

THE STATUTES AT LARGE

OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

FROM
MARCH, 1909, TO MARCH, 1911,

CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS OF THE TWO HOUSES OF CONGRESS,
AND
RECENT TREATIES, CONVENTIONS, AND EXECUTIVE
PROCLAMATIONS.

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PART 1—Public Acts and Resolutions.

**PART 2—Private Acts and Resolutions, Concurrent Resolutions,
Treaties, and Proclamations.**

PART 1.

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LIST

OF THE

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PUBLIC LAWS

OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

PASSED BY THE

SIXTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

1909-1911.

PUBLIC ACTS OF THE SIXTY-FIRST CONGRESS

OF THE

UNITED STATES

Passed at the first session, which was begun and held at the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, on Monday, the fifteenth day of March, 1909, and was adjourned without day on Thursday, the fifth day of August, 1909.

WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President; JAMES SCHOOLCRAFT SHERMAN, Vice-President; WILLIAM PIERCE FRYE, President of the Senate *pro tempore*; JOSEPH GURNEY CANNON, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

CHAP. 1.—An Act Making appropriations for expenses of the Thirteenth Decennial Census, and for other purposes.

June 29, 1909.
[H. R. 10933.]

[Public, No. 1.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for salaries and necessary expenses for preparing for, taking, compiling, and publishing the Thirteenth Census of the United States, rent of office quarters, for carrying on during the decennial census period all other census work authorized and directed by law, including purchase, rental, construction, repair, and exchange of mechanical appliances, to continue available until June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, ten million dollars.

Thirteenth Census.
Appropriation for expenses of.

Infra.

Available until
June 30, 1912.

The Director of the Census is authorized to designate three commissioners, with the status of special agents, as provided by the permanent census Act, to represent the United States in the International Commission for the Revision of the Classification of Diseases and Causes of Death, called by the Government of France to meet at Paris in July, nineteen hundred and nine, one of whom shall be chosen from the Census Office, one from the medical profession, and one from the organized registration officials of the United States. For the compensation and traveling expenses of said commissioners not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars of the foregoing appropriation may be expended.

Classification of diseases and causes of death.
Commissioners to International Commission authorized.

Pay etc.

Approved, June 29, 1909.

CHAP. 2.—An Act To provide for the Thirteenth and subsequent decennial censuses.

July 2, 1909.
[H. R. 1033.]

[Public, No. 2.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a census of the population, agriculture, manufactures, and mines and quarries of the United States shall be taken by the Director of the Census in the year nineteen hundred and ten and every ten years thereafter. The census herein provided for shall include each State and Territory on the mainland of the United States, the District of Columbia, and Alaska, Hawaii, and Porto Rico.

Thirteenth Census.
Provisions for taking.

Territorial extent.

Decennial census
period established.

SEC. 2. That the period of three years beginning the first day of July next preceding the census provided for in section one of this Act shall be known as the decennial census period, and the reports upon the inquiries provided for in said section shall be completed and published within such period.

Census Office.
Additional execu-
tive force.

Vol. 32, p. 51.

SEC. 3. That after June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine, and during the decennial census period only, there may be employed in the Census Office, in addition to the force provided for by the Act of March sixth, nineteen hundred and two, entitled "An Act to provide for a permanent Census Office," an Assistant Director, who shall be an experienced practical statistician; a geographer, a chief statistician, who shall be a person of known and tried experience in statistical work, an appointment clerk, a private secretary to the Director, two stenographers, and eight expert chiefs of division. These officers, with the exception of the Assistant Director, shall be appointed without examination by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor upon the recommendation of the Director of the Census. The Assistant Director shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Appointment.

Assistant Director.

Duties of officers.
Assistant Director.

Chief clerk.

Appointment clerk.
Vol. 32, p. 51.

Disbursing clerk.
Additional bond.

SEC. 4. That the Assistant Director shall perform such duties as may be prescribed by the Director of the Census. In the absence of the Director the Assistant Director shall serve as Director, and in the absence of the Director and Assistant Director the chief clerk shall serve as Director.

The appointment clerk shall perform the appointment duties assigned to the disbursing clerk in section four of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for a permanent Census Office," approved March sixth, nineteen hundred and two. The disbursing clerk of the Census Office shall, at the beginning of the decennial census period, give additional bond to the Secretary of the Treasury in the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, surety to be approved by the Solicitor of the Treasury, which bond shall be conditioned that the said officer shall render, quarter yearly, a true and faithful account to the proper accounting officers of the Treasury of all moneys and properties which shall be received by him by virtue of his office during the said decennial census period. Such bond shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, to be by him put in suit upon any breach of the conditions thereof.

Pay during decen-
nial period.
Director, etc.

SEC. 5. That during the decennial census period the annual compensation of the officials of the Census Office shall be as follows: The Director of the Census, seven thousand dollars; the private secretary to the Director, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; the Assistant Director, five thousand dollars; the chief statisticians, three thousand dollars each; the chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; the disbursing clerk, two thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars; the appointment clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; the geographer, two thousand five hundred dollars; the chiefs of division, two thousand dollars each; and the stenographers provided for in section three of this Act, one thousand eight hundred dollars each.

Additional employ-
ees.

SEC. 6. That in addition to the force hereinbefore provided for and to that already authorized by law there may be employed in the Census Office during the decennial census period, and no longer, as many clerks of classes four, three, two, and one; as many clerks, copyists, computers, and skilled laborers, with salaries at the rate of not less than six hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars per annum, and as many messengers, assistant messengers, messenger boys, watchmen, unskilled laborers, and charwomen, as may be found necessary for the proper and prompt performance of the duties herein required, these additional clerks and employees to be appointed by the Director of the Census: *Provided*, That the total

Appointment.
Provisos.
Limitation.

number of such additional clerks of classes two, three, and four shall at no time exceed one hundred: *And provided further*, That employees engaged in the compilation or tabulation of statistics by the use of mechanical devices may be compensated on a piece-price basis to be fixed by the Director.

SEC. 7. That the additional clerks and other employees provided for in section six shall be subject to such special test examination as the Director of the Census may prescribe, the said examination to be conducted by the United States Civil Service Commission, the examination to be open to all applicants without regard to political party affiliations, and such examination shall be held at such places in each State as may be designated by the Civil Service Commission. Copies of the eligible registers so established and the examination papers of all eligibles shall be furnished the Director of the Census by the Civil Service Commission, and selections therefrom shall be made by the Director of the Census, in conformity with the law of apportionment as now provided for the classified service, in the order of rating: *Provided*, That hereafter all examinations of applicants for positions in the government service, from any State or Territory, shall be had in the State or Territory in which such applicant resides, and no person shall be eligible for such examination or appointment unless he or she shall have been actually domiciled in such State or Territory for at least one year previous to such examination: *Provided, however*, That no person afflicted with tuberculosis shall be appointed and that each applicant for appointment shall accompany his or her application with a certificate of health from some reputable physician: *Provided, however*, That in no instance shall more than one person be appointed from the same family: *Provided, however*, That when the exigencies of the service require, the Director may appoint for temporary employment not exceeding sixty days' duration from the aforesaid list of eligibles those who, by reason of residence or other conditions, are immediately available; and may also appoint for not exceeding sixty days' duration, persons having had previous experience in operating mechanical appliances in census work whose efficiency records in operating such appliances are satisfactory to him, and may accept such records in lieu of the civil service examination: *And provided further*, That employees in other branches of the departmental classified service who have had previous experience in census work may be transferred without examination to the Census Office to serve during the whole or a part of the decennial census period, and at the end of such service the employees so transferred, shall be eligible to appointment to positions in any Department held by them at date of transfer to the Census Office, without examination: *And provided further*, That during the decennial census period and no longer the Director of the Census may fill vacancies in the permanent force of the Census Office by the promotion or transfer of clerks or other employees employed on the temporary force authorized by section six of this Act: *And provided further*, That at the expiration of the decennial census period the term of service of all employees so transferred and of all other temporary officers and employees appointed under the provisions of this Act shall terminate, and such officers and employees shall not be eligible to appointment or transfer into the classified service of the Government by virtue of their examination or appointment under this Act.

SEC. 8. That the Thirteenth Census shall be restricted to inquiries relating to population, to agriculture, to manufactures, and to mines and quarries. The schedules relating to population shall include for each inhabitant the name, relationship to head of family, color, sex, age, conjugal condition, place of birth, place of birth of parents, number of years in the United States, citizenship, occupation, whether

Mechanical devices.

Civil-service examinations.

Selections according to State apportionment.

Proviso.
All examinations hereafter to be in State of applicant.

Tuberculosis exclusion.

Family limit.
Temporary appointments.

Mechanical operators.

Appointment of employees with previous experience.

Vacancies in permanent force.

Termination at end of decennial period.

Schedules.

Population.
Post, pp. 227, 877.

Defective, etc., persons.	or not employer or employee, and, if employee, whether or not employed at the date of enumeration and the number of months unemployed during the preceding calendar year, whether or not engaged in agriculture, school attendance, literacy, and tenure of home and whether or not a survivor of the Union or Confederate Army or Navy; and the name and address of each blind or deaf and dumb person; and for the enumeration of institutions, shall include paupers, prisoners, juvenile delinquents, insane, feeble-minded, blind, deaf and dumb, and inmates of benevolent institutions.
Agriculture.	The schedules relating to agriculture shall include name, color and country of birth of occupant of each farm, tenure, acreage of farm, acreage of woodland and character of timber thereon, value of farm and improvements, value of farm implements, number and value of live stock on farms and ranges, number and value of domestic animals not on farms and ranges, and the acreage of crops planted and to be planted during the year of enumeration, and the acreage of crops and the quantity and value of crops and other farm products for the year ending December thirty-first next preceding the enumeration.
Post, p. 227.	
Manufactures, mines, and quarries.	The schedules of inquiries relating to manufactures and to mines and quarries shall include the name and location of each establishment; character of organization, whether individual, cooperative, or other form; character of business or kind of goods manufactured; amount of capital actually invested; number of proprietors, firm members, copartners, stockholders, and officers and the amount of their salaries; number of employees and the amount of their wages; quantity and cost of materials used in manufactures; amount of miscellaneous expenses; quantity and value of products; time in operation during the census year; character and quantity of power used, and character and number of machines employed.
Post, p. 227.	
Period of enumeration.	The census of manufactures and of mines and quarries shall relate to the year ending December thirty-first next preceding the enumeration of population and shall be confined to mines and quarries and manufacturing establishments which were in active operation during all or a portion of that year. The census of manufactures shall furthermore be confined to manufacturing establishments conducted under what is known as the factory system, exclusive of the so-called neighborhood household and hand industries.
Factory system.	
Post, p. 228.	
Turpentine and rosin industry.	The inquiry concerning manufactures shall cover the production of turpentine and rosin and the report concerning this industry shall show in addition to the other facts covered by the regular schedule of manufactures, the quantity and quality of turpentine and rosin manufactured and marketed, the sources, methods, and extent of the industry.
Agents for special inquiries.	Whenever he shall deem it expedient, the Director of the Census may charge the collection of these statistics upon special agents or upon detailed employees, to be employed without respect to locality.
Form of inquiries.	The form and subdivision of inquiries necessary to secure the information under the foregoing topics shall be determined by the Director of the Census.
Supervisors to be designated.	SEC. 9. That the Director of the Census shall, at least six months prior to the date fixed for commencing the enumeration at the Thirteenth and each succeeding decennial census, designate the number, whether one or more, of supervisors of census for each State and Territory, the District of Columbia, Alaska, and Porto Rico, and shall define the districts within which they are to act; except that the Director of the Census, in his discretion, need not designate supervisors for Alaska and the Territory of Hawaii, but in lieu thereof may employ special agents as hereinafter provided. The supervisors shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate: <i>Provided</i> , That the whole number of supervisors shall not exceed three hundred and thirty: <i>And provided further</i> , That so far as
Alaska and Hawaii.	
Appointment.	
Provisos Number. District boundaries.	

practicable and desirable the boundaries of the supervisors' districts shall conform to the boundaries of the congressional districts: *And provided further*, That if in any supervisor's district the supervisor has not been appointed and qualified ninety days preceding the date fixed for the commencement of the enumeration, or if any vacancy shall occur thereafter, either through death, removal, or resignation of the supervisor, or from any other cause, the Director of the Census may appoint a temporary supervisor or detail an employee of the Census Office to act as supervisor for that district.

SEC. 10. That each supervisor of census shall be charged with the performance, within his own district, of the following duties: To consult with the Director of the Census in regard to the division of his district into subdivisions most convenient for the purpose of the enumeration, which subdivisions or enumeration districts shall be defined and the boundaries thereof fixed by the Director of the Census; to designate to the Director suitable persons, and, with his consent, to employ such persons as enumerators, one or more for each subdivision; to communicate to enumerators the necessary instructions and directions relating to their duties; to examine and scrutinize the returns of the enumerators, and in the event of discrepancies or deficiencies appearing in any of the said returns to use all diligence in causing the same to be corrected or supplied; to forward the completed returns of the enumerators to the Director at such time and in such manner as shall be prescribed, and to make up and forward to the Director the accounts of each enumerator in his district for service rendered, which accounts shall be duly certified to by the enumerator, and the same shall be certified as true and correct, if so found, by the supervisor, and said accounts so certified shall be accepted and paid by the Director. The duties imposed upon the supervisor by this Act shall be performed in any and all particulars in accordance with the orders and instructions of the Director of the Census.

SEC. 11. That each supervisor of the census shall, upon the completion of his duties to the satisfaction of the Director of the Census, receive the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars and, in addition thereto, one dollar for each thousand or majority fraction of a thousand of population enumerated in his district, such sums to be in full compensation for all services rendered and expenses incurred by him: *Provided*, That of the above-named compensation a sum not to exceed six hundred dollars, in the discretion of the Director of the Census, may be paid to any supervisor prior to the completion of his duties in one or more payments, as the Director of the Census may determine: *Provided further*, That in emergencies arising in connection with the work of preparation for, or during the progress of, the enumeration in his district, or in connection with the reenumeration of any subdivision, a supervisor may, in the discretion of the Director of the Census, be allowed actual and necessary traveling expenses and an allowance in lieu of subsistence not exceeding four dollars per day during his necessary absence from his usual place of residence: *And provided further*, That an appropriate allowance to supervisors for clerk hire may be made when deemed necessary by the Director of the Census.

SEC. 12. That each enumerator shall be charged with the collection in his subdivision of the facts and statistics required by the population and agricultural schedules and such other schedules as the Director of the Census may determine shall be used by him in connection with the census, as provided in section eight of this Act. It shall be the duty of each enumerator to visit personally each dwelling house in his subdivision, and each family therein, and each individual living out of a family in any place of abode, and by inquiry made of the head of each family, or of the member thereof deemed most com-

Acting supervisors.

Duties of supervisors.

Employment, etc., of enumerators.

Accounts.

Pay of supervisors.

Provisos. Advances.

Emergency expenses.

Clerk hire.

Enumerators. Duties.

Personal visits, etc.

	petent and trustworthy, or of such individual living out of a family, to obtain each and every item of information and all particulars required by this Act as of date April fifteenth of the year in which the enumeration shall be made; and in case no person shall be found at the usual place of abode of such family, or individual living out of a family, competent to answer the inquiries made in compliance with the requirements of this Act, then it shall be lawful for the enumerator to obtain the required information as nearly as may be practicable from families or persons living in the neighborhood of such place of abode. It shall be the duty also of each enumerator to forward the original schedules, properly filled out and duly certified, to the supervisor of his district as his returns under the provisions of this Act; and in the event of discrepancies or deficiencies being discovered in these schedules he shall use all diligence in correcting or supplying the same. In case an enumeration district embraces all or any part of any incorporated borough, village, town, or city, and also other territory not included within the limits of such incorporated borough, village, town, or city, it shall be the duty of the enumerator to clearly and plainly distinguish and separate, upon the population schedules, the inhabitants of such borough, village, town, or city from the inhabitants of the territory not included therein. No enumerator shall be deemed qualified to enter upon his duties until he has received from the supervisor of the district to which he belongs a commission, signed by the supervisor, authorizing him to perform the duties of an enumerator, and setting forth the boundaries of the subdivision within which such duties are to be performed.
Forwarding schedules.	
Separation of city, etc., returns.	
Qualification.	
Assignment of districts.	SEC. 13. That the territory assigned to each supervisor shall be divided into as many enumeration districts as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act, and, in the discretion of the Director of the Census, two or more enumeration districts may be given to one enumerator, and the boundaries of all the enumeration districts shall be clearly described by civil divisions, rivers, roads, public surveys, or other easily distinguishable lines: <i>Provided</i> , That enumerators may be assigned for the special enumeration of institutions, when desirable, without reference to the number of inmates.
Proviso. Institutions.	
Removal, etc., of enumerators.	SEC. 14. That any supervisor of census may, with the approval of the Director of the Census, remove any enumerator in his district and fill the vacancy thus caused or otherwise occurring. Whenever it shall appear that any portion of the census provided for in this Act has been negligently or improperly taken, and is by reason thereof incomplete or erroneous, the Director of the Census may cause such incomplete and unsatisfactory enumeration and census to be amended or made anew.
Amending incorrect returns.	
Interpreters.	SEC. 15. That the Director of the Census may authorize and direct supervisors of census to employ interpreters to assist the enumerators of their respective districts in the enumeration of persons not speaking the English language, but no authorization shall be given for such employment in any district until due and proper effort has been made to secure an enumerator who can speak the language or languages for which the services of an interpreter would otherwise be required. The compensation of such interpreters shall be fixed by the Director of the Census in advance, and shall not exceed five dollars per day for each day actually and necessarily employed.
Pay.	
Pay of enumerators. Fixed rate.	SEC. 16. That the compensation of enumerators shall be determined by the Director of the Census as follows: In subdivisions where he shall deem such remuneration sufficient, an allowance of not less than two nor more than four cents for each inhabitant; not less than twenty nor more than thirty cents for each farm reported; ten cents for each barn and inclosure containing live stock not on farms, and not less than twenty nor more than thirty cents for each establishment of productive industry reported. In other subdivisions the Director of the
Mixed rate.	

Census may fix a mixed rate of not less than one nor more than two dollars per day and, in addition, an allowance of not less than one nor more than three cents for each inhabitant enumerated, and not less than fifteen nor more than twenty cents for each farm and each establishment of productive industry reported. In other subdivisions per diem rates shall be fixed by the Director according to the difficulty of enumeration, having special reference to the regions to be canvassed and the sparsity of settlement or other considerations pertinent thereto. The compensation allowed to an enumerator in any such district shall be not less than three nor more than six dollars per day of eight hours actual field work, and no payment shall be made for time in excess of eight hours for any one day. The subdivisions or enumeration districts to which the several rates of compensation shall apply shall be designated by the Director of the Census at least two weeks in advance of the enumeration. No claim for mileage or traveling expenses shall be allowed any enumerator in either class of subdivisions, except in extreme cases, and then only when authority has been previously granted by the Director of the Census; and the decision of the Director as to the amount due any enumerator shall be final.

Per diem rates.

Limitation.

Designation of rates.

Mileage and traveling expenses.

SEC. 17. That in the event of the death of any supervisor or enumerator after his appointment and entrance on his duties, the Director of the Census is authorized to pay to his widow or his legal representative such sum as he may deem just and fair for the services rendered by such supervisor or enumerator.

Payment for services of deceased appointees.

SEC. 18. That special agents may be appointed by the Director of the Census to carry out the provisions of this Act and of the Act to provide for a permanent Census Office approved March sixth, nineteen hundred and two, and Acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto. The special agents thus appointed shall have like authority with the enumerators in respect to the subjects committed to them under this Act, and shall receive compensation at rates to be fixed by the Director of the Census: *Provided*, That the same shall in no case exceed six dollars per day and actual necessary traveling expenses, and an allowance in lieu of subsistence not exceeding three dollars per day during necessary absence from their usual place of residence: *Provided further*, That no pay or allowance in lieu of subsistence shall be allowed special agents when employed in the Census Office on other than the special work committed to them, and no appointments of special agents shall be made for clerical work: *And provided further*, That the Director of the Census shall have power, and is hereby authorized, to appoint special agents to assist the supervisors whenever he may deem it proper, in connection with the work of preparation for, or during the progress of, the enumeration or in connection with the reenumeration of any district or a part thereof; or he may, in his discretion, employ for this purpose any of the permanent or temporary employees of the Census Office: *And provided further*, That the Director of the Census may, in his discretion, fix the compensation of special agents on a piece-price basis.

Special agents.

Vol. 32, p. 53.

Authority and pay.

Provided.
Maximum.

Restrictions.

Aid to supervisors.

Use of office force.

Piecework.
Post, p. 574.

Oath.

Appointments, etc.,
solely for fitness.

SEC. 19. That every supervisor, supervisor's clerk, enumerator, interpreter, special agent, or other employee shall take and subscribe to an oath or affirmation, to be prescribed by the Director of the Census. All appointees and employees provided for in this Act shall be appointed or employed, and examined, if examination is required by this Act, solely with reference to their fitness to perform the duties required of them by the provisions of this Act, and without reference to their political party affiliations.

SEC. 20. That the enumeration of the population required by section one of this Act shall be taken as of the fifteenth day of April; and it shall be the duty of each enumerator to commence the enumeration of his district on that day, unless the Director of the Census

Commencement
and completion of
enumeration.

Defective, etc.,
classes.

Proviso.
Cities.

Punishment for re-
ceiving fee for ap-
pointments, etc.

Offenses by employ-
ees.
Penalty for neglect,
etc.

Unauthorized com-
munication of infor-
mation.

False swearing.

False returns.

False information
by enumerator.

Penalty for refus-
ing, etc., information
to officials.

Post, p. 2599.

in his discretion shall defer the enumeration in said district by reason of climatic or other conditions which would materially interfere with the proper conduct of the work; but in any event it shall be the duty of each enumerator to prepare the returns hereinbefore required to be made, except those relating to paupers, prisoners, juvenile delinquents, insane, feeble-minded, blind, deaf and dumb, and inmates of benevolent institutions, and to forward the same to the supervisor of his district, within thirty days from the commencement of the enumeration of his district: *Provided*, That in any city having five thousand inhabitants or more under the preceding census the enumeration of the population shall be commenced on the fifteenth day of April aforesaid and shall be completed within two weeks thereafter.

SEC. 21. That if any person shall receive or secure to himself any fee, reward, or compensation as a consideration for the appointment or employment of any person as supervisor, enumerator or clerk or other employee, or shall in any way receive or secure to himself any part of the compensation paid to any supervisor, enumerator or clerk or other employee, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not more than three thousand dollars and be imprisoned not more than five years.

SEC. 22. That any supervisor, supervisor's clerk, enumerator, interpreter, special agent, or other employee, who, having taken and subscribed the oath of office required by this Act, shall, without justifiable cause, neglect or refuse to perform the duties enjoined on him by this Act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not exceeding five hundred dollars; or if he shall, without the authority of the Director of the Census, publish or communicate any information coming into his possession by reason of his employment under the provisions of this Act, or the Act to provide for a permanent Census Office, or Acts amendatory thereof or supplemental thereto, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall upon conviction thereof be fined not to exceed one thousand dollars, or be imprisoned not to exceed two years, or both so fined and imprisoned, in the discretion of the court; or if he shall willfully and knowingly swear to or affirm falsely, he shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and upon conviction thereof shall be imprisoned not exceeding five years and be fined not exceeding two thousand dollars; or if he shall willfully and knowingly make a false certificate or a fictitious return, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction of either of the last-named offenses he shall be fined not exceeding two thousand dollars and be imprisoned not exceeding five years; or if any person who is or has been an enumerator shall knowingly or willfully furnish, or cause to be furnished, directly or indirectly, to the Director of the Census, or to any supervisor of the census, any false statement or false information with reference to any inquiry for which he was authorized and required to collect information, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not exceeding two thousand dollars and be imprisoned not exceeding five years.

SEC. 23. That it shall be the duty of all persons over twenty-one years of age when requested by the Director of the Census, or by any supervisor, enumerator, or special agent, or other employee of the Census Office, acting under the instructions of the said Director, to answer correctly, to the best of their knowledge, all questions on the census schedules applying to themselves and to the family to which they belong or are related, and to the farm or farms of which they or their families are the occupants; and any person over twenty-one years of age who, under the conditions hereinbefore stated, shall refuse or willfully neglect to answer any of these questions, or shall willfully give answers that are false, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not exceeding one hundred dollars.

And it shall be the duty of every owner, proprietor, manager, superintendent, or agent of a hotel, apartment house, boarding or lodging house, tenement, or other building, when requested by the Director of the Census, or by any supervisor, enumerator, special agent, or other employee of the Census Office, acting under the instructions of the said Director, to furnish the names of the occupants of said hotel, apartment house, boarding or lodging house, tenement, or other building, and to give thereto free ingress and egress to any duly accredited representative of the Census Office, so as to permit of the collection of statistics for census purposes including the proper and correct enumeration of all persons having their usual place of abode in said hotel, apartment house, boarding or lodging house, tenement, or other building; and any owner, proprietor, manager, superintendent, or agent of a hotel, apartment house, boarding or lodging house, tenement, or other building who shall refuse or willfully neglect to give such information or assistance under the conditions hereinbefore stated shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not exceeding five hundred dollars.

Information from hotels, etc.

Penalty for refusal, etc.

SEC. 24. And it shall be the duty of every owner, president, treasurer, secretary, director, or other officer or agent of any manufacturing establishment, mine, quarry, or other establishment of productive industry, whether conducted as a corporation, firm, limited liability company, or by private individuals, when requested by the Director of the Census or by any supervisor, enumerator, special agent, or other employee of the Census Office acting under the instructions of the said Director, to answer completely and correctly to the best of his knowledge all questions on any census schedule applying to such establishment; and any owner, president, secretary, director, or other officer or agent of any manufacturing establishment, mine, quarry, or other establishment of productive industry, who under the conditions hereinbefore stated shall refuse or willfully neglect to answer any of these questions, or shall willfully give answers that are false, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not exceeding ten thousand dollars, or imprisoned for a period not exceeding one year, or both so fined and imprisoned, at the discretion of the court. The provisions of this section shall also apply to the collection of the information required and authorized by the Act entitled "An Act to provide for a permanent Census Office," and by Acts amendatory thereof or supplemental thereto.

Information from factories, mines, quarries, etc.

Punishment for officers refusing, etc.

Vol. 32, p. 51.

SEC. 25. That the information furnished under the provisions of the next preceding section shall be used only for the statistical purposes for which it is supplied. No publication shall be made by the Census Office whereby the data furnished by any particular establishment can be identified, nor shall the Director of the Census permit anyone other than the sworn employees of the Census Office to examine the individual reports.

Use only for statistical purposes.

Restriction on publication.

SEC. 26. That all fines and penalties imposed by this Act may be enforced by indictment or information in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Enforcement of penalties.

SEC. 27. That the Director of the Census may authorize the expenditure of necessary sums for the actual and necessary traveling expenses of the officers and employees of the Census Office, including an allowance in lieu of subsistence not exceeding four dollars per day during their necessary absence from the Census Office, or, instead of such an allowance, their actual subsistence expenses, not exceeding five dollars per day; and he may authorize the incidental, miscellaneous, and contingent expenses necessary for the carrying out of this Act, as herein provided, and not otherwise, including advertising in newspapers, the purchase of manuscripts, books of reference and periodicals, the rental of sufficient quarters in the District of Columbia or elsewhere and the

Contingent, etc., expenses.

furnishing thereof, and expenditures necessary for the compiling, printing, publishing, and distributing the results of the census, and purchase of necessary paper and other supplies, the purchase, rental, construction, and repair of mechanical appliances, the compensation of such permanent and temporary clerks as may be employed under the provisions of this Act and the Act establishing the permanent Census Office and Acts amendatory thereof or supplemental thereto, and all other expenses incurred under authority conveyed in this Act.

Printing forms, etc.

SEC. 28. That the Director of the Census is hereby authorized to make requisition upon the Public Printer for such printing as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act, to wit: Blanks, schedules, circulars, pamphlets, envelopes, work sheets, and other items of miscellaneous printing; that he is further authorized to have printed by the Public Printer, in such editions as the Director may deem necessary, preliminary and other Census bulletins, and final reports of the results of the several investigations authorized by this Act, or by the Act to establish a permanent Census Office and Acts amendatory thereof or supplemental thereto, and to publish and distribute said bulletins and reports.

Mail matter to be carried free.

SEC. 29. That all mail matter, of whatever class, relating to the census and addressed to the Census Office, or to any official thereof, and indorsed "Official business, Census Office," shall be transmitted free of postage, and by registered mail if necessary, and so marked: *Provided*, That if any person shall make use of such indorsement to avoid the payment of postage or registry fee on his or her private letter, package, or other matter in the mail, the person so offending shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to a fine of three hundred dollars, to be prosecuted in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Proviso.
Penalty for unlawful use of frank.

Information from departments, etc.

SEC. 30. That the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, whenever he may deem it advisable, or on request of the Director of the Census, is hereby authorized to call upon any other department or office of the Government for information pertinent to the work herein provided for.

Agricultural census in 1915 and every ten years.

SEC. 31. That there shall be in the year nineteen hundred and fifteen, and once every ten years thereafter, a census of agriculture and live stock, which shall show the acreage of farm land, the acreage of the principal crops, and the number and value of domestic animals on the farms and ranges of the country. The schedule employed in this census shall be prepared by the Director of the Census. Such census shall be taken as of October first, and shall relate to the current year. The Director of the Census may appoint enumerators or special agents for the purpose of this census, in accordance with the provisions of the permanent Census Act.

Officials authorized.

Copies of returns to States, courts, etc.

SEC. 32. That the Director of the Census is hereby authorized, at his discretion, upon the written request of the governor of any State or Territory, or of a court of record, to furnish such governor or court of record with certified copies of so much of the population or agricultural returns as may be requested, upon the payment of the actual cost of making such copies, and one dollar additional for certification; and that the Director of the Census is further authorized, in his discretion, to furnish to individuals such data from the population schedules as may be desired for genealogical or other proper purposes, upon payment of the actual cost of searching the records and one dollar for supplying a certificate; and the amounts so received shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States, to be placed to the credit of, and in addition to, the appropriations made for taking the census.

Genealogical data.

Disposal of receipts.

Laws continued.
Vol. 32, p. 51.

Inconsistent laws repealed.
Vol. 30, p. 1014.

SEC. 33. That the Act establishing the permanent Census Office, approved March sixth, nineteen hundred and two, and Acts amendatory thereof and supplemental thereto, except as are herein amended, shall remain in full force. That the Act entitled "An Act to provide for taking the Twelfth and subsequent censuses," approved March

third, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, and all other laws and parts of laws inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Approved, July 2, 1909.

CHAP. 3.—An Act To make Scranton, in the State of Mississippi, a subport of entry, and for other purposes.

July 2, 1909.
[H. R. 10887.]

[Public, No. 3.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Scranton, in the State of Mississippi, is hereby made a subport of entry in the district of Pearl River, and the necessary customs officers stationed at said port may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, enter and clear vessels, receive duties, fees, and other moneys, and perform such other service as, in his judgment, the interest of commerce may require.

Customs.
Scranton, Miss.
Made subport of entry, Pearl River district.
R. S., sec. 2566, p. 507, amended.

Approved, July 2, 1909.

CHAP. 4.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act temporarily to provide revenues and a civil government for Porto Rico, and for other purposes," approved April twelfth, nineteen hundred.

July 15, 1909.
[H. R. 9541.]

[Public, No. 4.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act temporarily to provide revenues and a civil government for Porto Rico, and for other purposes," approved April twelfth, nineteen hundred, is hereby amended by inserting at the end of section thirty-one of said Act the following additional proviso:

Porto Rico.
Legislative assembly.
Vol. 31, p. 83, amended.

"*And provided further,* That if at the termination of any fiscal year the appropriations necessary for the support of government for the ensuing fiscal year shall not have been made an amount equal to the sums appropriated in the last appropriation bills for such purpose shall be deemed to be appropriated; and until the legislature shall act in such behalf the treasurer may, with the advice of the governor, make the payments necessary for the purposes aforesaid."

Support of the government.
Appropriations continued if legislature fails to act.

SEC. 2. That all reports required by law to be made by the governor or members of the executive council of Porto Rico to any official in the United States shall hereafter be made to an executive department of the Government of the United States to be designated by the President; and the President is hereby authorized to place all matters pertaining to the government of Porto Rico in the jurisdiction of such department.

Reports, etc.
Executive department to be designated to receive, etc.

Approved, July 15, 1909.

CHAP. 6.—An Act To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes.

August 5, 1909.
[H. R. 1438.]

[Public, No. 5.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That on and after the day following the passage of this Act, except as otherwise specially provided for in the second section of this Act, there shall be levied, collected, and paid upon all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila) the rates of duty which are by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of this section prescribed, namely:

Tariff of 1909.

Post, p. 82.
R. S., sec. 2504.
Vol. 30, p. 151.

Philippines, Guam, and Tutuila excepted.

Dutiable list.

DUTIABLE LIST.

SCHEDULE A.
Chemicals, oils, and
paints.
Acids.

SCHEDULE A.—CHEMICALS, OILS, AND PAINTS.

Alcoholic com-
pounds.

Alkalies, etc.

1. ACIDS: Acetic or pyroligneous acid, not exceeding the specific gravity of one and forty-seven one-thousandths, three-fourths of one cent per pound; exceeding the specific gravity of one and forty-seven one-thousandths, two cents per pound; acetic anhydrid, two and one-half cents per pound; boracic acid, three cents per pound; chromic acid, two cents per pound; citric acid, seven cents per pound; lactic acid, containing not over forty per centum by weight of actual lactic acid, two cents per pound; containing over forty per centum by weight of actual lactic acid, three cents per pound; oxalic acid, two cents per pound; salicylic acid, five cents per pound; sulphuric acid or oil of vitriol not specially provided for in this section, one-fourth of one cent per pound; tannic acid or tannin, thirty-five cents per pound; gallic acid, eight cents per pound; tartaric acid, five cents per pound; all other acids not specially provided for in this section, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

2. Alcoholic compounds, including all articles consisting of vegetable, animal or mineral objects immersed or placed in, or saturated with, alcohol, not specially provided for in this section, sixty cents per pound and twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

3. Alkalies, alkaloids, distilled oils, essential oils, expressed oils, rendered oils, and all combinations of the foregoing, and all chemical compounds, mixtures and salts, and all greases, not specially provided for in this section, twenty-five per centum ad valorem; chemical compounds, mixtures and salts containing alcohol or in the preparation of which alcohol is used, and not specially provided for in this section, fifty-five cents per pound, but in no case shall any of the foregoing pay less than twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

4. Alumina, hydrate of, or refined bauxite, containing not more than sixty-four per centum of alumina, four-tenths of one cent per pound; containing more than sixty-four per centum of alumina, six-tenths of one cent per pound. Alum, alum cake, patent alum, sulphate of alumina, and aluminous cake, containing not more than fifteen per centum of alumina and more than three-tenths of one per centum of iron oxide, one-fourth of one cent per pound; alum, alum cake, patent alum, sulphate of alumina, and aluminous cake, containing more than fifteen per centum of alumina, or not more than three-tenths of one per centum of iron oxide, three-eighths of one cent per pound.

5. Ammonia, carbonate of, one and one-half cents per pound; muriate of, or sal ammoniac, three-fourths of one cent per pound; liquid anhydrous, five cents per pound.

6. Argols or crude tartar or wine lees crude, five per centum ad valorem; tartars and lees crystals, or partly refined argols, containing not more than ninety per centum of bitartrate of potash, and tartrate of soda or potassa, or Rochelle salts, three cents per pound; containing more than ninety per centum of bitartrate of potash, four cents per pound; cream of tartar and patent tartar, five cents per pound.

7. Blacking of all kinds, twenty-five per centum ad valorem; all creams and preparations for cleaning or polishing boots and shoes, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

8. Bleaching powder, or chloride of lime, one-fifth of one cent per pound.

9. Blue vitriol or sulphate of copper, one-fourth of one cent per pound.

10. Charcoal in any form, not specially provided for in this Act; bone char, suitable for use in decolorizing sugars, and blood char, twenty per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE A:
Chemicals, oils, and
paints—Continued.

11. Borax, two cents per pound; borates of lime, soda, or other borate material not otherwise provided for in this section, two cents per pound.

12. Camphor, refined, and synthetic camphor, six cents per pound.

13. Chalk, when ground, bolted, precipitated naturally or artificially, or otherwise prepared, whether in the form of cubes, blocks, sticks or disks, or otherwise, including tailors', billiard, red, or French chalk, one cent per pound; manufactures of chalk not specially provided for in this section, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

14. Chloroform, ten cents per pound.

15. Coal-tar dyes or colors, not specially provided for in this section, thirty per centum ad valorem; all other products or preparations of coal tar, not colors or dyes and not medicinal, not specially provided for in this section, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Coal-tar products.

16. Cobalt, oxide of, twenty-five cents per pound.

17. Collodion and all compounds of pyroxylin or of other cellulose esters, whether known as celluloid or by any other name, forty cents per pound; if in blocks, sheets, rods, tubes, or other forms, not polished, wholly or partly, and not made up into finished or partly finished articles, forty-five cents per pound; if polished, wholly or partly, or if in finished or partly finished articles, except moving-picture films, of which collodion or any compound of pyroxylin or of other cellulose esters, by whatever name known, is the component material of chief value, sixty-five cents per pound and thirty per centum ad valorem.

Collodion, etc.

18. Coloring for brandy, wine, beer, or other liquors, fifty per centum ad valorem.

19. Copperas, or sulphate of iron, fifteen hundredths of one cent per pound.

20. Drugs, such as barks, beans, berries, balsams, buds, bulbs, bulbous roots, excrescences, fruits, flowers, dried fibers, dried insects, grains, gums and gum resin, herbs, leaves, lichens, mosses, nuts, nutgalls, roots, stems, spices, vegetables, seeds (aromatic, not garden seeds), seeds of morbid growth, weeds, and woods used expressly for dyeing or tanning; any of the foregoing which are natural and uncompounded drugs and not edible, and not specially provided for in this section, but which are advanced in value or condition by any process or treatment whatever beyond that essential to the proper packing of the drugs and the prevention of decay or deterioration pending manufacture, one-fourth of one cent per pound, and in addition thereto ten per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That no article containing alcohol, or in the preparation of which alcohol is used, shall be classified for duty under this paragraph.

Drugs.

Proviso.
Alcohol preparations
excluded.

21. Ethers: Sulphuric, eight cents per pound; spirits of nitrous ether, twenty cents per pound; fruit ethers, oils, or essences, one dollar per pound; ethers of all kinds not specially provided for in this section, fifty cents per pound; ethyl chloride, thirty per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That no article of this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Ethers.

22. Extracts and decoctions of logwood and other dyewoods; and extracts of bark, such as are commonly used for dyeing or tanning, not specially provided for in this section, seven-eighths of one cent per pound; extract of nutgalls, aqueous, one-fourth of one cent per pound and ten per centum ad valorem; extract of Persian berries, twenty per centum ad valorem; chlorophyll, twenty per centum ad valorem; extracts of quebracho, not exceeding in density twenty-eight degrees Baumé, one-half of one cent per pound; exceeding in

Dyeing and tanning
extracts, etc.

SCHEDULE A.
Chemicals, oils, and
paints—Continued.

Gelatin.

density twenty-eight degrees Baumé, three-fourths of one cent per pound; extracts of hemlock bark, one-half of one cent per pound; extracts of sumac, and of woods other than dyewoods, not specially provided for in this section, five-eighths of one cent per pound; all extracts of vegetable origin suitable for dyeing, coloring, staining or tanning, not containing alcohol and not medicinal, and not specially provided for in this section, fifteen per centum ad valorem.

23. Gelatin, glue, isinglass or fish glue, including agar-agar or Japanese isinglass, and all fish bladders and fish sounds other than crude or dried or salted for preservation only, valued at not above ten cents per pound, two and one-half cents per pound; valued at above ten cents per pound and not above thirty-five cents per pound, twenty-five per centum ad valorem; valued above thirty-five cents per pound, fifteen cents per pound and twenty per centum ad valorem; gelatin in sheets, emulsions, and all manufactures of gelatin, or of which gelatin is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for in this section, thirty-five per centum ad valorem; glue size, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

24. Glycerin, crude, not purified, one cent per pound; refined, three cents per pound.

25. Indigo extracts or pastes, three-fourths of one cent per pound; indigo, carmined, ten cents per pound.

26. Ink and ink powders, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

27. Iodine, resublimed, twenty cents per pound.

28. Iodoform, seventy-five cents per pound.

29. Licorice, extracts of, in paste, rolls, or other forms, two and one-half cents per pound.

30. Chiclé, ten cents per pound.

31. Magnesia and carbonate of, medicinal, three cents per pound; calcined, medicinal, seven cents per pound; sulphate of, or Epsom salts, one-fifth of one cent per pound.

Castor-oil products.

32. Alizarin assistant, sulpho-ricinoleic acid, and ricinoleic acid, and soaps containing castor oil, any of the foregoing in whatever form, in the manufacture of which fifty per centum or more of castor oil is used, thirty cents per gallon; in the manufacture of which less than fifty per centum of castor oil is used, fifteen cents per gallon; all other alizarin assistants and all soluble greases used in processes of softening, dyeing or finishing, not specially provided for in this section, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Oils.

33. Castor oil, thirty-five cents per gallon.

34. Cod-liver oil, fifteen cents per gallon.

35. Flaxseed, linseed, and poppy-seed oil, raw, boiled, or oxidized, fifteen cents per gallon of seven and one-half pounds weight.

36. Fusel oil, or amylic alcohol, one-fourth of one cent per pound.

37. Hemp-seed oil, ten cents per gallon; rape-seed oil, ten cents per gallon.

38. Olive oil, not specially provided for in this section, forty cents per gallon; in bottles, jars, kegs, tins, or other packages, containing less than five gallons each, fifty cents per gallon.

39. Peppermint oil, twenty-five cents per pound.

40. Seal, herring, whale, and other fish oil including sod oil, not specially provided for in this section, eight cents per gallon.

Opium.

41. Opium, crude or unmanufactured, and not adulterated, containing nine per centum and over of morphia, one dollar and fifty cents per pound; opium of the same composition, dried, powdered, or otherwise advanced beyond the condition of crude or unmanufactured, two dollars per pound; morphia or morphine, sulphate of, and all alkaloids of opium, and salts and esters thereof, one dollar and fifty cents per ounce; cocaine, ecgonine, and all salts and derivatives of the same, one dollar and fifty cents per ounce; coca leaves, five

cents per pound; aqueous extract of opium, for medicinal uses, and tincture of, as laudanum, and other liquid preparations of opium, not specially provided for in this section, forty per centum ad valorem; opium containing less than nine per centum of morphia, six dollars per pound; but preparations of opium deposited in bonded warehouses shall not be removed therefrom without payment of duties, and such duties shall not be refunded: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to repeal or in any manner impair or affect the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to prohibit the importation and use of opium for other than medicinal purposes," approved February ninth, nineteen hundred and nine.

SCHEDULE A.
Chemicals, oils, and
paints—Continued.

Proviso.
Prohibition not
affected.
Vol. 35, p. 614.

42. Baryta, sulphate of, or barytes, including barytes earth, unmanufactured, one dollar and fifty cents per ton; manufactured, five dollars and twenty-five cents per ton.

Colors.

43. Blues, such as Berlin, Prussian, Chinese, and all others, containing ferrocyanide of iron, in pulp, dry or ground in or mixed with oil or water, eight cents per pound.

44. Blanc-fixe, or artificial sulphate of barytes; and satin white, or artificial sulphate of lime, one-half of one cent per pound.

45. Black, made from bone, ivory, or vegetable substance, by whatever name known, including boneblack and lampblack, dry or ground in oil or water, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

46. Chrome yellow, chrome green, and all other chromium colors in the manufacture of which lead and bichromate of potash or soda are used, in pulp, dry, or ground in or mixed with oil or water, four and three-eighths cents per pound.

47. Ocher and ochery earths, sienna and sienna earths, and umber and umber earths, not specially provided for in this section, when crude or not powdered, washed or pulverized, one-eighth of one cent per pound; if powdered, washed or pulverized, three-eighths of one cent per pound; if ground in oil or water, one cent per pound.

48. Orange mineral, three and one-fourth cents per pound.

49. Red lead, two and five-eighths cents per pound.

50. Ultramarine blue, whether dry, in pulp, or mixed with water, and wash blue containing ultramarine, three cents per pound.

51. Varnishes, including so-called gold size or japan, twenty-five per centum ad valorem; enamel paints made with varnish, thirty-five per centum ad valorem; spirit varnish containing five per centum or more of methyl alcohol, thirty-five cents per gallon and thirty-five per centum ad valorem; spirit varnish containing less than five per centum of methyl alcohol, one dollar and thirty-two cents per gallon and thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

Varnishes.

52. Vermilion reds, containing quicksilver, dry or ground in oil or water, ten cents per pound; when not containing quicksilver but made of lead or containing lead, four and seven-eighths cents per pound.

53. White lead, and white pigment containing lead, dry or in pulp, or ground or mixed with oil, two and one-half cents per pound.

54. Whiting and Paris white, dry, one-fourth of one cent per pound; ground in oil, or putty, one-half of one cent per pound.

55. Zinc, oxide of, and white pigment containing zinc, but not containing lead, dry, one cent per pound; ground in oil, one and three-fourths cents per pound; sulfid of zinc white, or white sulphide of zinc, one and one-fourth cents per pound; chloride of zinc and sulphate of zinc, one cent per pound.

56. All paints, colors, pigments, stains, lakes, crayons, including charcoal crayons or fusains, smalts and frostings, whether crude or dry or mixed, or ground with water or oil or with solutions other than oil, not otherwise specially provided for in this section, thirty per centum ad valorem; all glazes, fluxes, enamels, and colors used only

Paints, etc.

SCHEDULE A.
Chemicals, oils, and
paints—Continued.

in the manufacture of ceramic, enameled, and glass articles, thirty per centum ad valorem; all paints, colors, and pigments, commonly known as artists' paints or colors, whether in tubes, pans, cakes or other forms, thirty per centum ad valorem.

57. Paris green, and London purple, fifteen per centum ad valorem.

58. Lead: Acetate of, white, three cents per pound; brown, gray, or yellow, two cents per pound; nitrate of, two and one-fourth cents per pound; litharge, two and one-half cents per pound.

59. Phosphorus, eighteen cents per pound.

Potash.

60. Bichromate and chromate of potash, two and one-fourth cents per pound.

61. Caustic potash, or hydrate of, refined, in sticks or rolls, one cent per pound; chlorate of, two cents per pound.

62. Hydriodate, iodide, and iodate of potash, twenty-five cents per pound.

63. Nitrate of potash, or saltpeter, refined, one-half of one cent per pound.

64. Prussiate of potash, red, eight cents per pound; yellow, four cents per pound; cyanide of potassium, twelve and one-half per centum ad valorem.

Alcoholic medicinal
preparations.

65. Medicinal preparations containing alcohol or in the preparation of which alcohol is used, not specially provided for in this section, fifty-five cents per pound, but in no case shall the same pay less than twenty-five per centum ad valorem; calomel, corrosive sublimate, and other mercurial medicinal preparations, thirty-five per centum ad valorem; all other medicinal preparations not specially provided for in this section, twenty-five per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That chemicals, drugs, medicinal and similar substances, whether dutiable or free, imported in capsules, pills, tablets, lozenges, troches, or similar forms, and intended for medicinal purposes, shall be dutiable at not less than the rate imposed by this section on medicinal preparations.

Proviso.
Minimum rates,
capsules, etc.

66. Plasters, healing or curative, of all kinds, and court-plaster, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Perfumery.

67. Perfumery, including cologne and other toilet waters, articles of perfumery, whether in sachets or otherwise, and all preparations used as applications to the hair, mouth, teeth, or skin, such as cosmetics, dentifrices, including tooth soaps, pastes, including theatrical grease paints and pastes, pomades, powders, and other toilet articles, all the foregoing; if containing alcohol, or in the manufacture or preparation of which alcohol is used, sixty cents per pound and fifty per centum ad valorem; if not containing alcohol, or in the manufacture or preparation of which alcohol is not used, sixty per centum ad valorem; floral or flower waters containing no alcohol, not specially provided for in this section, twenty per centum ad valorem.

68. Santonin, and all salts thereof containing eighty per centum or over of santonin, fifty cents per pound.

Soap.

69. Castile soap, one and one-fourth cents per pound; medicinal or medicated soaps, twenty cents per pound; fancy or perfumed toilet soaps, fifty per centum ad valorem; all other soaps not specially provided for in this section, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Soda.

70. Bicarbonate of soda, or supercarbonate of soda, or saleratus, and other alkalies containing fifty per centum or more of bicarbonate of soda, five-eighths of one cent per pound.

71. Bichromate and chromate of soda, one and three-fourths cents per pound.

72. Crystal carbonate of soda, or concentrated soda crystals, or monohydrate, or sesquicarbonate of soda, one-fourth of one cent per pound; chlorate of soda, one and one-half cents per pound.

73. Hydrate of, or caustic soda, one-half of one cent per pound; nitrite of soda and yellow prussiate of soda, two cents per pound; sulphide of soda containing not more than thirty-five per centum of sulphide of soda, and hyposulphite of soda, three-eighths of one cent per pound; sulphide of soda, concentrated, or containing more than thirty-five per centum of sulphide of soda, three-fourths of one cent per pound.

SCHEDULE A.
Chemicals, oils, and
paints—Continued.

74. Sal soda, or soda crystals, not concentrated, one-sixth of one cent per pound.

75. Soda ash, one-fourth of one cent per pound; arseniate of soda, one cent per pound.

76. Silicate of soda, or other alkaline silicate, three-eighths of one cent per pound.

77. Sulphate of soda, or salt cake, or niter cake, one dollar per ton.

78. Moss and sea grass, eel grass, and seaweeds, if manufactured or dyed, ten per centum ad valorem.

79. Sponges, twenty per centum ad valorem; manufactures of sponges, or of which sponge is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for in this section, thirty per centum ad valorem.

80. Strychnia, or strychnine, and all salts thereof, fifteen cents per ounce.

81. Sulphur, refined or sublimed, or flowers of, four dollars per ton.

82. Sumac, ground, three-tenths of one cent per pound.

83. Vanillin, twenty cents per ounce.

SCHEDULE B.—EARTHS, EARTHENWARE, AND GLASSWARE.

SCHEDULE B.
Earths, earthen-
ware, and glassware.
Brick.

84. Fire-brick, weighing not more than ten pounds each, not glazed, enameled, ornamented, or decorated in any manner, one dollar and twenty-five cents per ton; glazed, enameled, ornamented, or decorated, thirty-five per centum ad valorem; weighing more than ten pounds each and not specially provided for in this section, not glazed, enameled, ornamented, or decorated in any manner, thirty per centum ad valorem; glazed, enameled, ornamented, or decorated, thirty-five per centum ad valorem; magnesite brick, chrome brick, and brick other than fire-brick, not glazed, enameled, painted, vitrified, ornamented, or decorated in any manner, twenty-five per centum ad valorem; if glazed, enameled, painted, vitrified, ornamented, or decorated in any manner, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

85. Tiles, plain unglazed, one color, exceeding two square inches in size, four cents per square foot; glazed, encaustic, ceramic mosaic, vitrified, semivitrified, flint, spar, embossed, enameled, ornamented, hand painted, gold decorated, and all other earthenware tiles and tiling, by whatever name known, except pill tiles and so-called quarries or quarry tiles, valued at not exceeding forty cents per square foot, eight cents per square foot; exceeding forty cents per square foot, ten cents per square foot and twenty-five per centum ad valorem; so-called quarries or quarry tiles, forty-five per centum ad valorem; mantels, friezes, and articles of every description, composed wholly or in chief value of tiles or tiling, sixty per centum ad valorem.

Tiles.

86. Roman, Portland, and other hydraulic cement, in barrels, sacks, or other packages, eight cents per one hundred pounds, including weight of barrel or package; in bulk, seven cents per one hundred pounds; other cement, not otherwise specially provided for in this section, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Cement

87. Lime, five cents per one hundred pounds, including weight of barrel or package.

SCHEDULE B.
Earths, earthen-
ware, and glassware—
Continued.
Gypsum.

88. Plaster rock or gypsum, crude, thirty cents per ton; if ground or calcined, one dollar and seventy-five cents per ton; pearl hardening for paper makers' use, twenty per centum ad valorem; Keene's cement, or other cement of which gypsum is the component material of chief value, if valued at ten dollars per ton or less, three dollars and fifty cents per ton; if valued above ten dollars and not above fifteen dollars per ton, five dollars per ton; if valued above fifteen dollars and not above thirty dollars per ton, ten dollars per ton; if valued above thirty dollars per ton, fourteen dollars per ton.

Pumice stone.

89. Pumice stone, wholly or partially manufactured, three-eighths of one cent per pound; unmanufactured, valued at fifteen dollars or less per ton, thirty per centum ad valorem; valued at more than fifteen dollars per ton, one-fourth of one cent per pound; manufactures of pumice stone or of which pumice stone is the component material of chief value not specially provided for in this section, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

Clays or earths.

90. Clays or earths, unwrought or unmanufactured, not specially provided for in this section, one dollar per ton; wrought or manufactured, not specially provided for in this section, two dollars per ton; china clay or kaolin, two dollars and fifty cents per ton; limestone rock asphalt, fifty cents per ton; asphaltum and bitumen, not specially provided for in this section, crude, if not dried, or otherwise advanced in any manner, one dollar and fifty cents per ton; if dried or otherwise advanced in any manner, three dollars per ton; bauxite, or beauxite, crude, not refined or otherwise advanced in condition from its natural state, one dollar per ton; fuller's earth, unwrought and unmanufactured, one dollar and fifty cents per ton; wrought or manufactured, three dollars per ton; fluor spar, three dollars per ton.

Mica.

91. Mica, unmanufactured, or rough trimmed only, five cents per pound and twenty per centum ad valorem; mica, cut or trimmed, mica plates or built-up mica, and all manufactures of mica or of which mica is the component material of chief value, ten cents per pound and twenty per centum ad valorem.

Earthenware and
stoneware.

92. Common yellow, brown, or gray earthenware, plain, embossed, or salt-glazed common stoneware, and earthenware or stoneware crucibles, all the foregoing not decorated in any manner, twenty-five per centum ad valorem; yellow earthenware, plain or embossed, coated with white or transparent vitreous glaze but not otherwise ornamented or decorated, and Rockingham earthenware, forty per centum ad valorem.

China ware, etc.

93. China, porcelain, parian, bisque, earthen, stone and crockery ware, including clock cases with or without movements, pill tiles, plaques, ornaments, toys, charms, vases, statues, statuettes, mugs, cups, steins, and lamps, all the foregoing wholly or in chief value of such ware; painted, colored, tinted, stained, enameled, gilded, printed, or ornamented or decorated in any manner; and manufactures in chief value of such ware not specially provided for in this section, sixty per centum ad valorem.

94. China, porcelain, parian, bisque, earthen, stone and crockery ware, plain white, plain brown, including clock cases with or without movements, pill tiles, plaques, ornaments, toys, charms, vases, statues, statuettes, mugs, cups, steins, and lamps, all the foregoing wholly or in chief value of such ware, not painted, colored, tinted, stained, enameled, gilded, printed, or ornamented or decorated in any manner; and manufactures in chief value of such ware not specially provided for in this section, fifty-five per centum ad valorem.

Articles not speci-
fied.

95. Articles and wares composed wholly or in chief value of earthy or mineral substances, not specially provided for in this section, whether susceptible of decoration or not, if not decorated in any manner, thirty-five per centum ad valorem; if decorated, forty-five

per centum ad valorem; carbon, not specially provided for in this section, twenty per centum ad valorem; electrodes, brushes, plates, and disks, all the foregoing composed wholly or in chief value of carbon, thirty per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE B.
Earths, earthen-
ware, and glassware—
Continued.

96. Gas retorts, twenty per centum ad valorem; lava tips for burners, ten cents per gross and fifteen per centum ad valorem; carbons for electric lighting, wholly or partly finished, made entirely from petroleum coke, thirty-five cents per hundred feet; if composed chiefly of lampblack or retort carbon, sixty-five cents per hundred feet; filter tubes, thirty-five per centum ad valorem; porous carbon pots for electric batteries, without metallic connections, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Retorts, carbons,
etc.

97. Plain green or colored, molded or pressed, and flint, lime, or lead glass bottles, vials, jars, and covered or uncovered demijohns, and carboys, any of the foregoing, filled or unfilled, not otherwise specially provided for in this section, and whether their contents be dutiable or free (except such as contain merchandise subject to an ad valorem rate of duty, or to a rate of duty based in whole or in part upon the value thereof which shall be dutiable at the rate applicable to their contents), shall pay duty as follows: If holding more than one pint, one cent per pound; if holding not more than one pint and not less than one-fourth of a pint, one and one-half cents per pound; if holding less than one-fourth of a pint, fifty cents per gross: *Provided*, That none of the above articles shall pay a less rate of duty than forty per centum ad valorem: *Provided further*, That the terms bottles, vials, jars, demijohns, and carboys, as used herein, shall be restricted to such articles when suitable for use as and of the character ordinarily employed as containers for the holding or transportation of merchandise, and not as appliances or implements in chemical or other operations.

Glass.
Bottles, etc.

Provisos.
Minimum.
Restriction.

98. Glass bottles, decanters, and all articles of every description composed wholly or in chief value of glass, ornamented or decorated in any manner, or cut, engraved, painted, decorated, ornamented, colored, stained, silvered, gilded, etched, sand blasted, frosted, or printed in any manner, or ground (except such grinding as is necessary for fitting stoppers or for purposes other than ornamentation), and all articles of every description, including bottles and bottle glassware, composed wholly or in chief value of glass blown either in a mold or otherwise; all of the foregoing, not specially provided for in this section, filled or unfilled, and whether their contents be dutiable or free, sixty per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That for the purposes of this Act, bottles with cut glass stoppers shall, with the stoppers, be deemed entireties.

Ornamented bot-
tles, etc.

Proviso.
Stoppers.

99. Unpolished, cylinder, crown, and common window glass, not exceeding one hundred and fifty square inches, valued at not more than one and one-half cents per pound, one and one-fourth cents per pound; valued at more than one and one-half cents per pound, one and three-eighths cents per pound; above that, and not exceeding three hundred and eighty-four square inches, valued at not more than one and three-fourths cents per pound, one and three-fourths cents per pound; valued at more than one and three-fourths cents per pound, one and seven-eighths cents per pound; above that, and not exceeding seven hundred and twenty square inches, valued at not more than two and one-eighth cents per pound, two and one-fourth cents per pound; valued at more than two and one-eighth cents per pound, two and three-eighths cents per pound; above that, and not exceeding eight hundred and sixty-four square inches, two and three-fourths cents per pound; above that, and not exceeding one thousand two hundred square inches, three and one-fourth cents per pound; above that, and not exceeding two thousand four hundred square

Window glass.

SCHEDULE B.
Earths, earthen-
ware, and glassware—
Continued.
Proviso.
Computation.

Cylinder and crown
glass, polished.

Fluted, etc., plate
glass.

Proviso.
Ground, etc.

Plate glass.

Proviso.
Silvered plates,
framed.

Bent, etc.

Spectacles, etc.

Lenses.

Prisms, etc.

inches, three and three-fourths cents per pound; above that, four and one-fourth cents per pound: *Provided*, That unpolished cylinder, crown, and common window glass, imported in boxes, shall contain fifty square feet, as nearly as sizes will permit, and the duty shall be computed thereon according to the actual weight of glass.

100. Cylinder and crown glass, polished, not exceeding three hundred and eighty-four square inches, four cents per square foot; above that, and not exceeding seven hundred and twenty square inches, six cents per square foot; above that, and not exceeding one thousand four hundred and forty square inches, twelve cents per square foot; above that fifteen cents per square foot.

101. Fluted, rolled, ribbed, or rough plate glass, or the same containing a wire netting within itself, not including crown, cylinder, or common window glass, not exceeding three hundred and eighty-four square inches, three-fourths of one cent per square foot; above that, and not exceeding seven hundred and twenty square inches, one and one-fourth cents per square foot; all above that, one and three-fourths cents per square foot; and all fluted, rolled, ribbed, or rough plate glass, weighing over one hundred pounds per one hundred square feet, shall pay an additional duty on the excess at the same rates herein imposed: *Provided*, That all of the above plate glass, when ground, smoothed, or otherwise obscured, shall be subject to the same rate of duty as cast polished plate glass unsilvered.

102. Cast polished plate glass, finished or unfinished and unsilvered, not exceeding three hundred and eighty-four square inches, ten cents per square foot; above that, and not exceeding seven hundred and twenty square inches, twelve and one-half cents per square foot; all above that, twenty-two and one-half cents per square foot.

103. Cast polished plate glass, silvered, cylinder and crown glass, silvered, and looking-glass plates, exceeding in size one hundred and forty-four square inches and not exceeding three hundred and eighty-four square inches, eleven cents per square foot; above that, and not exceeding seven hundred and twenty square inches, thirteen cents per square foot; all above that, twenty-five cents per square foot: *Provided*, That no looking-glass plates or plate glass, silvered, when framed, shall pay a less rate of duty than that imposed upon similar glass of like description not framed, but shall pay in addition thereto upon such frames the rate of duty applicable thereto when imported separate.

104. Cast polished plate glass, silvered or unsilvered, and cylinder, crown, or common window glass, silvered or unsilvered, polished or unpolished, when bent, ground, obscured, frosted, sanded, enameled, beveled, etched, embossed, engraved, flashed, stained, colored, painted, ornamented, or decorated, shall be subject to a duty of five per centum ad valorem in addition to the rates otherwise chargeable thereon.

105. Spectacles, eyeglasses, and goggles, and frames for the same, or parts thereof, finished or unfinished, valued at not over forty cents per dozen, twenty cents per dozen and fifteen per centum ad valorem; valued at over forty cents per dozen and not over one dollar and fifty cents per dozen, forty-five cents per dozen and twenty per centum ad valorem; valued at over one dollar and fifty cents per dozen, fifty per centum ad valorem.

106. Lenses of glass or pebble, molded or pressed, or ground and polished to a spherical, cylindrical, or prismatic form, and ground and polished plano or coquill glasses, wholly or partly manufactured, with the edges unground, forty-five per centum ad valorem; if with their edges ground or beveled, ten cents per dozen pairs and forty-five per centum ad valorem.

107. Strips of glass, not more than three inches wide, ground or polished on one or both sides to a cylindrical or prismatic form, includ-

ing those used in the construction of gauges, and glass slides for magic lanterns, forty-five per centum ad valorem.

108. Opera and field glasses, telescopes, microscopes, photographic and projection lenses and optical instruments, and frames or mountings for the same; all the foregoing not specially provided for in this section, forty-five per centum ad valorem.

109. Stained or painted glass windows, or parts thereof, and all mirrors, not exceeding in size one hundred and forty-four square inches, with or without frames or cases, and all glass or manufactures of glass or paste or of which glass or paste is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for in this section, forty-five per centum ad valorem.

110. Fusible enamel, twenty-five per centum ad valorem; opal or cylinder glass tiles or tiling, sixty per centum ad valorem.

111. Marble and onyx, in block, rough or squared only, sixty-five cents per cubic foot; marble and onyx, sawed or dressed, over two inches in thickness, one dollar per cubic foot; slabs or paving tiles of marble or onyx, containing not less than four superficial inches, if not more than one inch in thickness, eight cents per superficial foot; if more than one inch and not more than one and one-half inches in thickness, ten cents per superficial foot; if more than one and one-half inches and not more than two inches in thickness, twelve and one-half cents per superficial foot; if rubbed in whole or in part, two cents per superficial foot in addition; mosaic cubes of marble or onyx, not exceeding two cubic inches in size, if loose, one-fourth of one cent per pound and twenty per centum ad valorem; if attached to paper or other material, five cents per superficial foot and thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

112. Marble, breccia, onyx, alabaster, and jet, wholly or partly manufactured into monuments, benches, vases, and other articles, or of which these substances or either of them is the component material of chief value, and all articles composed wholly or in chief value of agate, rock crystal, or other semiprecious stones, except such as are cut into shapes and forms fitting them expressly for use in the construction of jewelry, not specially provided for in this section, fifty per centum ad valorem.

113. Burrstones, manufactured or bound up into millstones, fifteen per centum ad valorem.

114. Freestone, granite, sandstone, limestone, and all other monumental or building stone, except marble, breccia, and onyx, not specially provided for in this section, hewn, dressed, or polished, or otherwise manufactured, fifty per centum ad valorem; unmanufactured, or not dressed, hewn, or polished, ten cents per cubic foot.

115. Grindstones, finished or unfinished, one dollar and seventy-five cents per ton.

116. Slates, slate chimney pieces, mantels, slabs for tables, roofing slates, and all other manufactures of slate, not specially provided for in this section, twenty per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE C.—METALS AND MANUFACTURES OF.

117. Iron ore, including manganiferous iron ore, and the dross or residuum from burnt pyrites, fifteen cents per ton: *Provided*, That in levying and collecting the duty on iron ore no deduction shall be made from the weight of the ore on account of moisture which may be chemically or physically combined therewith.

118. Iron in pigs, iron kentledge, spiegeleisen, and ferro-manganese, two dollars and fifty cents per ton; wrought and cast scrap iron, and scrap steel, one dollar per ton; but nothing shall be deemed scrap iron or scrap steel except waste or refuse iron or steel fit only to be remanufactured by melting, and excluding pig iron in all forms.

SCHEDULE B.
Earths, earthenware, and glassware—Continued.
Optical instruments, etc.

Windows, etc.

Marble and onyx.

Manufactures of marble, etc.

Building stone, etc.

Slates.

SCHEDULE C.
Metals and manufactures of.

Iron ore.
Provided.
Moisture.

Pigs, etc.

SCHEDULE C.
Metals and manu-
factures of—Cont'd.
Bar and round.

Round, in rods, etc.

Provisos.
Slabs, etc.

Charcoal iron.

Iron or steel.
Structural shapes,
etc.

Plate.

Proviso.
Thin sheets and
plates.

Anchors, etc.

Hoop, etc.

Proviso.
Barrel hoops.

Baling hoops or ties.

119. Bar iron, muck bars, square iron, rolled or hammered, comprising flats not less than one inch wide nor less than three-eighths of one inch thick, round iron not less than seven-sixteenths of one inch in diameter, three-tenths of one cent per pound.

120. Round iron, in coils or rods, less than seven-sixteenths of one inch in diameter, and bars or shapes of rolled or hammered iron, not specially provided for in this section, six-tenths of one cent per pound: *Provided*, That all iron in slabs, blooms, loops, or other forms less finished than iron in bars, and more advanced than pig iron, except castings, shall be subject to a duty of four-tenths of one cent per pound: *Provided further*, That all iron bars, blooms, billets, slabs or loops, in the manufacture of which charcoal is used as fuel, shall be subject to a duty of eight dollars per ton.

121. Beams, girders, joists, angles, channels, car-truck channels, T T, columns and posts or parts or sections of columns and posts, deck and bulb beams, and building forms, together with all other structural shapes of iron or steel, not assembled, or manufactured, or advanced beyond hammering, rolling, or casting, valued at nine-tenths of one cent per pound or less, three-tenths of one cent per pound; valued above nine-tenths of one cent per pound, four-tenths of one cent per pound.

122. Boiler or other plate iron or steel, except crucible plate steel and saw plates hereinafter provided for in this section, not thinner than number ten wire gauge, cut or sheared to shape or otherwise, or unsheared, and skelp iron or steel sheared or rolled in grooves, valued at eight-tenths of one cent per pound or less, three-tenths of one cent per pound; valued above eight-tenths of one cent and not above one cent per pound, four-tenths of one cent per pound; valued above one cent and not above two cents per pound, five-tenths of one cent per pound; valued above two cents and not above three cents per pound, six-tenths of one cent per pound; valued at over three cents per pound, twenty per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That all sheets or plates of iron or steel thinner than number ten wire gauge shall pay duty as iron or steel sheets.

123. Iron or steel anchors or parts thereof, one cent per pound; forgings of iron or steel, or of combined iron and steel, but not machined, tooled, or otherwise advanced in condition by any process or operation subsequent to the forging process, not specially provided for in this section, thirty per centum ad valorem; antifriction balls, ball bearings, and roller bearings, of iron or steel or other metal, finished or unfinished, forty-five per centum ad valorem.

124. Hoop, band, or scroll iron or steel, not otherwise provided for in this section, valued at three cents per pound or less, eight inches or less in width, and less than three-eighths of one inch thick and not thinner than number ten wire gauge, three-tenths of one cent per pound; thinner than number ten wire gauge and not thinner than number twenty wire gauge, four-tenths of one cent per pound; thinner than number twenty wire gauge, six-tenths of one cent per pound: *Provided*, That barrel hoops of iron or steel, and hoop or band iron or hoop or band steel flared, splayed or punched, with or without buckles or fastenings, shall pay one-tenth of one cent per pound more duty than that imposed on the hoop or band iron or steel from which they are made; bands and strips of steel, exceeding twelve feet in length, not specially provided for in this section, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

125. Hoop or band iron, or hoop or band steel, cut to lengths, or wholly or partly manufactured into hoops or ties, coated or not coated with paint or any other preparation, with or without buckles or fastenings, for baling cotton or any other commodity, three-tenths of one cent per pound.

126. Railway bars, made of iron or steel, and railway bars made in part of steel, T rails and punched iron or steel flat rails, seven-fortieths of one cent per pound; railway fish-plates or splice-bars, made of iron or steel, three-tenths of one cent per pound.

SCHEDULE C.
Metals and manufac-
tures of—Continued.
Rails, etc.

127. Sheets of iron or steel, common or black, of whatever dimensions, and skelp iron or steel, valued at three cents per pound or less, thinner than number ten and not thinner than number twenty wire gauge, five-tenths of one cent per pound; thinner than number twenty wire gauge and not thinner than number twenty-five wire gauge, six-tenths of one cent per pound; thinner than number twenty-five wire gauge and not thinner than number thirty-two wire gauge, eight-tenths of one cent per pound; thinner than number thirty-two wire gauge, nine-tenths of one cent per pound; corrugated or crimped, eight-tenths of one cent per pound; all the foregoing valued at more than three cents per pound, thirty per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That all sheets or plates of common or black iron or steel not thinner than number ten wire gauge shall pay duty as plate iron or plate steel.

Sheets.

Provido.
Thick sheets or
plates.

128. All iron or steel sheets or plates, and all hoop, band, or scroll iron or steel, excepting what are known commercially as tin plates, terne plates, and taggers tin, and hereinafter provided for, when galvanized or coated with zinc, spelter, or other metals, or any alloy of those metals, shall pay two-tenths of one cent per pound more duty than if the same was not so galvanized or coated; sheets or plates composed of iron, steel, copper, nickel, or other metal with layers of other metal or metals imposed thereon by forging, hammering, rolling, or welding, forty per centum ad valorem.

Covered with zinc,
etc.

129. Sheets of iron or steel, polished, planished, or glanced, by whatever name designated, one and one-half cents per pound: *Provided*, That plates or sheets of iron or steel, by whatever name designated, other than the polished, planished, or glanced herein provided for, which have been pickled or cleaned by acid, or by any other material or process, or which are cold-rolled, smoothed only, not polished, shall pay two-tenths of one cent per pound more duty than the corresponding gauges of common or black sheet iron or steel.

Planished, glanced,
etc.

Provido.
Pickled, cold-rolled,
etc.

130. Sheets or plates of iron or steel, or taggers iron or steel, coated with tin or lead, or with a mixture of which these metals, or either of them, is a component part, by the dipping or any other process, and commercially known as tin plates, terne plates, and taggers tin, one and two-tenths cents per pound.

Tin plates, etc.

131. Steel ingots, cogged ingots, blooms, and slabs, by whatever process made; die blocks or blanks; billets and bars and tapered or beveled bars; mill shafting; pressed, sheared, or stamped shapes, not advanced in value or condition by any process or operation subsequent to the process of stamping; hammer molds or swaged steel; gun-barrel molds not in bars; alloys used as substitutes for steel in the manufacture of tools; all descriptions and shapes of dry sand, loam, or iron-molded steel castings; sheets and plates and steel not specially provided for in this section, all of the above valued at three-fourths of one cent per pound or less, seven-fortieths of one cent per pound; valued above three-fourths of one cent and not above one and three-tenths cents per pound, three-tenths of one cent per pound; valued above one and three-tenths cents and not above one and eight-tenths cents per pound, five-tenths of one cent per pound; valued above one and eight-tenths cents and not above two and two-tenths cents per pound, six-tenths of one cent per pound; valued above two and two-tenths cents and not above three cents per pound, eight-tenths of one cent per pound; valued above three cents per pound and not above four cents per pound, one and one-tenth cents per pound; valued above four cents and not above

Steel ingots, etc.

SCHEDULE C.
Metals and manufac-
tures of—Continued.

	seven cents per pound, one and two-tenths cents per pound; valued above seven cents and not above ten cents per pound, one and nine-tenths cents per pound; valued above ten cents and not above thirteen cents per pound, two and three-tenths cents per pound; valued above thirteen cents and not above sixteen cents per pound, two and seven-tenths cents per pound; valued above sixteen cents and not above twenty-four cents per pound, four and six-tenths cents per pound; valued above twenty-four cents and not above thirty-two cents per pound, six cents per pound; valued above thirty-two cents and not above forty cents per pound, seven cents per pound; valued above forty cents per pound, twenty per centum ad valorem.
Steel shavings.	132. Steel wool or steel shavings, forty per centum ad valorem.
Abrasives.	133. Grit, shot, and sand made of iron or steel, that can be used only as abrasives, one cent per pound.
Wire rods.	134. Wire rods: Rivet, screw, fence, and other iron or steel wire rods, whether round, oval, flat, or square, or in any other shape, and nail rods, all the foregoing in coils or otherwise, valued at four cents or less per pound, three-tenths of one cent per pound; valued over four cents per pound, six-tenths of one cent per pound: <i>Provided</i> , That all round iron or steel rods smaller than number six wire gauge shall be classed and dutiable as wire: <i>Provided further</i> , That all iron or steel wire rods which have been tempered or treated in any manner or partly manufactured shall pay an additional duty of one-half of one cent per pound.
<i>Provisos.</i> Small rods. Tempered, etc	135. Round iron or steel wire, not smaller than number thirteen wire gauge, one cent per pound; smaller than number thirteen and not smaller than number sixteen wire gauge, one and one-fourth cents per pound; smaller than number sixteen wire gauge, one and three-fourths cents per pound: <i>Provided</i> , That all the foregoing shall pay duty at not less than thirty-five per centum ad valorem; all wire composed of iron, steel, or other metal except gold or silver, covered with cotton, silk, or other material, corset clasps, corset steels, dress steels, and all flat wires, and steel in strips, not thicker than number fifteen wire gauge and not exceeding five inches in width, whether in long or short lengths, in coils or otherwise, and whether rolled or drawn through dies or rolls, or otherwise produced, and all other wire not specially provided for in this section, shall pay a duty of not less than thirty-five per centum ad valorem; on iron or steel wire coated by dipping, galvanizing or similar process with zinc, tin, or other metal, there shall be paid two-tenths of one cent per pound in addition to the rate imposed on the wire of which it is made: <i>Provided further</i> , That articles manufactured wholly or in chief value of any wire or wires provided for in this paragraph shall pay the maximum rate of duty imposed in this section upon any wire used in the manufacture of such articles and in addition thereto one cent per pound: <i>And provided further</i> , That no article made from or composed of wire shall pay a less rate of duty than forty per centum ad valorem; telegraph, telephone, and other wires and cables composed of metal and rubber, or of metal, rubber, and other materials, forty per centum ad valorem; barbed fence wire, three-fourths of one cent per pound, but the same shall not be subject to any additional or other rate of duty hereinbefore provided; wire heddles or healds, twenty-five cents per thousand, and in addition thereto, forty per centum ad valorem.
Wire.	
<i>Provisos.</i> Minimum. Covered, etc.	
Coated, etc.	
Manufactures.	
Minimum. Telegraph, etc.	
Tin-plate manufac- tures.	136. No article not specially provided for in this section, which is wholly or partly manufactured from tin plate, terne plate, or the sheet, plate, hoop, band, or scroll iron or steel herein provided for, or of which such tin plate, terne plate, sheet, plate, hoop, band, or scroll iron or steel shall be the material of chief value, shall pay a lower rate of duty than that imposed on the tin plate, terne plate, or sheet, plate, hoop, band, or scroll iron or steel from which it is made, or of which it shall be the component thereof of chief value.

137. On all iron or steel bars or rods of whatever shape or section which are cold rolled, cold drawn, cold hammered, or polished in any way in addition to the ordinary process of hot rolling or hammering, there shall be paid one-eighth of one cent per pound in addition to the rates provided in this section on bars or rods of whatever section or shape which are hot rolled; and on all strips, plates, or sheets of iron or steel of whatever shape, other than the polished, planished, or glanced sheet-iron or sheet-steel hereinbefore provided for, which are cold hammered, blued, brightened, tempered, or polished by any process to such perfected surface finish or polish better than the grade of cold rolled, smoothed only, hereinbefore provided for, there shall be paid four-tenths of one cent per pound in addition to the rates provided in this section upon plates, strips, or sheets of iron or steel of common or black finish of corresponding gauge or value; and on steel circular saw plates there shall be paid one-fourth of one cent per pound in addition to the rates provided in this section for steel plates.

SCHEDULE C.
Metals and manufac-
tures of—Continued.
Cold-rolled, etc.

Circular saw plates.

138. No allowance or reduction of duties for partial loss or damage in consequence of rust or of discoloration shall be made upon any description of iron or steel, or upon any article wholly or partly manufactured of iron or steel, or upon any manufacture of iron or steel.

No allowance for
rust, etc.

139. All metal produced from iron or its ores, which is cast and malleable, of whatever description or form, without regard to the percentage of carbon contained therein, whether produced by cementation, or converted, cast, or made from iron or its ores, by the crucible, Bessemer, Clapp-Griffith, pneumatic, Thomas-Gilchrist, basic, Siemens-Martin, or open-hearth process, or by the equivalent of either, or by a combination of two or more of the processes, or their equivalents, or by any fusion or other process which produces from iron or its ores a metal either granular or fibrous in structure, which is cast and malleable, excepting what is known as malleable-iron castings, shall be classed and denominated as steel.

Malleable iron, etc.,
classed as steel.

140. Anvils of iron or steel, or of iron and steel combined, by whatever process made, or in whatever stage of manufacture, one and five-eighths cents per pound.

Manufactures of
iron or steel.
Anvils.

141. Automobiles, bicycles, and motorcycles, and finished parts of any of the foregoing, not including tires, forty-five per centum ad valorem.

Automobiles, etc.

142. Axles, or parts thereof, axle bars, axle blanks, or forgings for axles, whether of iron or steel, without reference to the stage or state of manufacture, not otherwise provided for in this section, valued at not more than six cents per pound, three-fourths of one cent per pound: *Provided*, That when iron or steel axles are imported fitted in wheels, or parts of wheels, of iron or steel, they shall be dutiable at the same rate as the wheels in which they are fitted.

Axles.

Provido.
Fitted in wheels.

143. Blacksmith's hammers and sledges, track tools, wedges, and crowbars, whether of iron or steel, one and three-eighths cents per pound.

Blacksmith's ham-
mers, etc.

144. Bolts, with or without threads or nuts, or bolt blanks, and finished hinges or hinge blanks, whether of iron or steel, one and one-eighth cents per pound.

Bolts, etc.

145. Card clothing not actually and permanently fitted to and attached to carding machines or to parts thereof at the time of importation, when manufactured with round iron or untempered round steel wire, twenty cents per square foot; when manufactured with tempered round steel wire, forty-five cents per square foot; when manufactured with plated wire or other than round iron or steel wire; or with felt face, wool face, or rubber face cloth containing wool, fifty-five cents per square foot.

Card clothing.

146. Cast-iron pipe of every description, one-fourth of one cent per pound.

Cast-iron pipe.

SCHEDULE C.
Metals and manufac-
tures of—Continued.
Andirons, etc.

147. Cast-iron andirons, plates, stove plates, sadirons, tailor's irons, hatter's irons, and castings and vessels wholly of cast iron, eight-tenths of one cent per pound. All castings of iron or cast-iron plates which have been chiseled, drilled, machined, or otherwise advanced in condition by processes or operations subsequent to the casting process but not made up into articles, shall pay two-tenths of one cent per pound more than the rate imposed upon the castings of iron and cast-iron plates hereinbefore provided for.

Malleable castings.

148. Castings of malleable iron not specially provided for in this section, seven-tenths of one cent per pound.

Hollow ware.

149. Cast hollow ware, coated, glazed, or tinned, one and one-half cents per pound.

Chains.

150. Chain or chains of all kinds, made of iron or steel, not less than three-fourths of one inch in diameter, seven-eighths of one cent per pound; less than three-fourths of one inch and not less than three-eighths of one inch in diameter, one and one-eighth cents per pound; less than three-eighths of one inch in diameter and not less than five-sixteenths of one inch in diameter, one and six-eighths cents per pound; less than five-sixteenths of one inch in diameter, three cents per pound; but no chain or chains of any description shall pay a lower rate of duty than forty-five per centum ad valorem.

Tubes, etc.

151. Lap-welded, butt-welded, seamed, or jointed iron or steel tubes, pipes, flues, or stays, not thinner than number sixteen wire gauge, if not less than three-eighths of an inch in diameter, one cent per pound; if less than three-eighths of an inch and not less than one-fourth of an inch in diameter, one and one-half cents per pound; if less than one-fourth of an inch in diameter, two cents per pound: *Provided*, That no tubes, pipes, flues, or stays, made of charcoal iron, shall pay a less rate of duty than one and one-half cents per pound; cylindrical or tubular tanks or vessels, for holding gas, liquids, or other material, whether full or empty, thirty per centum ad valorem; flexible metal tubing or hose, not specially provided for in this section, whether covered with wire or other material, or otherwise, including any appliances or attachments affixed thereto, thirty per centum ad valorem; welded cylindrical furnaces, tubes or flues made from plate metal, and corrugated, ribbed, or otherwise reinforced against collapsing pressure, two cents per pound; all other iron or steel tubes, finished, not specially provided for in this section, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Proviso.
Charcoal iron.

Tanks, etc.

Penknives, etc.

152. Penknives, pocketknives, clasp knives, pruning knives, budding knives, erasers, manicure knives, and all knives by whatever name known, including such as are denominatively mentioned in this section, which have folding or other than fixed blades or attachments, valued at not more than forty cents per dozen, forty per centum ad valorem; valued at more than forty cents per dozen and not exceeding fifty cents per dozen, one cent per piece and forty per centum ad valorem; valued at more than fifty cents per dozen and not exceeding one dollar and twenty-five cents per dozen, five cents per piece and forty per centum ad valorem; valued at more than one dollar and twenty-five cents per dozen and not exceeding three dollars per dozen, ten cents per piece and forty per centum ad valorem; valued at more than three dollars per dozen, twenty cents per piece and forty per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That any of the foregoing knives or erasers, if imported in the condition of assembled, but not fully finished, shall be dutiable at not less than the rate of duty herein imposed upon fully finished knives and erasers of the same material and quality, but not less in any case than ten cents each and forty per centum ad valorem: *Provided further*, That blades, handles, or other parts of any of the foregoing knives or erasers shall be dutiable at not less than the rate herein imposed upon knives and erasers valued at more than fifty cents per dozen and not exceeding one dol-

Provisos.
Partly finished.

Blades, handles, etc.

lar and twenty-five cents per dozen; razors, finished, valued at less than one dollar per dozen, thirty-five per centum ad valorem; valued at one dollar and less than one dollar and fifty cents per dozen, six cents each and thirty-five per centum ad valorem; valued at one dollar and fifty cents and less than two dollars per dozen, ten cents each and thirty-five per centum ad valorem; valued at two dollars and less than three dollars per dozen, twelve cents each and thirty-five per centum ad valorem; valued at three dollars or more per dozen, fifteen cents each and thirty-five per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That blades (except for safety razors), handles, and unfinished razors shall pay no less duty than that imposed on finished razors valued at two dollars per dozen: *Provided further*, That on and after October first, nineteen hundred and nine, all the articles specified in this paragraph shall when imported have the name of the maker or purchaser and beneath the same the name of the country of origin die-sunk conspicuously and indelibly on the shank or tang of at least one or, if practicable, each and every blade thereof. Scissors and shears, and blades for the same, finished or unfinished, valued at not more than fifty cents per dozen, fifteen cents per dozen and fifteen per centum ad valorem; valued at more than fifty cents and not more than one dollar and seventy-five cents per dozen, fifty cents per dozen and fifteen per centum ad valorem; valued at more than one dollar and seventy-five cents per dozen, seventy-five cents per dozen and twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

153. Sword blades, and swords and side arms irrespective of quality or use, in part of metal, fifty per centum ad valorem.

154. Table, butchers', carving, cooks', hunting, kitchen, bread, butter, vegetable, fruit, cheese, carpenters' bench, curriers', drawing, farriers', fleshing, hay, tanners', plumbers', painters', palette, artists', and shoe knives, forks and steels, finished or unfinished; if imported with handles of mother-of-pearl, shell, ivory, silver, nickeled silver, or other metal than iron or steel, fourteen cents each; with handles of deerhorn, ten cents each; with handles of hard rubber, solid bone, celluloid, or any pyroxyline material, four cents each; with handles of any other material than those above mentioned, one cent each, and in addition, on all the above articles, fifteen per centum ad valorem; any of the knives; forks or steels, enumerated in this paragraph, if imported without handles, forty per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That none of the above-named articles shall pay a less rate of duty than forty per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That all the articles specified in this paragraph when imported on and after October first, nineteen hundred and nine, shall have the name of the maker or purchaser and beneath the same the name of the country of origin indelibly stamped or branded thereon in a place that shall not be covered thereafter.

155. Files, file-blanks, rasps, and floats, of all cuts and kinds, two and one-half inches in length and under, twenty-five cents per dozen; over two and one-half inches in length and not over four and one-half inches, forty-seven and one-half cents per dozen; over four and one-half inches in length and under seven inches, sixty-two and one-half cents per dozen; seven inches in length and over, seventy-seven and one-half cents per dozen.

156. Muskets, muzzle-loading shotguns, rifles, and parts thereof, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

157. Double-barreled, sporting, breech-loading shotguns, combination shotguns and rifles, valued at not more than five dollars, one dollar and fifty cents each and in addition thereto fifteen per centum ad valorem; valued at more than five dollars and not more than ten dollars, four dollars each and in addition thereto fifteen per centum ad valorem each; valued at more than ten dollars, six dollars each; double barrels for sporting breech-loading shotguns and rifles; further

SCHEDULE C.
Metals and manufac-
tures of—Continued.
Razors.

Blades, handles, etc.

Name of maker to
be sunk in blade, etc.

Scissors, etc.

Swords, etc.

Knives, steels, and
forks.

Provisos.
Minimum.

Name of maker to
be indelibly stamped.

Files.

Muskets, etc.

Sporting guns, etc.

SCHEDULE C.
Metals and manufac-
tures of.—Continued.

Proviso.
Parts.

Pistols.

Hollow ware.

Nails, spikes, etc.

Needles.

Fish hooks, rods, etc.

Printing plates.

Rivets, etc:

advanced in manufacture than rough bored only, three dollars each; stocks for double-barreled sporting breech-loading shotguns and rifles wholly or partially manufactured, three dollars each; and in addition thereto on all such guns and rifles, valued at more than ten dollars each, and on such stocks and barrels, thirty-five per centum ad valorem; on all other parts of such guns or rifles, and fittings for such stocks or barrels, finished or unfinished, fifty per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That all double-barreled sporting breech-loading shotguns and rifles imported without a lock or locks or other fittings shall be subject to a duty of six dollars each and thirty-five per centum ad valorem; single-barreled breech-loading shotguns, or parts thereof, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, one dollar each and thirty-five per centum ad valorem; pistols, automatic, magazine, or revolving, or parts thereof, seventy-five cents each and twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

158. Table, kitchen, and hospital utensils, or other similar hollow ware, of iron or steel, enameled or glazed with vitreous glasses, but not ornamented or decorated with lithographic or other printing, forty per centum ad valorem.

159. Cut nails and cut spikes of iron or steel, four-tenths of one cent per pound.

160. Horseshoe nails, hob nails, and all other wrought iron or steel nails not specially provided for in this section, one and one-half cents per pound.

161. Wire nails made of wrought iron or steel, not less than one inch in length and not lighter than number sixteen wire gauge, four-tenths of one cent per pound; less than one inch in length and lighter than number sixteen wire gauge, three-fourths of one cent per pound.

162. Spikes, nuts, and washers, and horse, mule, or ox shoes, of wrought iron or steel, three-fourths of one cent per pound.

163. Cut tacks, brads, or sprigs, not exceeding sixteen ounces to the thousand, five-eighths of one cent per thousand; exceeding sixteen ounces to the thousand, three-fourths of one cent per pound.

164. Needles for knitting or sewing machines, one dollar per thousand and twenty-five per centum ad valorem; latch needles, one dollar and fifteen cents per thousand and thirty-five per centum ad valorem; crochet needles and tape needles, knitting and all other needles, not specially provided for in this section, and bodkins of metal, twenty-five per centum ad valorem; but no articles other than the needles which are specifically named in this section shall be dutiable as needles unless having an eye, and fitted and used for carrying a thread. Needle cases or needle books furnished with assortments of needles or combinations of needles and other articles, shall pay duty as entireties according to the component material of chief value therein.

165. Fish hooks, fishing rods and reels, artificial flies, artificial baits, snelled hooks and all other fishing tackle or parts thereof, not specially provided for in this section, except fishing lines, fishing nets and seines, forty-five per centum ad valorem.

166. Steel plates engraved, stereotype plates, electrotypes plates, and plates of other materials, engraved for printing, twenty per centum ad valorem; plates of iron or steel engraved or fashioned for use in the production of designs, patterns, or impressions on glass in the process of manufacturing plate or other glass, twenty-five per centum ad valorem; lithographic plates of stone or other material, engraved, drawn, or prepared, and wet transfer paper or paper prepared wholly with glycerin, or glycerin combined with other materials, containing the imprints taken from lithographic plates, fifty per centum ad valorem.

167. Rivets, studs, and steel points, lathed, machined, or brightened, and rivets or studs for nonskidding automobile tires, forty-five

per centum ad valorem; rivets of iron or steel, not specially provided for in this section, one and one-fourth cents per pound.

168. Crosscut saws, five cents per linear foot; mill saws, eight cents per linear foot; pit and drag saws, six cents per linear foot; circular saws, twenty per centum ad valorem; steel band saws, finished or further advanced than tempered and polished, five cents per pound and twenty per centum ad valorem; hand, back, and all other saws, not specially provided for in this section, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

169. Screws, commonly called wood screws, made of iron or steel, more than two inches in length, three cents per pound; over one inch and not more than two inches in length, five cents per pound; over one-half inch and not more than one inch in length, eight cents per pound; one-half inch and less in length, ten cents per pound.

170. Umbrella and parasol ribs and stretchers, composed in chief value of iron, steel, or other metal, in frames or otherwise, and tubes for umbrellas, wholly or partially finished, fifty per centum ad valorem.

171. Wheels for railway purposes, or parts thereof, made of iron or steel, and steel-tired wheels for railway purposes, whether wholly or partly finished, and iron or steel locomotive, car, or other railway tires or parts thereof, wholly or partly manufactured, one and one-fourth cents per pound; ingots, cogged ingots, blooms, or blanks for the same, without regard to the degree of manufacture, one cent per pound: *Provided*, That when wheels for railway purposes, or parts thereof, of iron or steel, are imported with iron or steel axles fitted in them, the wheels and axles together shall be dutiable at the same rate as is provided for the wheels when imported separately.

172. Aluminum, aluminum scrap, and alloys of any kind in which aluminum is the component material of chief value, in crude form, seven cents per pound; in plates, sheets, bars, and rods, eleven cents per pound; barium, calcium, magnesium, sodium, and potassium, and alloys of which said metals are the component material of chief value, three cents per pound and twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

173. Antimony, as regulus or metal, one and one-half cents per pound; antimony ore, stibnite and matte containing antimony, but not containing more than ten per centum of lead, one cent per pound on the antimony contents therein contained: *Provided*, That on all importations of antimony-bearing ores and matte containing antimony the duties shall be estimated at the port of entry, and a bond given in double the amount of such estimated duties for the transportation of the ores by common carriers bonded for the transportation of appraised or unappraised merchandise to properly equipped sampling or smelting establishments, whether designated as bonded warehouses or otherwise. On the arrival of the ores at such establishment, they shall be sampled according to commercial methods under the supervision of government officers, who shall be stationed at such establishment, and who shall submit the samples thus obtained to a government assayer, designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall make a proper assay of the sample, and report the result to the proper customs officers, and the import entry shall be liquidated thereon, except in case of ores that shall be removed to a bonded warehouse to be refined for exportation as provided by law, and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to make all necessary regulations to enforce the provisions of this paragraph; antimony, oxide of, one and one-half cents per pound and twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

174. Argentine, albata, or German silver, unmanufactured, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

175. Bronze powder, brocades, flitters, and metallics, twelve cents per pound; bronze, or Dutch-metal or aluminum, in leaf, six cents per one hundred leaves.

SCHEDULE C.
Metals and manufac-
tures of—Continued.
Saws.

Wood screws.

Umbrella ribs, etc.

Car wheels, etc.

Provided.
Fitted with axles.

Aluminum, etc.

Antimony.

Provided.
Delivery of ore in
bond to smelter.

Sampling at smelter.

Liquidation.

Argentine.

Bronze, etc.

SCHEDULE C.
Metals and manufac-
tures of—Continued.
Copper.

Gold leaf.

Silver leaf.

Tinsel wire.

Hooks and eyes.

Lead-bearing ores.
Proviso.
Delivery in bond to
smelter.

Sampling at smelter.

Liquidation.

Lead.

Mineral substances,
metallic.

Chromium, etc.

176. Copper, in rolled plates, called braziers' copper, sheets, rods, pipes, and copper bottoms, two and one-half cents per pound; sheathing or yellow metal of which copper is the component material of chief value, and not composed wholly or in part of iron ungalvanized, two cents per pound.

177. Gold leaf, thirty-five cents per one hundred leaves. The foregoing rate applies to leaf not exceeding in size the equivalent of three and three-eighths by three and three-eighths inches; additional duties in the same proportion shall be assessed on leaf exceeding in size said equivalent.

178. Silver leaf, ten cents per one hundred leaves.

179. Tinsel wire, lame or lahn, made wholly or in chief value of gold, silver, or other metal, five cents per pound; bullions and metal threads, made wholly or in chief value of tinsel wire, lame or lahn, five cents per pound and thirty per centum ad valorem; fabrics, laces, embroideries, braids, galloons, trimmings, ribbons, beltings, ornaments, toys, or other articles, made wholly or in chief value of tinsel wire, lame or lahn, bullions, or metal threads, fifteen cents per pound and sixty per centum ad valorem.

180. Hooks and eyes, metallic, whether loose, carded, or otherwise, including weight of cards, cartons, and immediate wrappings and labels, four and one-half cents per pound and fifteen per centum ad valorem.

181. Lead-bearing ore of all kinds, one and one-half cents per pound on the lead contained therein: *Provided*, That on all importations of lead-bearing ores the duties shall be estimated at the port of entry, and a bond given in double the amount of such estimated duties for the transportation of the ores by common carriers bonded for the transportation of appraised or unappraised merchandise to properly equipped sampling or smelting establishments, whether designated as bonded warehouses or otherwise. On the arrival of the ores at such establishments they shall be sampled according to commercial methods under the supervision of government officers, who shall be stationed at such establishments, and who shall submit the samples thus obtained to a government assayer, designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall make a proper assay of the sample and report the result to the proper customs officers, and the import entries shall be liquidated thereon, except in case of ores that shall be removed to a bonded warehouse to be refined for exportation as provided by law. And the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to make all necessary regulations to enforce the provisions of this paragraph.

182. Lead dross, lead bullion or base bullion, lead in pigs and bars, lead in any form not specially provided for in this section, old refuse lead run into blocks and bars, and old scrap lead fit only to be re-manufactured; all the foregoing, two and one-eighth cents per pound; lead in sheets, pipe, shot, glaziers' lead and lead wire, two and three-eighths cents per pound.

183. Metallic mineral substances in a crude state, and metals unwrought, whether capable of being wrought or not, not specially provided for in this section, twenty per centum ad valorem; monazite sand and thorite, four cents per pound; thorium, oxide of and salts of, gas mantles treated with chemicals or metallic oxides, and gas mantle scrap consisting in chief value of metallic oxides, forty per centum ad valorem.

184. Chrome or chromium metal, ferrochrome or ferrocromium, ferromolybdenum, ferrophosphorus, ferrotitanium, ferrotungsten, ferrovanadium, molybdenum, titanium, tantalum, tungsten, or wolfram metal, valued at two hundred dollars per ton or less, twenty-five per centum ad valorem; valued at more than two hundred dollars per ton, twenty per centum ad valorem; ferrosilicon contain-

ing not more than fifteen per centum of silicon, five dollars per ton; ferrosilicon containing more than fifteen per centum of silicon, twenty per centum ad valorem.

185. Nickel, nickel oxide, alloy of any kind in which nickel is a component material of chief value, in pigs, ingots, bars, rods, or plates, six cents per pound; sheets or strips, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

186. Pens, metallic, except gold pens, twelve cents per gross; with nib and barrel in one piece, fifteen cents per gross.

187. Penholder tips, penholders and parts thereof, five cents per gross and twenty-five per centum ad valorem; gold pens, twenty-five per centum ad valorem; fountain pens, stylographic pens, thirty per centum ad valorem; combination penholders, comprising penholder, pencil, rubber eraser, automatic stamp, or other attachment, forty per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That pens and penholders shall be assessed for duty separately.

188. Pins with solid heads, without ornamentation, including hair, safety, hat, bonnet, and shawl pins; any of the foregoing composed wholly of brass, copper, iron, steel, or other base metal, not plated with gold or silver, and not commonly known as jewelry, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

189. Quicksilver, seven cents per pound. The flasks, bottles, or other vessels in which quicksilver is imported shall be subject to the same rate of duty as they would be subjected to if imported empty.

190. Tungsten-bearing ores of all kinds, ten per centum ad valorem.

191. Type metal, one and one-half cents per pound on the lead contained therein; new types, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

192. Watch movements, including time-detectors, whether imported in cases or not, if having not more than seven jewels, seventy cents each; if having more than seven jewels and not more than eleven jewels, one dollar and thirty-five cents each; if having more than eleven jewels and not more than fifteen jewels, one dollar and eighty-five cents each; if having more than fifteen and not more than seventeen jewels, one dollar and twenty-five cents each and twenty-five per centum ad valorem; if having more than seventeen jewels, three dollars each and twenty-five per centum ad valorem; watch cases and parts of watches, chronometers, box or ship, and parts thereof, forty per centum ad valorem; lever clock movements having jewels in the escapement, and clocks containing such movements, one dollar each and forty per centum ad valorem; all other clocks and parts thereof, not otherwise provided for in this section, whether separately packed or otherwise, not composed wholly or in chief value of china, porcelain, parian, bisque, or earthenware, forty per centum ad valorem; all jewels for use in the manufacture of watches or clocks, ten per centum ad valorem; enameled dials for watches or other instruments, three cents per dial and forty per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That all watch and clock dials, whether attached to movements or not, shall have indelibly painted or printed thereon the country of origin, and that all watch movements, lever clock movements with jewels in the escapement, and cases of foreign manufacture shall have the name of the manufacturer and country of manufacture cut, engraved, or die-sunk conspicuously and indelibly on the plate of the movement and the inside of the case, respectively, and the movements shall also have marked thereon by one of the methods indicated the number of jewels and adjustments, said number to be expressed both in words and in Arabic numerals; and none of the aforesaid articles shall be delivered to the importer unless marked in exact conformity to this direction.

193. Zinc-bearing ore of all kinds, including calamine, containing less than ten per centum of zinc, shall be admitted free of duty; containing ten per centum or more of zinc and less than twenty per cen-

SCHEDULE C.
Metals and manufac-
tures of—Continued.

Nickel.

Pens.

Penholders, gold
pens, etc.

Proviso.
Assessments.

Pins.

Quicksilver.
Flasks, etc.

Tungsten ores.
Type and type metal.

Watch movements,
etc.

Clocks, etc.

Proviso.
Country of origin,
etc., to be marked.

Number of jewels,
etc.

Zinc ore.

SCHEDULE C.
Metals and manufac-
tures of—Continued.

Proviso.
Delivery in bond to
smelter.

Sampling, etc.

Liquidation.

Zinc.

Metal cans, boxes,
etc.

Provisos.
Minimum.

Paper, etc., wrap-
pers.

Bottle caps, metal.

Cash registers, ma-
chines, etc.

Proviso.
Free entry of em-
broidery, road-pre-
serving machines,
etc., until January 1,
1911.

tum, one-fourth of one cent per pound on the zinc contained therein; containing twenty per centum or more of zinc and less than twenty-five per centum, one-half of one cent per pound on the zinc contained therein; containing twenty-five per centum of zinc, or more, one cent per pound on the zinc contained therein: *Provided*, That on all importations of zinc-bearing ores the duties shall be estimated at the port of entry, and a bond given in double the amount of such estimated duties for the transportation of the ores by common carriers bonded for the transportation of appraised or unappraised merchandise to properly equipped sampling or smelting establishments, whether designated as bonded warehouses or otherwise. On the arrival of the ores at such establishments they shall be sampled according to commercial methods under the supervision of government officers, who shall be stationed at such establishments, and who shall submit the samples thus obtained to a government assayer, designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall make a proper assay of the sample, and report the result to the proper customs officers, and the import entries shall be liquidated thereon, except in case of ores that shall be removed to a bonded warehouse to be refined for exportation as provided by law. And the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to make all necessary regulations to enforce the provisions of this paragraph.

194. Zinc in blocks or pigs and zinc dust, one and three-eighths cents per pound; in sheets, one and five-eighths cents per pound; in sheets coated or plated with nickel or other metal, or solutions, one and three-fourths cents per pound; old and worn-out, fit only to be remanufactured, one cent per pound.

195. Cans, boxes, packages, and other containers of all kinds (except such as are hermetically sealed by soldering or otherwise), composed wholly or in chief value of metal lacquered or printed by any process of lithography whatever, if filled or unfilled, and whether their contents be dutiable or free, four cents per pound and thirty-five per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That none of the foregoing articles shall pay a less rate of duty than fifty-five per centum ad valorem; but no cans, boxes, packages, or containers of any kind, of the capacity of five pounds or under, subject to duty under this paragraph, shall pay less duty than if the same were imported empty; and the dutiable value of the same shall include all packing charges, cartons, wrappings, envelopes, and printed matter accompanying them when such cans, boxes, packages, or containers are imported wholly or partly filled with merchandise exempt from duty (except liquids and merchandise commercially known as drugs) and which is commonly dealt in at wholesale in the country of original exportation in bulk or in packages exceeding five pounds in capacity: *Provided further*, That paper, cardboard or pasteboard wrappings or containers that are made and used only for the purpose of holding or containing the article with which they are filled, and after such use are mere waste material, shall not be dutiable unless their contents are dutiable.

196. Bottle caps of metal, if not colored, waxed, lacquered, enameled, lithographed, or embossed in color, one-half of one cent per pound and forty-five per centum ad valorem; if colored, waxed, lacquered, enameled, lithographed, or embossed in color, fifty-five per centum ad valorem.

197. Cash registers, jute manufacturing machinery, linotype and all typesetting machines, machine tools, printing presses, sewing machines, typewriters, and all steam engines, thirty per centum ad valorem; embroidery machines and lace-making machines, including machines for making lace curtains, nets, or nettings, forty-five per centum ad valorem: *Provided, however*, That all embroidery machines and Lever or Gothorough lace-making machines, machines used only for the weaving of linen cloth from flax and flax fiber, and tar and oil spreading machines used in the construction and main-

tenance of roads and in improving them by the use of road preservatives, shall, if imported prior to January first, nineteen hundred and eleven, be admitted free of duty.

198. Nippers and pliers of all kinds (except blacksmiths' tongs, surgical and dental instruments or parts thereof), wholly or partly manufactured, eight cents per pound and forty per centum ad valorem.

199. Articles or wares not specially provided for in this section, composed wholly or in part of iron, steel, lead, copper, nickel, pewter, zinc, gold, silver, platinum, aluminum, or other metal, and whether partly or wholly manufactured, forty-five per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE D.—WOOD AND MANUFACTURES OF.

200. Timber, hewn, sided or squared otherwise than by sawing (not less than eight inches square) and round timber used for spars or in building wharves, one-half of one cent per cubic foot.

201. Sawed boards, planks, deals, and other lumber of whitewood, sycamore, and basswood, fifty cents per thousand feet board measure; sawed lumber, not specially provided for in this section, one dollar and twenty-five cents per thousand feet board measure; but when lumber of any sort is planed or finished, there shall be levied in addition to the rates herein provided, the following:

For one side so planed or finished, fifty cents per thousand feet board measure; for planing or finishing on one side and tonguing and grooving or for planing or finishing on two sides, seventy-five cents per thousand feet board measure; for planing or finishing on three sides, or planing and finishing on two sides and tonguing and grooving, one dollar and twelve and one-half cents per thousand feet board measure; for planing and finishing on four sides, one dollar and fifty cents per thousand feet board measure; and in estimating board measure under this schedule no deduction shall be made on board measure on account of planing, tonguing, and grooving.

202. Briar root or briar wood, ivy or laurel root, and similar wood unmanufactured, or not further advanced than cut into blocks suitable for the articles into which they are intended to be converted, fifteen per centum ad valorem.

203. Sawed boards, planks, deals, and all forms of sawed cedar, lignum-vitæ, lancewood, ebony, box, granadilla, mahogany, rosewood, satinwood, and all other cabinet woods not further manufactured than sawed, fifteen per centum ad valorem; veneers of wood, and wood unmanufactured, not specially provided for in this section, twenty per centum ad valorem.

204. Paving posts, railroad ties, and telephone, trolley, electric light, and telegraph poles of cedar or other woods, ten per centum ad valorem.

205. Clapboards, one dollar and twenty-five cents per thousand.

206. Hubs for wheels, posts, heading bolts, stave bolts, last blocks, wagon blocks, oarblocks, heading blocks, and all like blocks or sticks, roughhewn, sawed or bored, twenty per centum ad valorem.

207. Laths, twenty cents per one thousand pieces.

208. Pickets, palings and staves of wood, of all kinds, ten per centum ad valorem.

209. Shingles, fifty cents per thousand.

210. Casks, barrels, and hogsheads (empty), sugar-box shoocks, and packing-boxes (empty), and packing-box shoocks, of wood, not specially provided for in this section, thirty per centum ad valorem.

211. Boxes, barrels, or other articles containing oranges, lemons, limes, grapefruit, shaddock or pomelos, thirty per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That the thin wood, so called, comprising the sides, tops and bottoms of orange and lemon boxes of the growth and manufac-

SCHEDULE C.
Metals and manufac-
tures of.—Continued.

Nippers and pliers.

Articles not speci-
fied.

SCHEDULE D.
Wood and manu-
factures of.
Timber, hewn, etc.

Sawed boards.

Briar root, etc.,
blocks.

Cabinet - wood
boards, etc.

Posts, poles, etc.

Clapboards.
Hubs, blocks, etc.

Laths.
Pickets, etc.

Shingles.
Casks, barrels, etc.

Boxes, etc., for cit-
rus fruits.

Provido.
Made of shoocks ex-
ported.

SCHEDULE D.
Wood and manufac-
tures of.—Continued.

Identity.

Reeds, willow, etc.

Toothpicks, skew-
ers.

Porch blinds, etc.

Furniture, house or
cabinet.

ture of the United States, exported as orange and lemon box shooks, may be reimported in completed form, filled with oranges and lemons, by the payment of duty at one-half the rate imposed on similar boxes of entirely foreign growth and manufacture; but proof of the identity of such shooks shall be made under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

212. Chair cane or reeds wrought or manufactured from rattans or reeds, ten per centum ad valorem; osier or willow, including chip of and split willow, prepared for basket makers' use, twenty-five per centum ad valorem; manufactures of osier or willow and willow furniture, forty-five per centum ad valorem.

213. Toothpicks of wood or other vegetable substance, two cents per one thousand and fifteen per centum ad valorem; butchers' and packers' skewers of wood, forty cents per thousand.

214. Porch and window blinds, baskets, curtains, shades, or screens of bamboo, wood, straw, or compositions of wood, not specially provided for in this section, thirty-five per centum ad valorem; if stained, dyed, painted, printed, polished, grained, or creosoted, forty per centum ad valorem.

215. House or cabinet furniture wholly or in chief value of wood, wholly or partly finished, and manufactures of wood or bark, or of which wood or bark is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for in this section, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE E.
Sugar, molasses, and
manufactures of.
Sugar, etc.

SCHEDULE E.—SUGAR, MOLASSES, AND MANUFACTURES OF.

216. Sugars not above number sixteen Dutch standard in color, tank bottoms, sirups of cane juice, melada, concentrated melada, concrete and concentrated molasses, testing by the polariscope not above seventy-five degrees, ninety-five one-hundredths of one cent per pound, and for every additional degree shown by the polariscopic test, thirty-five one-thousandths of one cent per pound additional, and fractions of a degree in proportion; and on sugar above number sixteen Dutch standard in color, and on all sugar which has gone through a process of refining, one cent and ninety one-hundredths of one cent per pound; molasses testing not above forty degrees, twenty per centum ad valorem; testing above forty degrees and not above fifty-six degrees, three cents per gallon; testing above fifty-six degrees, six cents per gallon; sugar drainings and sugar sweepings shall be subject to duty as molasses or sugar, as the case may be, according to polariscopic test.

Maple sugar, glu-
cose, etc.

217. Maple sugar and maple sirup, four cents per pound; glucose or grape sugar, one and one-half cents per pound; sugar cane in its natural state, or unmanufactured, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Saccharine.

Candy and confec-
tionery.

218. Saccharine, sixty-five cents per pound.

219. Sugar candy and all confectionery not specially provided for in this section, valued at fifteen cents per pound or less, and on sugars after being refined, when tintured, colored or in any way adulterated, four cents per pound and fifteen per centum ad valorem; valued at more than fifteen cents per pound, fifty per centum ad valorem. The weight and the value of the immediate coverings, other than the outer packing case or other covering, shall be included in the dutiable weight and the value of the merchandise.

SCHEDULE F.
Tobacco and manu-
factures of.
Wrapper, filler, and
leaf tobacco.

SCHEDULE F.—TOBACCO AND MANUFACTURES OF.

220. Wrapper tobacco, and filler tobacco when mixed or packed with more than fifteen per centum of wrapper tobacco, and all leaf tobacco the product of two or more countries or dependencies when mixed or packed together, if unstemmed, one dollar and eighty-five

cents per pound; if stemmed, two dollars and fifty cents per pound; filler tobacco not specially provided for in this section, if unstemmed, thirty-five cents per pound; if stemmed, fifty cents per pound.

221. The term wrapper tobacco as used in this section means that quality of leaf tobacco which is suitable for cigar wrappers, and the term filler tobacco means all other leaf tobacco. Collectors of customs shall not permit entry to be made, except under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, of any leaf tobacco, unless the invoices of the same shall specify in detail the character of such tobacco, whether wrapper or filler, its origin and quality. In the examination for classification of any imported leaf tobacco, at least one bale, box, or package in every ten, and at least one in every invoice, shall be examined by the appraiser or person authorized by law to make such examination, and at least ten hands shall be examined in each examined bale, box, or package.

222. All other tobacco, manufactured or unmanufactured, not specially provided for in this section, and scrap tobacco, fifty-five cents per pound.

223. Snuff and snuff flour, manufactured of tobacco, ground dry, or damp, and pickled, scented, or otherwise, of all descriptions, fifty-five cents per pound.

224. Cigars, cigarettes, cheroots of all kinds, four dollars and fifty cents per pound and twenty-five per centum ad valorem, and paper cigars and cigarettes, including wrappers, shall be subject to the same duties as are herein imposed upon cigars.

SCHEDULE G.—AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS AND PROVISIONS.

225. Cattle, if less than one year old, two dollars per head; all other cattle if valued at not more than fourteen dollars per head, three dollars and seventy-five cents per head; if valued at more than fourteen dollars per head, twenty-seven and one-half per centum ad valorem.

226. Swine, one dollar and fifty cents per head.

227. Horses and mules, valued at one hundred and fifty dollars or less per head, thirty dollars per head; if valued at over one hundred and fifty dollars, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

228. Sheep, one year old or over, one dollar and fifty cents per head; less than one year old, seventy-five cents per head.

229. All other live animals, not specially provided for in this section, twenty per centum ad valorem.

230. Barley, thirty cents per bushel of forty-eight pounds.

231. Barley malt, forty-five cents per bushel of thirty-four pounds.

232. Barley, pearled, patent, or hulled, two cents per pound.

233. Broom corn, three dollars per ton.

234. Buckwheat, fifteen cents per bushel of forty-eight pounds; buckwheat flour, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

235. Corn or maize, fifteen cents per bushel of fifty-six pounds.

236. Corn meal, forty cents per one hundred pounds.

237. Macaroni, vermicelli, and all similar preparations, one and one-half cents per pound.

238. Oats, fifteen cents per bushel.

239. Oatmeal and rolled oats, one cent per pound; oat hulls, ten cents per hundred pounds.

240. Rice, cleaned, two cents per pound; uncleaned rice, or rice free of the outer hull and still having the inner cuticle on, one and one-fourth cents per pound; rice flour, and rice meal, and rice broken which will pass through a number twelve wire sieve of a kind prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, one-fourth of one cent per pound; paddy, or rice having the outer hull on, three-fourths of one cent per pound.

SCHEDULE F.
Tobacco and manu-
factures of—Con d.

Definition of terms.

Invoice require-
ments.

Examination for
classification.

All other.

Snuff.

Cigars, cigarettes,
and cheroots.

SCHEDULE G.
Agricultural prod-
ucts and provisions.
Cattle.

Swine.

Horses and mules.

Sheep.

Live animals, other.

Barley.

Broom corn.

Buckwheat.

Corn.

Macaroni, etc.

Oats.

Rice.

SCHEDULE G.
Agricultural products and provisions—
Continued.

Rye.	241. Rye, ten cents per bushel; rye flour, one-half of one cent per pound.
Wheat.	242. Wheat, twenty-five cents per bushel.
	243. Wheat flour, and semolina, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
Biscuits, etc.	244. Biscuits, bread, wafers, and similar articles, not specially provided for in this section, twenty per centum ad valorem; biscuits, wafers, cakes, and other baked articles, by whatever name known, composed in whole or in part of eggs, or any kind of flour or meal, or other material, when sweetened with sugar, honey, molasses, or other material, or combined with chocolate, nuts, fruit, or confectionery of any kind, or both so sweetened and combined, and without regard to the component material of chief value, valued at fifteen cents per pound or less, three cents per pound and fifteen per centum ad valorem; valued at more than fifteen cents per pound, fifty per centum ad valorem.
Butter.	245. Butter and substitutes therefor, six cents per pound.
Cheese.	246. Cheese, and substitutes therefor, six cents per pound.
Milk.	247. Milk, fresh, two cents per gallon; cream, five cents per gallon.
	248. Milk, preserved or condensed, or sterilized by heating or other processes, including weight of immediate coverings, two cents per pound; sugar of milk, five cents per pound.
Beans.	249. Beans, forty-five cents per bushel of sixty pounds.
Beets.	250. Beets, twenty-five per centum ad valorem; sugar beets, ten per centum ad valorem.
Beans, etc., prepared, etc.	251. Beans, pease, mushrooms, and truffles, prepared or preserved, or contained in tins, jars, bottles, or similar packages, two and one-half cents per pound, including the weight of immediate coverings; mushrooms, cut, sliced, or dried, in undivided packages containing not less than five pounds, two and one-half cents per pound.
Vegetables, sliced, pickled, etc.	252. Vegetables, if cut, sliced, or otherwise reduced in size, or if parched or roasted, or if pickled, or packed in salt, brine, oil, or prepared in any way; any of the foregoing not specially provided for in this section, and bean stick or bean cake, miso, and similar products, forty per centum ad valorem.
Pickles.	253. Pickles, including pickled nuts, sauces of all kinds, not specially provided for in this section, and fish paste or sauce, forty per centum ad valorem.
Cabbages.	254. Cabbages, two cents each.
Cider.	255. Cider, five cents per gallon.
Eggs.	256. Eggs, not specially provided for in this section, five cents per dozen.
	257. Eggs, dried, fifteen cents per pound; eggs, yolk of, twenty-five per centum ad valorem; albumen, egg or blood, three cents per pound; dried blood, when soluble, one and one-half cents per pound.
Hay.	258. Hay, four dollars per ton.
Honey.	259. Honey, twenty cents per gallon.
Hops.	260. Hops, sixteen cents per pound; hop extract and lupulin, fifty per centum ad valorem.
Onions.	261. Onions, forty cents per bushel of fifty-seven pounds; garlic, one cent per pound.
Pease.	262. Pease, green, in bulk or in barrels, sacks, or similar packages, twenty-five cents per bushel of sixty pounds; seed pease, forty cents per bushel of sixty pounds; pease, dried, not specially provided for in this section, twenty-five cents per bushel; split pease, forty-five cents per bushel of sixty pounds; pease in cartons, papers, or other small packages, one cent per pound.
Flowers, plants, bulbs, etc.	263. Orchids, palms, azaleas, and all other decorative or greenhouse plants and cut flowers, preserved or fresh, twenty-five per centum ad valorem; lily of the valley pips, tulip, narcissus, begonia,

and gloxinia bulbs, one dollar per thousand; hyacinth, astilbe, dielytra, and lily of the valley clumps, two dollars and fifty cents per thousand; lily bulbs and calla bulbs, five dollars per thousand; peony, Iris Kämpferii or Germanica, canna, dahlia, and amaryllis bulbs, ten dollars per thousand; all other bulbs, bulbous roots or corms which are cultivated for their flowers or foliage, fifty cents per thousand.

SCHEDULE G.
Agricultural products and provisions—Continued.

264. Stocks, cuttings, or seedlings of Myrobolan plum, Mahaleb or Mazzard cherry, Manetti multiflora and briar rose, three years old or less, one dollar per thousand plants; stocks, cuttings, or seedlings of pear, apple, quince and the Saint Julien plum, three years old or less, two dollars per thousand plants; rose plants, budded, grafted, or grown on their own roots, four cents each; stocks, cuttings and seedlings of all fruit and ornamental trees, deciduous and evergreen shrubs and vines, and all trees, shrubs, plants, and vines commonly known as nursery or greenhouse stock, not specially provided for in this section, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Cuttings, rose, fruit trees, etc.

265. Potatoes, twenty-five cents per bushel of sixty pounds.

Potatoes.

266. Seeds: Castor beans or seeds, twenty-five cents per bushel of fifty pounds; flaxseed or linseed and other oil seeds not specially provided for in this section, twenty-five cents per bushel of fifty-six pounds; poppy seed, fifteen cents per bushel; mushroom spawn, and spinach seed, one cent per pound; beet, except sugar beet, carrot, corn salad, parsley, parsnip, radish, turnip and ruta-baga seed, four cents per pound; cabbage, collard, kale and kohlrabi seed, eight cents per pound; egg plant and pepper seed, twenty cents per pound; seeds of all kinds not specially provided for in this section, ten cents per pound.

Seeds, vegetable, etc.

267. Straw, one dollar and fifty cents per ton.

Straw.

268. Teazels, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Teazels.

269. Vegetables in their natural state, not specially provided for in this section, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Vegetables.

270. Fish (except shellfish) by whatever name known, packed in oil, in bottles, jars, kegs, tin boxes, or cans, shall be dutiable as follows: When in packages containing seven and one-half cubic inches or less, one and one-half cents per bottle, jar, keg, box, or can; containing more than seven and one-half and not more than twenty-one cubic inches, two and one-half cents per bottle, jar, keg, box, or can; containing more than twenty-one and not more than thirty-three cubic inches, five cents per bottle, jar, keg, box, or can; containing more than thirty-three and not more than seventy cubic inches, ten cents per bottle, jar, keg, box, or can; all other fish (except shellfish) in tin packages, thirty per centum ad valorem; fish in packages, containing less than one-half barrel, and not specially provided for in this section, thirty per centum ad valorem; caviar, and other preserved roe of fish, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Fish, packed.

271. Fresh-water fish not specially provided for in this section, one-fourth of one cent per pound.

Fresh-water fish.

272. Herrings, pickled or salted, smoked or kippered, one-half of one cent per pound; herrings, fresh, one-fourth of one cent per pound; eels and smelts, fresh or frozen, three-fourths of one cent per pound.

Herring, eels, and smelts.

273. Fish, fresh, smoked, dried, salted, pickled, frozen, packed in ice or otherwise prepared for preservation, not specially provided for in this section, three-fourths of one cent per pound; fish, skinned or boned, one and one-fourth cents per pound; mackerel, halibut, or salmon, fresh, pickled, or salted, one cent per pound.

Fish, fresh, smoked, etc.

274. Apples, peaches, quinces, cherries, plums, and pears, green or ripe, twenty-five cents per bushel; berries, edible, in their natural condition, one cent per quart; cranberries, twenty-five per centum ad valorem; all edible fruits, including berries, when dried, desiccated,

Fruit.

SCHEDULE G.
Agricultural products and provisions—
Continued.

- evaporated, or prepared in any manner, not specially provided for in this section, two cents per pound; comfits, sweetmeats, and fruits of all kinds preserved or packed in sugar, or having sugar added thereto, or preserved or packed in molasses, spirits, or their own juices, if containing no alcohol, or containing not over ten per centum of alcohol, one cent per pound and thirty-five per centum ad valorem; if containing over ten per centum of alcohol and not specially provided for in this section, thirty-five per centum ad valorem and in addition two dollars and fifty cents per proof gallon on the alcohol contained therein in excess of ten per centum; jellies of all kinds, thirty-five per centum ad valorem; pineapples preserved in their own juice, not having sugar, spirits, or molasses added thereto, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
- Figs, raisins, olives, etc. 275. Figs, two and one-half cents per pound; plums, prunes, and prunelles, two cents per pound; raisins and other dried grapes, two and one-half cents per pound; dates, one cent per pound; currants, Zante or other, two cents per pound; olives, in bottles, jars, kegs, tins, or other packages, containing less than five gallons each, twenty-five cents per gallon; otherwise, fifteen cents per gallon.
- Grapes. 276. Grapes in barrels or other packages, twenty-five cents per cubic foot of capacity of barrels or packages.
- Lemons, oranges, etc. 277. Lemons, one and one-half cents per pound; oranges, limes, grape fruit, shaddocks, or pomelos, one cent per pound.
- Orange peel, etc. 278. Orange peel or lemon peel, preserved, candied, or dried, and cocoanut meat or copra desiccated, shredded, cut, or similarly prepared, two cents per pound; citron or citron peel, preserved, candied, or dried, four cents per pound.
- Pineapples. 279. Pineapples, in barrels and other packages, eight cents per cubic foot of the capacity of barrels or packages; in bulk, eight dollars per thousand.
- Almonds, etc. 280. Almonds, not shelled, four cents per pound; clear almonds, shelled, six cents per pound; apricot and peach kernels, four cents per pound.
- Filberts and walnuts. 281. Filberts and walnuts of all kinds, not shelled, three cents per pound; shelled, five cents per pound.
- Peanuts. 282. Peanuts or ground beans, unshelled, one-half of one cent per pound; shelled, one cent per pound.
- Nuts, not specified. 283. Nuts of all kinds, shelled or unshelled, not specially provided for in this section, one cent per pound; but no allowance shall be made for dirt or other impurities in nuts of any kind, shelled or unshelled.
- Bacon and hams. 284. Bacon and hams, four cents per pound.
- Fresh meat. 285. Fresh beef, veal, mutton, lamb, pork, and venison and other game, except birds, one and one-half cents per pound.
- Preserved meat. 286. Meats of all kinds, prepared or preserved, not specially provided for in this section, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
- Extract of meat. 287. Extract of meat, not specially provided for in this section, thirty-five cents per pound; fluid extract of meat, fifteen cents per pound, but the dutiable weight of the extract of meat and of the fluid extract of meat shall not include the weight of the packages in which the same is imported.
- Lard. 288. Lard, one and one-half cents per pound.
- Poultry. 289. Poultry, live, three cents per pound; dead, five cents per pound.
- Tallow, etc. 290. Tallow, one-half of one cent per pound; wool grease, including that known commercially as degrease or brown wool grease, crude and not refined, or improved in value or condition, one-fourth of one cent per pound; refined, or improved in value or condition, and not specially provided for in this section, one-half of one cent per pound.

291. Chicory root, raw, dried, or undried, but unground, one and one-half cents per pound; chicory root, burnt or roasted, ground or granulated, or in rolls, or otherwise prepared, and not specially provided for in this section, three cents per pound.

SCHEDULE G.
Agricultural prod-
ucts and provisions—
Continued.
Chicory root.

292. Chocolate and cocoa, prepared or manufactured, not specially provided for in this section, valued at not over fifteen cents per pound, two and one-half cents per pound; valued above fifteen and not above twenty-four cents per pound, two and one-half cents per pound and ten per centum ad valorem; valued above twenty-four and not above thirty-five cents per pound, five cents per pound and ten per centum ad valorem; valued above thirty-five cents per pound, fifty per centum ad valorem. The weight and value of all coverings, other than plain wooden, shall be included in the dutiable weight and value of the foregoing merchandise; powdered cocoa, unsweetened, five cents per pound.

Chocolate and cocoa.

293. Cocoa butter or cocoa butterine, refined deodorized cocoanut oil, and all substitutes for cocoa butter, three and one-half cents per pound.

Cocoa butter.

294. Dandelion root and acorns prepared, and articles used as coffee, or as substitutes for coffee not specially provided for in this section, two and one-half cents per pound.

Coffee substitutes.

295. Salt in bags, sacks, barrels, or other packages, eleven cents per one hundred pounds; in bulk, seven cents per one hundred pounds: *Provided*, That imported salt in bond may be used in curing fish taken by vessels licensed to engage in the fisheries and in curing fish on the shores of the navigable waters of the United States under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe; and upon proof that the salt has been used for either of the purposes stated in this proviso, the duties on the same shall be remitted: *Provided further*, That exporters of meats, whether packed or smoked, which have been cured in the United States with imported salt, shall, upon satisfactory proof, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe, that such meats have been cured with imported salt, have refunded to them from the Treasury the duties paid on the salt so used in curing such exported meats, in amounts not less than one hundred dollars.

Salt.

Provisos.
Remission of duty,
if used in curing fish.

Drawback, used on
exported meats.

296. Starch, made from potatoes, one and one-half cents per pound; all other starch, including all preparations, from whatever substance produced, fit for use as starch, one cent per pound.

Starch.

297. Dextrine, dextrine substitutes, soluble starch or chemically treated starch, burnt starch, gum substitute, or British gum, one and one-half cents per pound.

Dextrine, etc.

298. Spices: Mustard, ground or prepared, in bottles or otherwise, ten cents per pound; capsicum or red pepper, or cayenne pepper, two and one-half cents per pound; sage, one cent per pound; spices not specially provided for in this section, three cents per pound.

Spices.

299. Vinegar, seven and one-half cents per proof gallon. The standard proof for vinegar shall be taken to be that strength which requires thirty-five grains of bicarbonate of potash to neutralize one ounce troy of vinegar.

Vinegar.

SCHEDULE H.—SPIRITS, WINES, AND OTHER BEVERAGES.

SCHEDULE H.
Spirits, wines, and
other beverages.

300. Brandy and other spirits manufactured or distilled from grain or other materials, and not specially provided for in this section, two dollars and sixty cents per proof gallon.

Spirits.

301. Each and every gauge or wine gallon of measurement shall be counted as at least one proof gallon; and the standard for determining the proof of brandy and other spirits or liquors of any kind imported shall be the same as that which is defined in the laws

Determining proof,
etc.

SCHEDULE H.
Spirits, wines, and
other beverages—Con-
tinued.
Provisos.
Ascertaining proof
by distillation, etc.

Forfeitures.

Minimum size.

Compounds.

Cordials, etc.

Minimum rate.

Proportionate in-
crease.

Bay rum.

Sparkling wines.

Still wines.

Provisos.
Stronger wines.

No allowance for
breakage, etc.

relating to internal revenue: *Provided*, That it shall be lawful for the Secretary of the Treasury, in his discretion, to authorize the ascertainment of the proof of wines, cordials, or other liquors, by distillation or otherwise, in cases where it is impracticable to ascertain such proof by the means prescribed by existing law or regulations: *And provided further*, That any brandy or other spirituous or distilled liquors imported in any sized cask, bottle, jug, or other packages, of or from any country, dependency, or province under whose laws similar sized casks, bottles, jugs, or other packages of distilled spirits, wine, or other beverage put up or filled in the United States are denied entrance into such country, dependency, or province, shall be forfeited to the United States; and any brandy or other spirituous or distilled liquor imported in a cask of less capacity than ten gallons from any country shall be forfeited to the United States.

302. On all compounds or preparations of which distilled spirits are a component part of chief value there shall be levied a duty not less than that imposed upon distilled spirits.

303. Cordials, liqueurs, arrack, absinthe, kirschwasser, ratafia, and other spirituous beverages or bitters of all kinds, containing spirits, and not specially provided for in this section, two dollars and sixty cents per proof gallon.

304. No lower rate or amount of duty shall be levied, collected, and paid on brandy, spirits, and other spirituous beverages than that fixed by law for the description of first proof; but it shall be increased in proportion for any greater strength than the strength of first proof, and all imitations of brandy or spirits or wines imported by any names whatever shall be subject to the highest rate of duty provided for the genuine articles respectively intended to be represented, and in no case less than one dollar and seventy-five cents per gallon.

305. Bay rum or bay water, whether distilled or compounded, of first proof, and in proportion for any greater strength than first proof, one dollar and seventy-five cents per gallon.

306. Champagne and all other sparkling wines, in bottles containing each not more than one quart and more than one pint, nine dollars and sixty cents per dozen; containing not more than one pint each and more than one-half pint, four dollars and eighty cents per dozen; containing one-half pint each or less, two dollars and forty cents per dozen; in bottles or other vessels containing more than one quart each, in addition to nine dollars and sixty cents per dozen bottles, on the quantity in excess of one quart, at the rate of three dollars per gallon; but no separate or additional duty shall be levied on the bottles.

307. Still wines, including ginger wine or ginger cordial, vermouth, and rice wine or sake, and similar beverages not specially provided for in this section, in casks or packages other than bottles or jugs, if containing fourteen per centum or less of absolute alcohol, forty-five cents per gallon; if containing more than fourteen per centum of absolute alcohol, sixty cents per gallon. In bottles or jugs, per case of one dozen bottles or jugs, containing each not more than one quart and more than one pint, or twenty-four bottles or jugs containing each not more than one pint, one dollar and eighty-five cents per case; and any excess beyond these quantities found in such bottles or jugs shall be subject to a duty of six cents per pint or fractional part thereof, but no separate or additional duty shall be assessed on the bottles or jugs: *Provided*, That any wines, ginger cordial, or vermouth imported containing more than twenty-four per centum of alcohol shall be classed as spirits and pay duty accordingly: *And provided further*, That there shall be no constructive or other allowance for breakage, leakage, or damage on wines, liquors, cordials, or distilled spirits. Wines, cordials, brandy, and other spirituous liquors,

including bitters of all kinds, and bay rum or bay water, imported in bottles or jugs, shall be packed in packages containing not less than one dozen bottles or jugs in each package, or duty shall be paid as if such package contained at least one dozen bottles or jugs, and in addition thereto, duty shall be collected on the bottles or jugs at the rates which would be chargeable thereon if imported empty. The percentage of alcohol in wines and fruit juices shall be determined in such manner as the Secretary of the Treasury shall by regulation prescribe.

308. Ale, porter, stout, and beer, in bottles or jugs, forty-five cents per gallon, but no separate or additional duty shall be assessed on the bottles or jugs; otherwise than in bottles or jugs, twenty-three cents per gallon.

309. Malt extract, fluid, in casks, twenty-three cents per gallon; in bottles or jugs, forty-five cents per gallon; solid or condensed, forty-five per centum ad valorem.

310. Cherry juice and prune juice, or prune wine, and other fruit juices, and fruit sirup, not specially provided for in this section, containing no alcohol or not more than eighteen per centum of alcohol, seventy cents per gallon; if containing more than eighteen per centum of alcohol, seventy cents per gallon and in addition thereto two dollars and seven cents per proof gallon on the alcohol contained therein.

311. Ginger ale, ginger beer, lemonade, soda water, and other similar beverages containing no alcohol, in plain green or colored, molded or pressed, glass bottles, containing each not more than three-fourths of a pint, eighteen cents per dozen; containing more than three-fourths of a pint each and not more than one and one-half pints, twenty-eight cents per dozen; but no separate or additional duty shall be assessed on the bottles; if imported otherwise than in plain green or colored, molded or pressed, glass bottles, or in such bottles containing more than one and one-half pints each, fifty cents per gallon, and in addition thereto duty shall be collected on the bottles, or other coverings, at the rates which would be chargeable thereon if imported empty. Beverages not specially provided for containing not more than two per centum of alcohol shall be assessed for duty under this paragraph.

312. All mineral waters and all imitations of natural mineral waters, and all artificial mineral waters not specially provided for in this section, in bottles or jugs containing not more than one pint, twenty cents per dozen bottles; if containing more than one pint and not more than one quart, thirty cents per dozen bottles; if imported in bottles or in jugs containing more than one quart, twenty-four cents per gallon; if imported otherwise than in bottles or jugs, eight cents per gallon; and in addition thereto, on all of the foregoing, duty shall be collected upon the bottles or other containers at one-third of the rates that would be charged thereon if imported empty or separately.

SCHEDULE I.—COTTON MANUFACTURES.

313. Cotton thread and carded yarn, warps or warp yarn, in singles, whether on beams or in bundles, skeins, or cops, or in any other form, except spool thread of cotton, crochet, darning, and embroidery cottons, hereinafter provided for, not colored, bleached, dyed, or advanced beyond the condition of singles by grouping or twisting two or more single yarns together, two and one-half cents per pound on all numbers up to and including number fifteen, one-sixth of a cent per number per pound on all numbers exceeding number fifteen and up to and including number thirty, and one-fifth of a cent per number per pound on all numbers exceeding number thirty: *Provided*, That none of the foregoing shall pay a less rate of duty than fifteen per centum

SCHEDULE H.
Spirits, wines, and
other beverages—Con-
tinued.
Packages.

Ale, beer, etc.

Malt extract.

Fruit juices.

Nonalcoholic bev-
erages.

Mineral waters.

SCHEDULE I.
Cotton manufac-
tures.
Thread and yarn.

Provisos.
Minimum, un
bleached, etc.

SCHEDULE I.
Cotton manufac-
tures—Continued.

	ad valorem; colored, bleached, dyed, combed, or advanced beyond the condition of singles by grouping or twisting two or more single yarns together, whether on beams, or in bundles, skeins, or cops, or in any other form, except spool thread of cotton, crochet, darning, and embroidery cottons, hereinafter provided for, six cents per pound on all numbers up to and including number twenty-four, and on all numbers exceeding number twenty-four and up to number eighty, one-fourth of one cent per number per pound; on number eighty and up to number two hundred, three-tenths of one cent per number per pound; on number two hundred and above, sixty cents per pound, and one-tenth of one cent per number per pound additional for every number in excess of number two hundred; cable-laid yarns or threads, made by grouping or twisting two or more grouped or twisted yarns or threads together, not colored, bleached, or dyed, four-tenths of one cent per number per pound; colored, bleached, or dyed, nine-twentieths of one cent per number per pound: <i>Provided further</i> , That said threads and yarns, colored, bleached, dyed, combed, advanced beyond the condition of singles, and cable-laid yarns or threads, as hereinbefore provided, except those (other than cable-laid threads and yarns) finer than number one hundred and forty shall not pay a less rate of duty than twenty per centum ad valorem: <i>And provided further</i> , That all the foregoing threads and yarns as hereinbefore provided, when mercerized or subjected to any similar process, shall pay, in addition to the foregoing specific rates of duty, one-fortieth of one cent per number per pound; cotton card laps, roving, sliver, or roving, thirty-five per centum ad valorem. Cotton waste and flocks, manufactured or otherwise advanced in value, twenty per centum ad valorem.
Minimum, bleached, etc.	
Mercerized.	
Waste and flocks.	
Spool thread, etc.	314. Spool thread of cotton, crochet, darning, and embroidery cottons, on spools, reels, or balls, containing on each spool, reel, or ball, not exceeding one hundred yards of thread, six cents per dozen; exceeding one hundred yards on each spool, reel, or ball, for every additional hundred yards or fractional part thereof in excess of one hundred, six cents per dozen spools, reels, or balls; if in skeins, cones or tubes, containing less than six hundred yards each, one-half of one cent for each one hundred yards or fractional part thereof: <i>Provided</i> , That in no case shall the duty be assessed upon a less number of yards than is marked on the spools, reels, cones, tubes, skeins, or balls: <i>And provided further</i> , That none of the foregoing shall pay a less rate of duty than twenty per centum ad valorem.
Proviso. Assessment.	
Minimum.	
Cloth. Not exceeding 50 threads to the inch.	315. Cotton cloth, valued at not over seven cents per square yard, not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, and not exceeding fifty threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, one cent per square yard; if bleached, and valued at not over nine cents per square yard, one and one-fourth cents per square yard; if dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, and valued at not over twelve cents per square yard, two cents per square yard; cotton cloth, not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, exceeding fifty and not exceeding one hundred threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, and valued at not over seven cents per square yard, not exceeding six square yards to the pound, one and one-fourth cents per square yard; exceeding six and not exceeding nine square yards to the pound, one and one-half cents per square yard; exceeding nine square yards to the pound, one and three-fourths cents per square yard; cotton cloth, not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, not exceeding one hundred threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, and valued at over seven and not over nine cents per square yard, two and one-fourth cents per square yard; valued at over nine and not over ten cents per square yard, two and three-fourths cents per square yard; valued at over ten and not over twelve and one-half cents per square yard, four cents per square yard;
Not exceeding 100 threads to the inch.	

SCHEDULE I.
Cotton manufac-
tures—Continued.

valued at over twelve and one-half and not over fourteen cents per square yard, five cents per square yard; valued at over fourteen cents per square yard, six cents per square yard, but not less than twenty-five per centum ad valorem; cotton cloth, exceeding fifty and not exceeding one hundred threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, if bleached, and valued at not over nine cents per square yard, not exceeding six square yards to the pound, one and one-half cents per square yard; exceeding six and not exceeding nine square yards to the pound, one and three-fourths cents per square yard; exceeding nine square yards to the pound, two and one-fourth cents per square yard; cotton cloth, not exceeding one hundred threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, if bleached, and valued at over nine and not over eleven cents per square yard, two and three-fourths cents per square yard; valued at over eleven and not over twelve cents per square yard, four cents per square yard; valued at over twelve and not over fifteen cents per square yard, five cents per square yard; valued at over fifteen and not over sixteen cents per square yard, six cents per square yard; valued at over sixteen cents per square yard, seven cents per square yard, but not less than twenty-five per centum ad valorem; cotton cloth, exceeding fifty and not exceeding one hundred threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, if dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, and valued at not over twelve cents per square yard, not exceeding six square yards to the pound, two and three-fourths cents per square yard; exceeding six and not exceeding nine square yards to the pound; three and one-fourth cents per square yard; exceeding nine square yards to the pound, three and one-half cents per square yard; cotton cloth, not exceeding one hundred threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, if dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, and valued at over twelve and not over twelve and one-half cents per square yard, three and three-fourths cents per square yard; valued at over twelve and one-half and not over fifteen cents per square yard, five cents per square yard; valued at over fifteen and not over seventeen and one-half cents per square yard, six and one-half cents per square yard; valued at over seventeen and one-half and not over twenty cents per square yard, seven and one-half cents per square yard; valued at over twenty cents per square yard, nine cents per square yard, but not less than thirty per centum ad valorem.

Cloth.
Not exceeding 150
threads.

316. Cotton cloth, not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, exceeding one hundred and not exceeding one hundred and fifty threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, and not exceeding four square yards to the pound, one and one-half cents per square yard; exceeding four and not exceeding six square yards to the pound, two cents per square yard; exceeding six and not exceeding eight square yards to the pound, two and one-half cents per square yard; exceeding eight square yards to the pound, two and three-fourths cents per square yard; any of the foregoing valued at over nine and not over ten cents per square yard, three cents per square yard; valued at over ten but not over twelve and one-half cents per square yard, four and three-eighths cents per square yard; valued at over twelve and one-half and not over fourteen cents per square yard, five and one-half cents per square yard; valued at over fourteen and not over sixteen cents per square yard, six and one-half cents per square yard; valued at over sixteen cents per square yard, eight cents per square yard, but not less than thirty per centum ad valorem; if bleached, and not exceeding four square yards to the pound, two and one-half cents per square yard; exceeding four and not exceeding six square yards to the pound, three cents per square yard; exceeding six and not exceeding eight square yards to the pound, three and one-half cents per square yard; exceeding eight square yards to the pound, three and three-fourths cents per square yard; any of the foregoing,

SCHEDULE I.
Cotton manufac-
tures—Continued.

bleached, and valued at over eleven and not over twelve cents per square yard, four and one-fourth cents per square yard; valued at over twelve and not over fifteen cents per square yard, five and one-fourth cents per square yard; valued at over fifteen and not over sixteen cents per square yard, six and one-half cents per square yard; valued at over sixteen and not over twenty cents per square yard, eight cents per square yard; valued at over twenty cents per square yard, ten cents per square yard, but not less than thirty-five per centum ad valorem; if dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, and not exceeding four square yards to the pound, three and one-half cents per square yard; exceeding four and not exceeding six square yards to the pound, three and three-fourths cents per square yard; exceeding six and not exceeding eight square yards to the pound, four and one-fourth cents per square yard; exceeding eight square yards to the pound, four and one-half cents per square yard; any of the foregoing, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, and valued at over twelve and one-half but not over fifteen cents per square yard, five and one-fourth cents per square yard; valued at over fifteen and not over seventeen and one-half cents per square yard, seven cents per square yard; valued at over seventeen and one-half but not over twenty cents per square yard, eight cents per square yard; valued at over twenty cents per square yard, ten cents per square yard but not less than thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

Cloth.
Not exceeding 200
threads.

317. Cotton cloth, not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, exceeding one hundred and fifty and not exceeding two hundred threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, and not exceeding three and one-half square yards to the pound, two cents per square yard; exceeding three and one-half and not exceeding four and one-half square yards to the pound, two and three-fourths cents per square yard; exceeding four and one-half and not exceeding six square yards to the pound, three cents per square yard; exceeding six square yards to the pound, three and one-half cents per square yard; any of the foregoing valued at over ten and not over twelve and one-half cents per square yard, four and three-eighths cents per square yard; valued at over twelve and one-half and not over fourteen cents per square yard, five and one-half cents per square yard; valued at over fourteen and not over sixteen cents per square yard, six and one-half cents per square yard; valued at over sixteen and not over twenty cents per square yard, eight cents per square yard; valued at over twenty cents per square yard, ten cents per square yard, but not less than thirty-five per centum ad valorem; if bleached, and not exceeding three and one-half square yards to the pound, two and three-fourths cents per square yard; exceeding three and one-half and not exceeding four and one-half square yards to the pound, three and one-half cents per square yard; exceeding four and one-half and not exceeding six square yards to the pound, four cents per square yard; exceeding six square yards to the pound, four and one-fourth cents per square yard; any of the foregoing bleached, and valued at over twelve and not over fifteen cents per square yard, five and one-fourth cents per square yard; valued at over fifteen and not over sixteen cents per square yard, six and one-half cents per square yard; valued at over sixteen and not over twenty cents per square yard, eight cents per square yard; valued at over twenty cents per square yard, ten cents per square yard, but not less than thirty-five per centum ad valorem; if dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, and not exceeding three and one-half square yards to the pound, four and one-fourth cents per square yard; exceeding three and one-half and not exceeding four and one-half square yards to the pound, four and one-half cents per square yard; exceeding four and one-half and not exceeding six square yards to the pound, four and three-fourths cents per square yard; exceeding six square yards to the pound, five cents per square yard; any of the

foregoing, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, and valued at over twelve and one-half and not over fifteen cents per square yard, six cents per square yard; valued at over fifteen and not over seventeen and one-half cents per square yard, seven cents per square yard; valued at over seventeen and one-half and not over twenty cents per square yard, eight cents per square yard; valued at over twenty cents per square yard, ten cents per square yard but not less than forty per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE I.
Cotton manufac-
tures—Continued.

318. Cotton cloth not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, exceeding two hundred and not exceeding three hundred threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, and not exceeding two and one-half square yards to the pound, three and one-half cents per square yard; exceeding two and one-half and not exceeding three and one-half square yards to the pound, four cents per square yard; exceeding three and one-half and not exceeding five square yards to the pound, four and one-half cents per square yard; exceeding five square yards to the pound, five cents per square yard; any of the foregoing valued at over twelve and one-half and not over fourteen cents per square yard, five and one-half cents per square yard; valued at over fourteen and not over sixteen cents per square yard, six and one-half cents per square yard; valued at over sixteen and not over twenty cents per square yard, eight cents per square yard; valued at over twenty cents per square yard, ten cents per square yard, but not less than forty per centum ad valorem; if bleached, and not exceeding two and one-half square yards to the pound, four and one-half cents per square yard; exceeding two and one-half and not exceeding three and one-half square yards to the pound, five cents per square yard; exceeding three and one-half and not exceeding five square yards to the pound, five and one-half cents per square yard; exceeding five square yards to the pound, six cents per square yard; any of the foregoing, bleached, and valued at over fifteen and not over sixteen cents per square yard, six and one-half cents per square yard; valued at over sixteen and not over twenty cents per square yard, eight cents per square yard; valued at over twenty and not over twenty-five cents per square yard, eleven and one-fourth cents per square yard; valued at over twenty-five cents per square yard, twelve and one-half cents per square yard, but not less than forty per centum ad valorem; if dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, and not exceeding three and one-half square yards to the pound, six and one-fourth cents per square yard; exceeding three and one-half square yards to the pound, seven cents per square yard; any of the foregoing, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, and valued at over seventeen and one-half and not over twenty cents per square yard, eight cents per square yard; valued at over twenty and not over twenty-five cents per square yard, eleven and one-fourth cents per square yard; valued at over twenty-five cents per square yard, twelve and one-half cents per square yard, but not less than forty per centum ad valorem.

Cloth.
Not exceeding 300
threads.

319. Cotton cloth not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, exceeding three hundred threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, and not exceeding two square yards to the pound, four cents per square yard; exceeding two and not exceeding three square yards to the pound, four and one-half cents per square yard; exceeding three and not exceeding four square yards to the pound, five cents per square yard; exceeding four square yards to the pound, five and one-half cents per square yard; any of the foregoing valued at over fourteen and not over sixteen cents per square yard, six and one-half cents per square yard; valued at over sixteen and not over twenty cents per square yard, eight cents per square yard; valued at over twenty and not over twenty-five cents per square yard, eleven and one-fourth cents per square yard; valued at over

Cloth.
Exceeding 300
threads.

SCHEDULE I.
Cotton manufac-
tures—Continued.

	<p>twenty-five cents per square yard, twelve and one-half cents per square yard, but not less than forty per centum ad valorem; if bleached and not exceeding two square yards to the pound, five cents per square yard; exceeding two and not exceeding three square yards to the pound, five and one-half cents per square yard; exceeding three and not exceeding four square yards to the pound, six cents per square yard; exceeding four square yards to the pound, six and one-half cents per square yard; any of the foregoing, bleached, and valued at over sixteen and not over twenty cents per square yard, eight cents per square yard; valued at over twenty and not over twenty-five cents per square yard, eleven and one-fourth cents per square yard; valued at over twenty-five cents per square yard, twelve and one-half cents per square yard, but not less than forty per centum ad valorem; if dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, and not exceeding three square yards to the pound, six and one-half cents per square yard; exceeding three square yards to the pound, eight cents per square yard; any of the foregoing, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, and valued at over twenty and not over twenty-five cents per square yard, eleven and one-fourth cents per square yard; valued at over twenty-five cents per square yard, twelve and one-half cents per square yard, but not less than forty per centum ad valorem.</p>
Cloth defined.	<p>320. The term cotton cloth, or cloth, wherever used in the paragraphs of this schedule, unless otherwise specially provided for, shall be held to include all woven fabrics of cotton in the piece or cut in lengths, whether figured, fancy, or plain, the warp and filling threads of which can be counted by unraveling or other practicable means, and shall not include any article, finished or unfinished, made from cotton cloth. In determining the count of threads to the square inch in cotton cloth, all the warp and filling threads, whether ordinary or other than ordinary, and whether clipped or unclipped, shall be counted. In the ascertainment of the weight and value, upon which the duties, cumulative or other, imposed upon cotton cloth are made to depend, the entire fabric and all parts thereof, and all the threads of which it is composed, shall be included. The terms bleached, dyed, colored, stained, mercerized, painted, or printed, wherever applied to cotton cloth in this schedule, shall be taken to mean respectively all cotton cloth which either wholly or in part has been subjected to any of these processes, or which has any bleached, dyed, colored, stained, mercerized, painted, or printed threads in or upon any part of the fabric.</p>
Count of threads.	
Weight and value.	
Application of terms used.	
Cloth of cotton and other fibers.	<p>321. Cloth, composed of cotton or other vegetable fiber and silk, whether known as silk-striped sleeve linings, silk stripes, or otherwise, of which cotton or other vegetable fiber is the component material of chief value, eight cents per square yard and thirty per centum ad valorem: <i>Provided</i>, That no such cloth shall pay a less rate of duty than fifty per centum ad valorem. Cotton cloth filled or coated, all oilcloths (except silk oilcloths and oilcloths for floors), and cotton window Hollands, three cents per square yard and twenty per centum ad valorem; tracing cloth, five cents per square yard and twenty per centum ad valorem.</p>
<p><i>Proviso.</i> Minimum. Filled cloths, etc.</p>	
Handkerchiefs and mufflers.	<p>322. Handkerchiefs or mufflers composed of cotton, whether in the piece or otherwise and whether finished or unfinished, if not hemmed, or hemmed only, shall pay the same rate of duty on the cloth contained therein as is imposed on cotton cloth of the same description, weight, and count of threads to the square inch; but such handkerchiefs or mufflers shall not pay a less rate of duty than forty-five per centum ad valorem. If such handkerchiefs or mufflers are hemstitched, or imitation hemstitched, or revered, or have drawn threads, they shall pay a duty of ten per centum ad valorem in addition to the duty hereinbefore prescribed, and in no case less than fifty-five per centum ad valorem; if such handkerchiefs or</p>

mufflers are embroidered in any manner, whether with an initial letter, monogram, or otherwise, by hand or machinery, or are tambooured, appliquéed, or trimmed wholly or in part with lace or with tucking or insertion, they shall not pay a less rate of duty than sixty per centum ad valorem.

323. In addition to the duty or duties imposed upon cotton cloth by the various provisions of this section, there shall be paid the following cumulative duties, the intent of this paragraph being to add such duty or duties to those to which the cotton cloth would be liable if the provisions of this paragraph did not exist, namely: On all cotton cloth in which other than the ordinary warp and filling threads are used to form a figure or fancy effect, whether known as lappets or otherwise, one cent per square yard if valued at not more than seven cents per square yard, and two cents per square yard if valued at more than seven cents per square yard; on all cotton cloth mercerized or subjected to any similar process, one cent per square yard.

324. Clothing, ready-made, and articles of wearing apparel of every description, composed of cotton or other vegetable fiber, or of which cotton or other vegetable fiber is the component material of chief value, made up or manufactured, wholly or in part, by the tailor, seamstress, or manufacturer, and not otherwise provided for in this section, fifty per centum ad valorem.

325. Plushes, velvets, velveteens, corduroys, and all pile fabrics, cut or uncut, whether or not the pile covers the entire surface; any of the foregoing composed of cotton or other vegetable fiber, except flax, not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, nine cents per square yard and twenty-five per centum ad valorem; if bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, twelve cents per square yard and twenty-five per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That corduroys composed of cotton or other vegetable fiber, weighing seven ounces or over per square yard, shall pay a duty of eighteen cents per square yard and twenty-five per centum ad valorem; *Provided further*, That manufactures or articles in any form including such as are commonly known as bias dress facings or skirt bindings, made or cut from plushes, velvets, velveteens, corduroys, or other pile fabrics composed of cotton or other vegetable fiber, shall be subject to the foregoing rates of duty and in addition thereto ten per centum ad valorem: *Provided further*, That none of the articles or fabrics provided for in this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than forty-seven and one-half per centum ad valorem.

326. Curtains, table covers, and all articles manufactured of cotton chenille, or of which cotton chenille is the component material of chief value, tapestries, and other Jacquard figured upholstery goods, weighing over six ounces per square yard, composed wholly or in chief value of cotton or other vegetable fiber; any of the foregoing, in the piece or otherwise, fifty per centum ad valorem.

327. Stockings, hose and half-hose, made on knitting machines or frames, composed of cotton or other vegetable fiber, and not otherwise specially provided for in this section, thirty per centum ad valorem.

328. Stockings, hose and half-hose, selvedged, fashioned, narrowed, or shaped wholly or in part by knitting machines or frames, or knit by hand, including such as are commercially known as seamless stockings, hose and half-hose, and clocked stockings, hose and half-hose, all of the above composed of cotton or other vegetable fiber, finished or unfinished, valued at not more than one dollar per dozen pairs, seventy cents per dozen pairs; valued at more than one dollar per dozen pairs, and not more than one dollar and fifty cents per dozen pairs, eighty-five cents per dozen pairs; valued at more than one dollar and fifty cents per dozen pairs, and not more than two dollars per dozen pairs, ninety cents per dozen pairs; valued at more

SCHEDULE I.
Cotton manufactures—Continued.

Cumulative duties.

Figured, etc., cloth.

Mercerized.

Clothing.

Pile fabrics, plushes, velvets, etc.

Provisos.
Corduroys.

Bias dress facings, etc.

Minimum.

Curtains, etc.

Stockings, hose, etc.

SCHEDULE I.
Cotton manufactures—Continued.

Men's and boys' gloves.

Underwear, knitted.

Bone casings, etc.

Table damask.

Articles not specified.

than two dollars per dozen pairs, and not more than three dollars per dozen pairs, one dollar and twenty cents per dozen pairs; valued at more than three dollars per dozen pairs, and not more than five dollars per dozen pairs, two dollars per dozen pairs; and in addition thereto, upon all the foregoing, fifteen per centum ad valorem; valued at more than five dollars per dozen pairs, fifty-five per centum ad valorem. Men's and boys' cotton gloves, knitted or woven, valued at not more than six dollars per dozen pairs, fifty cents per dozen pairs and forty per centum ad valorem; valued at more than six dollars per dozen pairs, fifty per centum ad valorem.

329. Shirts and drawers, pants, vests, union suits, combination suits, tights, sweaters, corset covers and all underwear of every description made wholly or in part on knitting machines or frames, or knit by hand, finished or unfinished, not including stockings, hose and half-hose, composed of cotton or other vegetable fiber, valued at not more than one dollar and fifty cents per dozen, sixty cents per dozen and fifteen per centum ad valorem; valued at more than one dollar and fifty cents per dozen and not more than three dollars per dozen, one dollar and ten cents per dozen, and in addition thereto fifteen per centum ad valorem; valued at more than three dollars per dozen and not more than five dollars per dozen, one dollar and fifty cents per dozen, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; valued at more than five dollars per dozen and not more than seven dollars per dozen, one dollar and seventy-five cents per dozen, and in addition thereto thirty-five per centum ad valorem; valued at more than seven dollars per dozen and not more than fifteen dollars per dozen, two dollars and twenty-five cents per dozen, and in addition thereto thirty-five per centum ad valorem; valued above fifteen dollars per dozen, fifty per centum ad valorem.

330. Bone casings, garters, tire fabric or fabric suitable for use in pneumatic tires, suspenders and braces, and tubing, any of the foregoing made of cotton or other vegetable fiber, and india rubber, or of which cotton or other vegetable fiber is the component material of chief value, and not embroidered by hand or machinery, forty-five per centum ad valorem; spindle banding, woven, braided or twisted lamp, stove, or candle wicking made of cotton or other vegetable fiber, ten cents per pound and fifteen per centum ad valorem; loom harness, healds or collets made of cotton or other vegetable fiber, or of which cotton or other vegetable fiber is the component material of chief value, fifty cents per pound and twenty-five per centum ad valorem; boot, shoe, and corset lacings made of cotton or other vegetable fiber, twenty-five cents per pound and fifteen per centum ad valorem; labels, for garments or other articles, composed of cotton or other vegetable fiber, fifty cents per pound and thirty per centum ad valorem; belting for machinery made of cotton or other vegetable fiber and india rubber, or of which cotton or other vegetable fiber is the component material of chief value, thirty per centum ad valorem.

331. Cotton table damask, forty per centum ad valorem; manufactures of cotton table damask or of which cotton table damask is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for in this section, forty per centum ad valorem.

332. All articles made from cotton cloth, whether finished or unfinished, and all manufactures of cotton, or of which cotton is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for in this section, forty-five per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE J.
Flax, hemp, jute,
and manufactures of
Flax.

SCHEDULE J.—FLAX, HEMP, AND JUTE, AND MANUFACTURES OF.

333. Flax straw, five dollars per ton.

334. Flax, not hackled or dressed, one cent per pound.

335. Flax, hackled, known as "dressed line," three cents per pound.

336. Tow of flax, twenty dollars per ton.

337. Hemp; and tow of hemp, twenty-two dollars and fifty cents per ton; hemp, hackled, known as "line of hemp," forty-five dollars per ton.

338. Single yarns made of jute, not finer than five lea or number, one cent per pound and ten per centum ad valorem; if finer than five lea or number, thirty-five per centum ad valorem; yarns made of jute not otherwise specially provided for in this section, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

339. Cables and cordage, composed of istle, Tampico fiber, manila, sisal grass or sunn, or a mixture of these or any of them, three-fourths of one cent per pound; cables and cordage made of hemp, tarred or untarred, two cents per pound.

340. Threads, twines, or cords, made from yarn not finer than five lea or number, composed of flax, hemp, or ramie, or of which these substances or either of them is the component material of chief value, ten cents per pound; if made from yarn finer than five lea or number, twelve cents per pound, and three-fourths of one cent per pound additional for each lea or number, or part of a lea or number, in excess of five.

341. Single yarns in the gray, made of flax, hemp, or ramie, or a mixture of any of them, not finer than eight lea or number, six cents per pound; finer than eight lea or number and not finer than eighty lea or number, forty per centum ad valorem; single yarns, made of flax, hemp, or ramie, or a mixture of any of them, finer than eighty lea or number, fifteen per centum ad valorem; ramie sliver or roving, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

342. Flax gill nettings, nets, webs, and seines shall pay the same duty per pound as is imposed in this schedule upon the thread, twine, or cord of which they are made, and in addition thereto twenty per centum ad valorem.

343. Floor mattings, plain, fancy, or figured, manufactured from straw, round or split, or other vegetable substances, not otherwise provided for in this section, and having a warp of cotton, hemp, or other vegetable substance, including what are commonly known as China, Japan, and India straw matting, three and one-half cents per square yard.

344. Carpets, carpeting, mats and rugs made of flax, hemp, jute, or other vegetable fiber (except cotton), valued at not exceeding fifteen cents per square yard, four cents per square yard and thirty per centum ad valorem; valued above fifteen cents per square yard, eight cents per square yard and thirty per centum ad valorem.

345. Hydraulic or flume hose, made in whole or in part of cotton, flax, hemp, ramie, or jute, fifteen cents per pound.

346. Tapes composed wholly or in part of flax, woven with or without metal threads, on reels, spools, or otherwise, and designed expressly for use in the manufacture of measuring tapes, forty per centum ad valorem.

347. Linoleum, corticene, and all other fabrics or coverings for floors, made in part of oil or any similar product, plain, stamped, painted or printed, only, not specially provided for herein, if nine feet or under in width, eight cents per square yard and fifteen per centum ad valorem; over nine feet in width, twelve cents per square yard and fifteen per centum ad valorem; and any of the foregoing of whatever width, the composition of which forms designs or patterns, whether inlaid or otherwise, by whatever name known, and cork carpets, twenty cents per square yard and twenty per centum ad valorem; mats for floors made of oilcloth, linoleum, or corticene,

SCHEDULE J.
Flax, hemp, jute,
and manufactures
of—Continued.

Hemp.

Jute yarns.

Cables and cordage.

Threads, twines,
and cords.

Single yarns.

Flax gill nettings,
etc.

Floor mattings.

Carpets, etc.

Hose.

Tapes.

Floor coverings, of
oilcloth, etc.

SCHEDULE J.
Flax, hemp, jute,
and manufactures
of—Continued.

Collars and cuffs.

Lace articles, net-
tings, etc.

Proviso.
Minimum.

Embroidered arti-
cles.

Laces, etc., made on
Lever or Gotherough
machine.

Proviso.
Wearing apparel,
etc.

Lace window cur-
tains, etc., made on
Nottingham machine.

Proviso.
Minimum.

Jute fabrics, plain.

shall be subject to the same rate of duty herein provided for oilcloth, linoleum, or corticene; oilcloth for floors, if nine feet or less in width, six cents per square yard and fifteen per centum ad valorem; over nine feet in width, ten cents per square yard and fifteen per centum ad valorem; waterproof cloth composed of cotton or other vegetable fiber, whether composed in part of india rubber or otherwise, ten cents per square yard and twenty per centum ad valorem.

348. Shirt collars and cuffs, composed of cotton, forty-five cents per dozen pieces and fifteen per centum ad valorem; composed in whole or in part of linen, forty cents per dozen pieces and twenty per centum ad valorem.

349. Laces, lace window curtains, and all other lace articles; handkerchiefs, napkins, wearing apparel, and all other articles made wholly or in part of lace or laces, or in imitation of lace; nets, nettings, veils, veilings, neck ruffings, ruchings, tuckings, flutings, quillings, embroideries, trimmings, braids, feather-stitch braids, edgings, insertings, flouncings, galloons, gorings, bands, bandings, belts, belt-ings, bindings, cords, ornaments, ribbons, tapes, webs, and webbings; wearing apparel, handkerchiefs, and other articles or fabrics embroidered in any manner by hand or machinery, whether with a plain or fancy letter, initial, or monogram, or otherwise, or tamboured, appliquéed, or scalloped, by hand or machinery, for any purpose, or from which threads have been drawn, cut, or punched to produce openwork, ornamented or embroidered in any manner herein described, in any part thereof, however small; hemstitched or tucked flouncings or skirtings; all of the foregoing, composed wholly or in chief value of cotton, flax, or other vegetable fiber, or of cotton, flax, or other vegetable fiber and india rubber, or of cotton, flax, or other vegetable fiber, india rubber, and metal, and not elsewhere specially provided for in this section, sixty per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That no article composed wholly or in chief value of one or more of the materials or goods specified in this paragraph, shall pay a less rate of duty than the highest rate imposed by this section upon any of the materials or goods of which the same is composed: *And provided further*, That no article or fabric of any description, composed of flax or other vegetable fiber, or of which these materials or any of them is the component material of chief value, when embroidered by hand or machinery, or having hand or machinery embroidery thereon, shall pay a less rate of duty than that imposed in this section upon any embroideries of the materials of which such embroidery is composed.

350. Laces, embroideries, edgings, insertings, galloons, flouncings, nets, nettings, trimmings, and veils, composed of cotton, silk, artificial silk, or other material (except wool), made on the Lever or Gotherough machine, seventy per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That no wearing apparel, handkerchiefs, or articles of any description, composed wholly or in chief value of any of the foregoing, shall pay a less rate of duty than that imposed upon the articles or the materials of which the same are composed.

351. Lace window curtains, nets, nettings, pillow shams, and bed sets, finished or unfinished, made on the Nottingham lace-curtain machine or on the Nottingham warp machine, and composed of cotton or other vegetable fiber, when counting five points or spaces between the warp threads to the inch, one cent per square yard; when counting more than five such points or spaces to the inch, one-half of one cent per square yard in addition for each such point or space to the inch in excess of five; and in addition thereto, on all the foregoing articles in this paragraph, twenty per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That none of the above-named articles shall pay a less rate of duty than fifty per centum ad valorem.

352. Plain woven fabrics of single jute yarns, by whatever name known, weighing not less than six ounces per square yard and not

exceeding thirty threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, nine-sixteenths of one cent per pound and fifteen per centum ad valorem; if exceeding thirty and not exceeding fifty-five threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, seven-eighths of one cent per pound and fifteen per centum ad valorem.

353. All pile fabrics, whether or not the pile covers the entire surface, composed of flax, or of which flax is the component material of chief value, and all articles and manufactures made from such fabrics, not specially provided for in this section, sixty per centum ad valorem.

354. Bags or sacks made from plain woven fabrics, of single jute yarns, not dyed, colored, stained, painted, printed, or bleached, and not exceeding thirty threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, seven-eighths of one cent per pound and fifteen per centum ad valorem.

355. Bagging for cotton, gunny cloth, and similar fabrics, suitable for covering cotton, composed of single yarns made of jute, jute butts, or hemp, not bleached, dyed, colored, stained, painted, or printed, not exceeding sixteen threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, and weighing not less than fifteen ounces per square yard, six-tenths of one cent per square yard.

356. Handkerchiefs composed of flax, hemp, or ramie, or of which these substances, or either of them, is the component material of chief value, whether in the piece or otherwise, and whether finished or unfinished, not hemmed or hemmed only, fifty per centum ad valorem; if hemstitched, or imitation hemstitched, or reversed, or with drawn threads, but not embroidered, initialed, or in part of lace, fifty-five per centum ad valorem.

357. Woven fabrics and articles not specially provided for in this section, composed of flax, hemp, or ramie, or of which these substances or any of them is the component material of chief value, weighing four and one-half ounces or more per square yard, when containing not more than sixty threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, one and three-fourths cents per square yard; containing more than sixty and not more than one hundred and twenty threads to the square inch, two and three-fourths cents per square yard; containing more than one hundred and twenty and not more than one hundred and eighty threads to the square inch, six cents per square yard; containing more than one hundred and eighty threads to the square inch, nine cents per square yard, and in addition thereto, on all the foregoing, thirty per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That none of the foregoing articles or fabrics in this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than fifty per centum ad valorem. Plain woven fabrics, not including articles, finished or unfinished, of flax, hemp, or ramie, or of which these substances or any of them is the component material of chief value, including such as is known as shirting cloth; weighing less than four and one-half ounces per square yard and containing more than one hundred threads to the square inch, counting the warp and filling, thirty-five per centum ad valorem; weighing less than four and one-half ounces per square yard and containing not more than one hundred threads to the square inch, thirty per centum ad valorem.

358. All woven articles, finished or unfinished, and all manufactures of flax, hemp, ramie, or other vegetable fiber, or of which these substances, or any of them, is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for in this section, forty-five per centum ad valorem.

359. Istle or tampico, when dressed, dyed, or combed, twenty per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE J.
Flax, hemp, jute,
and manufactures
of—Continued.

Pile fabrics.

Jute bags or sacks.

Cotton bagging, etc.

Handkerchiefs.

Woven fabrics not
specified.

Proviso.
Minimum.

Plain fabrics.

Articles and manu-
factures not speci-
fied.

Istle or tampico.

SCHEDULE K.
Wool and manu-
factures of.
Classification of
wools, hairs, etc.

SCHEDULE K.—WOOL, AND MANUFACTURES OF.

360. All wools, hair of the camel, goat, alpaca, and other like animals shall be divided, for the purpose of fixing the duties to be charged thereon, into the three following classes:
- Class one. 361. Class one, that is to say, merino, mestiza, metz, or metis wools, or other wools of Merino blood, immediate or remote, Down clothing wools, and wools of like character with any of the preceding, including Bagdad wool, China lamb's wool, Castel Branco, Adrianople skin wool or butcher's wool, and such as have been heretofore usually imported into the United States from Buenos Aires, New Zealand, Australia, Cape of Good Hope, Russia, Great Britain, Canada, Egypt, Morocco, and elsewhere, and all wools not hereinafter included in classes two and three.
- Class two. 362. Class two, that is to say, Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire, Down combing wools, Canada long wools, or other like combing wools of English blood, and usually known by the terms herein used, and also hair of the camel, Angora goat, alpaca, and other like animals.
- Class three. 363. Class three, that is to say, Donskoi, native South American, Cordova, Valparaiso, native Smyrna, Russian camel's hair, and all such wools of like character as have been heretofore usually imported into the United States from Turkey, Greece, Syria, and elsewhere, excepting improved wools hereinafter provided for.
- Standard samples. 364. The standard samples of all wools which are now or may be hereafter deposited in the principal custom-houses of the United States, under the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall be the standards for the classification of wools under this Act, and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to renew these standards and to make such additions to them from time to time as may be required, and he shall cause to be deposited like standards in other custom-houses of the United States when they may be needed.
- Improved wools. 365. Whenever wools of class three shall have been improved by the admixture of Merino or English blood, from their present character as represented by the standard samples now or hereafter to be deposited in the principal custom-houses of the United States, such improved wools shall be classified for duty either as class one or as class two, as the case may be.
- Increased duty on washed wools. 366. The duty on wools of the first class which shall be imported washed shall be twice the amount of the duty to which they would be subjected if imported unwashed; and the duty on wools of the first and second classes which shall be imported scoured shall be three times the duty to which they would be subjected if imported unwashed.
- Scoured. The duty on wools of the third class, if imported in condition for use in carding or spinning into yarns, or which shall not contain more than eight per centum of dirt or other foreign substance, shall be three times the duty to which they would otherwise be subjected.
- Carding or spinning. 367. Unwashed wools shall be considered such as shall have been shorn from the sheep without any cleansing; that is, in their natural condition. Washed wools shall be considered such as have been washed with water only on the sheep's back, or on the skin. Wools of the first and second classes washed in any other manner than on the sheep's back or on the skin shall be considered as scoured wool.
- Unwashed wools. 368. The duty upon wool of the sheep or hair of the camel, Angora goat, alpaca, and other like animals, of class one and class two, which shall be imported in any other than ordinary condition, or which has been sorted or increased in value by the rejection of any part of the original fleece, shall be twice the duty to which it would be otherwise subject: *Provided*, That skirted wools as imported in eighteen hundred and ninety and prior thereto are hereby excepted. The duty upon wool of the sheep or hair of the camel, Angora goat, alpaca, and other like animals of any class which shall be changed in its character or
- Proviso.*
Skirted wools.
Changing character
to evade duty.

condition for the purpose of evading the duty, or which shall be reduced in value by the admixture of dirt or any other foreign substance, shall be twice the duty to which it would be otherwise subject. When the duty assessed upon any wool equals three times or more that which would be assessed if said wool was imported unwashed, the duty shall not be doubled on account of the wool being sorted. If any bale or package of wool or hair specified in this Act invoiced or entered as of any specified class, or claimed by the importer to be dutiable as of any specified class, shall contain any wool or hair subject to a higher rate of duty than the class so specified, the whole bale or package shall be subject to the highest rate of duty chargeable on wool of the class subject to such higher rate of duty, and if any bale or package be claimed by the importer to be shoddy, mungo, flocks, wool, hair, or other material of any class specified in this Act, and such bale contain any admixture of any one or more of said materials, or of any other material, the whole bale or package shall be subject to duty at the highest rate imposed upon any article in said bale or package.

369. The duty upon all wools and hair of the first class shall be eleven cents per pound, and upon all wools or hair of the second class twelve cents per pound.

370. On wools of the third class and on camel's hair of the third class the value whereof shall be twelve cents or less per pound, the duty shall be four cents per pound. On wools of the third class, and on camel's hair of the third class, the value whereof shall exceed twelve cents per pound, the duty shall be seven cents per pound.

371. The duty on wools on the skin shall be one cent less per pound than is imposed in this schedule on other wools of the same class and condition, the quantity and value to be ascertained under such rules as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

372. Top waste, slubbing waste, roving waste, ring waste, and garnetted waste, thirty cents per pound.

373. Shoddy, twenty-five cents per pound; noils, wool extract, yarn waste, thread waste, and all other wastes composed wholly or in part of wool, and not specially provided for in this section, twenty cents per pound.

374. Woolen rags, mungo, and flocks, ten cents per pound.

375. On combed wool or tops, made wholly or in part of wool or camel's hair, valued at not more than twenty cents per pound, the duty per pound shall be two and one-fourth times the duty imposed by this schedule on one pound of unwashed wool of the first class; valued at more than twenty cents per pound, the duty per pound shall be three and one-third times the duty imposed by this schedule on one pound of unwashed wool of the first class; and in addition thereto, upon all the foregoing, thirty per centum ad valorem.

376. Wool and hair which have been advanced in any manner or by any process of manufacture beyond the washed or scoured condition, not specially provided for in this section, shall be subject to the same duties as are imposed upon manufactures of wool not specially provided for in this section.

377. On yarns made wholly or in part of wool, valued at not more than thirty cents per pound, the duty per pound shall be two and one-half times the duty imposed by this section on one pound of unwashed wool of the first class, and in addition thereto thirty-five per centum ad valorem; valued at more than thirty cents per pound, the duty per pound shall be three and one-half times the duty imposed by this section on one pound of unwashed wool of the first class, and in addition thereto forty per centum ad valorem.

378. On cloths, knit fabrics, and all manufactures of every description made wholly or in part of wool, not specially provided for in this section, valued at not more than forty cents per pound, the duty per pound shall be three times the duty imposed by this section on a

SCHEDULE K.
Wool and manu-
factures of—Cont'd.

Bales containing
wool of higher class.

Rate.
First class.
Second class.

Third class.

On the skin.

Waste.

Shoddy, etc.

Rags, etc.
Combed.

Advanced beyond
washed or scoured.

Yarns.

Cloths, knit fabrics,
etc.

SCHEDULE K.
Wool and manu-
factures of—Cont'd.

	<p>pound of unwashed wool of the first class; valued at above forty cents per pound and not above seventy cents per pound, the duty per pound shall be four times the duty imposed by this section on one pound of unwashed wool of the first class, and in addition thereto, upon all the foregoing, fifty per centum ad valorem; valued at over seventy cents per pound, the duty per pound shall be four times the duty imposed by this section on one pound of unwashed wool of the first class and fifty-five per centum ad valorem.</p>
Blankets, etc.	<p>379. On blankets, and flannels for underwear composed wholly or in part of wool, valued at not more than forty cents per pound, the duty per pound shall be the same as the duty imposed by this section on two pounds of unwashed wool of the first class, and in addition thereto thirty per centum ad valorem; valued at more than forty cents and not more than fifty cents per pound, the duty per pound shall be three times the duty imposed by this section on one pound of unwashed wool of the first class, and in addition thereto thirty-five per centum ad valorem. On blankets composed wholly or in part of wool, valued at more than fifty cents per pound, the duty per pound shall be three times the duty imposed by this section on one pound of unwashed wool of the first class, and in addition thereto forty per centum ad valorem. Flannels composed wholly or in part of wool, valued at above fifty cents per pound, shall be classified and pay the same duty as women's and children's dress goods, coat linings, Italian cloths, and goods of similar character and description provided by this section: <i>Provided</i>, That on blankets over three yards in length the same duties shall be paid as on cloths.</p>
<p><i>Proviso.</i> Large blankets.</p> <p>Dress goods, cotton, etc., warp.</p>	<p>380. On women's and children's dress goods, coat linings, Italian cloths, and goods of similar description and character of which the warp consists wholly of cotton or other vegetable material with the remainder of the fabric composed wholly or in part of wool, valued at not exceeding fifteen cents per square yard, the duty shall be seven cents per square yard; valued at more than fifteen cents per square yard, the duty shall be eight cents per square yard; and in addition thereto on all the foregoing valued at not above seventy cents per pound, fifty per centum ad valorem; valued above seventy cents per pound, fifty-five per centum ad valorem: <i>Provided</i>, That on all the foregoing, weighing over four ounces per square yard, the rates of duty shall be five per centum less than those imposed by this schedule on cloths.</p>
<p><i>Proviso.</i> Heavier goods.</p>	
<p>Dress goods, etc., other.</p>	<p>381. On women's and children's dress goods, coat linings, Italian cloths, bunting, and goods of similar description or character composed wholly or in part of wool, and not specially provided for in this section, the duty shall be eleven cents per square yard; and in addition thereto on all the foregoing valued at not above seventy cents per pound, fifty per centum ad valorem; valued above seventy cents per pound, fifty-five per centum ad valorem: <i>Provided</i>, That on all the foregoing, weighing over four ounces per square yard, the duty shall be the same as imposed by this schedule on cloths.</p>
<p><i>Proviso.</i> Heavier goods.</p>	
Wearing apparel.	<p>382. On clothing, ready-made, and articles of wearing apparel of every description, including shawls whether knitted or woven, and knitted articles of every description made up or manufactured wholly or in part, felts not woven, and not specially provided for in this section, composed wholly or in part of wool, the duty per pound shall be four times the duty imposed by this section on one pound of unwashed wool of the first class, and in addition thereto sixty per centum ad valorem.</p>
Webbings, etc.	<p>383. Webbings, gorings, suspenders, braces, bandings, beltings, bindings, braids, galloons, edgings, insertings, flouncings, fringes, gimps, cords, cords and tassels, ribbons, ornaments, laces, trimmings, and articles made wholly or in part of lace, embroideries and all articles embroidered by hand or machinery, head nets, nettings, buttons</p>

or barrel buttons or buttons of other forms for tassels or ornaments, and manufactures of wool ornamented with beads or spangles of whatever material composed, any of the foregoing made of wool or of which wool is a component material, whether containing india rubber or not, fifty cents per pound and sixty per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE K.
Wool and manufac-
tures of—Continued.

384. Aubusson, Axminster, moquette, and chenille carpets, figured or plain, and all carpets or carpeting of like character or description, sixty cents per square yard and in addition thereto forty per centum ad valorem.

Carpets.

385. Saxony, Wilton, and Tournay velvet carpets, figured or plain, and all carpets or carpeting of like character or description, sixty cents per square yard and in addition thereto forty per centum ad valorem.

386. Brussels carpets, figured or plain, and all carpets or carpeting of like character or description, forty-four cents per square yard and in addition thereto forty per centum ad valorem.

387. Velvet and tapestry velvet carpets, figured or plain, printed on the warp or otherwise, and all carpets or carpeting of like character or description, forty cents per square yard and in addition thereto forty per centum ad valorem.

388. Tapestry Brussels carpets, figured or plain, and all carpets or carpeting of like character or description, printed on the warp or otherwise, twenty-eight cents per square yard and in addition thereto forty per centum ad valorem.

389. Treble ingrain, three-ply, and all chain Venetian carpets, twenty-two cents per square yard and in addition thereto forty per centum ad valorem.

390. Wool Dutch and two-ply ingrain carpets, eighteen cents per square yard and in addition thereto forty per centum ad valorem.

Rugs, etc.

391. Carpets of every description, woven whole for rooms, and Oriental, Berlin, Aubusson, Axminster, and similar rugs, ten cents per square foot and forty per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That in the measurement of all mats, rugs, carpets and similar articles, of whatever material composed, the selvage, if any, shall be included.

Proviso.
Selvage included.

392. Druggets and bookings, printed, colored, or otherwise, twenty-two cents per square yard and in addition thereto forty per centum ad valorem.

Druggets.

393. Carpets and carpeting of wool, flax, or cotton, or composed in part of any of them, not specially provided for in this section, and mats, matting, and rugs of cotton, fifty per centum ad valorem.

Carpets of wool,
flax, etc.

394. Mats, rugs for floors, screens, covers, hassocks, bed sides, art squares, and other portions of carpets or carpeting made wholly or in part of wool, and not specially provided for in this section, shall be subjected to the rate of duty herein imposed on carpets or carpetings of like character or description.

Mats, etc.

395. Whenever, in any schedule of this Act, the word "wool" is used in connection with a manufactured article of which it is a component material, it shall be held to include wool or hair of the sheep, camel, goat, alpaca or other animal, whether manufactured by the woolen, worsted, felt, or any other process.

"Wool" defined.

SCHEDULE L.—SILKS AND SILK GOODS.

SCHEDULE L.
Silk and silk goods.

396. Silk partially manufactured from cocoons or from waste silk, and not further advanced or manufactured than carded or combed silk, thirty-five cents per pound.

Carded or combed.

397. Spun silk or schappe silk yarn, valued at not exceeding one dollar per pound, whether in singles, or advanced beyond the condition of singles by grouping or twisting two or more yarns together, thirty-five cents per pound; if valued at exceeding one dollar per pound, in the gray, in skeins, warps, or cops, if in singles or not

Spun yarn.

SCHEDULE L.
Silk and silk goods—
Continued.

advanced beyond the condition of singles by grouping or twisting two or more yarns together, on all numbers up to and including number two hundred and five, forty-five cents per pound, and in addition thereto ten one-hundredths of one cent per number per pound; exceeding number two hundred and five, forty-five cents per pound, and in addition thereto fifteen one-hundredths of one cent per number per pound; if advanced beyond the condition of singles by grouping or twisting two or more yarns together, on all numbers up to and including number two hundred and five, fifty cents per pound, and in addition thereto ten one-hundredths of one cent per number per pound; exceeding number two hundred and five, fifty cents per pound, and in addition thereto fifteen one-hundredths of one cent per number per pound; if valued at exceeding one dollar per pound, in the gray, on bobbins, spools, or beams, if in singles or not advanced beyond the condition of singles by grouping or twisting two or more yarns together, on all numbers up to and including number two hundred and five, fifty-five cents per pound, and in addition thereto ten one-hundredths of one cent per number per pound; exceeding number two hundred and five, fifty-five cents per pound, and in addition thereto fifteen one-hundredths of one cent per number per pound; if advanced beyond the condition of singles by grouping or twisting two or more yarns together, on all numbers up to and including number two hundred and five, sixty cents per pound, and in addition thereto ten one-hundredths of one cent per number per pound; exceeding number two hundred and five, sixty cents per pound, and in addition thereto fifteen one-hundredths of one cent per number per pound; if valued at exceeding one dollar per pound, colored, bleached, or dyed, in skeins or warps, if in singles or not advanced beyond the condition of singles by grouping or twisting two or more yarns together, on all numbers up to and including number two hundred and five, fifty-five cents per pound, and in addition thereto ten one-hundredths of one cent per number per pound; exceeding number two hundred and five, fifty-five cents per pound, and in addition thereto fifteen one-hundredths of one cent per number per pound; if advanced beyond the condition of singles by grouping or twisting two or more yarns together, on all numbers up to and including number two hundred and five, sixty cents per pound, and in addition thereto ten one-hundredths of one cent per number per pound; exceeding number two hundred and five, sixty cents per pound, and in addition thereto fifteen one-hundredths of one cent per number per pound; if valued at exceeding one dollar per pound, colored, bleached, or dyed, on bobbins, cops, spools, or beams, if in singles or not advanced beyond the condition of singles by grouping or twisting two or more yarns together, on all numbers up to and including number two hundred and five, sixty-five cents per pound, and in addition thereto ten one-hundredths of one cent per number per pound; exceeding number two hundred and five, sixty-five cents per pound, and in addition thereto fifteen one-hundredths of one cent per number per pound; if advanced beyond the condition of singles by grouping or twisting two or more yarns together, on all numbers up to and including number two hundred and five, seventy cents per pound, and in addition thereto ten one-hundredths of one cent per number per pound; on all numbers exceeding number two hundred and five, seventy cents per pound, and in addition thereto fifteen one-hundredths of one cent per number per pound. In assessing duty on all spun silk or schappe silk yarn, the number indicating the size of the yarn shall be taken according to the metric or French system, and shall, in all cases, refer to the size of the singles: *Provided*, That in no case shall the duty be assessed on a less number of yards than is marked on the skeins, bobbins, cops, spools, or beams. But in no

Provided,
Minimum.

case shall any of the goods enumerated in this paragraph pay less rate of duty than thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE L.
Silk and silk goods—
Continued.
Thrown.

398. Thrown silk in the gum, if singles, fifty cents per pound; if tram, seventy-five cents per pound; if organzine, one dollar per pound; and if ungummed, wholly or in part, or if further advanced by any process of manufacture, in addition to the rates herein provided, fifty cents per pound. Sewing silk, twist, floss, and silk threads or yarns of any description made from raw silk, not specially provided for in this section, if in the gum, one dollar per pound; if ungummed, wholly or in part, or if further advanced by any process of manufacture, one dollar and fifty cents per pound: *Provided*, That in no case shall duty be assessed on a less number of yards than is marked on the skeins, bobbins, cops, spools, or beams.

Sewing, etc., from
raw silk.

Proviso.
Minimum.

Velvets, etc.

Plushes.

Distinction.

Ribbons.

Woven fabrics.

399. Velvets, chenilles, and other pile fabrics, not specially provided for in this section, cut or uncut, composed wholly or in chief value of silk, weighing not less than five and three-fourths ounces per square yard, one dollar and fifty cents per pound; weighing less than five and three-fourths ounces per square yard, but not less than four ounces, or if all the filling is not cotton, two dollars and seventy-five cents per pound; if all the filling is cotton, two dollars per pound; all the foregoing weighing less than four ounces to the square yard, four dollars per pound. Plushes, cut or uncut, composed wholly or in chief value of silk, weighing not less than nine and one-half ounces per square yard, one dollar per pound; weighing less than nine and one-half ounces per square yard, two dollars and forty cents per pound. Measurements to ascertain widths of goods for determining weight per square yard of the foregoing articles shall not include the selvages, but the duty shall be levied upon the total weight of goods, including the selvages. The distinction between "plushes" and "velvets" shall be determined by the length of the pile; those having pile exceeding one-seventh of one inch in length, to be taken as "plushes;" those having pile one-seventh of one inch or less in length, shall be taken as "velvets." The distance from the end of the pile to the bottom of the first binding pick shall be considered as the length of the pile. Velvet or plush ribbons, or other pile fabrics not over twelve inches and not less than three-fourths of one inch in width, cut or uncut, of which silk is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for in this section, containing no silk except that in the pile and selvages; if black, one dollar and sixty cents per pound; if other than black, one dollar and seventy-five cents per pound; if containing silk other than that in the pile and selvages; if black, two dollars per pound; if other than black, two dollars and twenty-five cents per pound; for each one-fourth of one inch or fraction thereof, less than three-fourths of one inch in width, there shall be paid in addition to the above rates, forty cents per pound. Woven fabrics in the piece, composed wholly or in chief value of silk, not specially provided for in this section, weighing not more than one-third of one ounce per square yard, four dollars per pound; weighing more than one-third of one ounce, but not more than two-thirds of one ounce per square yard; if in the gum, three dollars per pound; if ungummed, wholly or in part, three dollars and twenty-five cents per pound; if further advanced by any process of manufacture or otherwise, or if dyed or printed in the piece, three dollars and fifty cents per pound; if weighing more than two-thirds of one ounce but not more than one ounce per square yard; if in the gum, two dollars and sixty-five cents per pound; if ungummed, wholly or in part, three dollars per pound; if further advanced by any process of manufacture or otherwise, or if dyed or printed in the piece, three dollars and twenty-five cents per pound; if weighing more than one ounce but not more than one and one-third ounces per square yard;

SCHEDULE L.
Silk and silk goods—
Continued.

if in the gum, two dollars and fifty cents per pound; if ungummed, wholly or in part, two dollars and eighty-five cents per pound; if further advanced by any process of manufacture or otherwise, or if dyed or printed in the piece, three dollars and ten cents per pound; if weighing more than one and one-third ounces, but not more than two and one-half ounces, and if containing not more than twenty per centum in weight of silk, if in the gum, seventy cents per pound; if ungummed, wholly or in part, or if further advanced by any process of manufacture or otherwise, or if dyed or printed in the piece, eighty-five cents per pound; if containing more than twenty per centum, but not more than thirty per centum in weight of silk; if in the gum, eighty-five cents per pound; if ungummed, wholly or in part, or if further advanced by any process of manufacture or otherwise, or if dyed or printed in the piece, one dollar and ten cents per pound; if containing more than thirty per centum, but not more than forty per centum in weight of silk; if in the gum, one dollar and five cents per pound; if ungummed, wholly or in part, or if further advanced by any process of manufacture or otherwise, or if dyed or printed in the piece, one dollar and twenty-five cents per pound; if containing more than forty per centum, but not more than fifty per centum in weight of silk; if in the gum, one dollar and twenty-five cents per pound; if ungummed, wholly or in part, or if further advanced by any process of manufacture or otherwise, or if dyed or printed in the piece, one dollar and fifty cents per pound; if containing more than fifty per centum in weight of silk or if wholly of silk; if in the gum, two dollars and fifty cents per pound; if ungummed, wholly or in part, or if further advanced by any process of manufacture or otherwise, or if dyed or printed in the piece, three dollars per pound; if weighing more than two and one-half ounces, but not more than eight ounces per square yard, and if containing not more than twenty per centum in weight of silk; if in the gum, fifty-seven and one-half cents per pound; if ungummed, wholly or in part, or if further advanced by any process of manufacture or otherwise, or if dyed or printed in the piece, seventy cents per pound; if containing more than twenty per centum, but not more than thirty per centum in weight of silk; if in the gum, seventy-five cents per pound; if ungummed, wholly or in part, or if further advanced by any process of manufacture or otherwise, or if dyed or printed in the piece, ninety cents per pound; if containing more than thirty per centum, but not more than forty per centum in weight of silk; if in the gum, ninety cents per pound; if ungummed, wholly or in part, or if further advanced by any process of manufacture or otherwise, or if dyed or printed in the piece, one dollar and ten cents per pound; if containing more than forty per centum, but not more than fifty per centum in weight of silk; if in the gum, one dollar and ten cents per pound; if ungummed, wholly or in part, or if further advanced by any process of manufacture or otherwise, or if dyed or printed in the piece, one dollar and thirty cents per pound; if containing more than fifty per centum in weight of silk, or if wholly of silk; if in the gum, two dollars and twenty-five cents per pound; if ungummed, wholly or in part, or if further advanced by any process of manufacture, or otherwise, or if dyed or printed in the piece, two dollars and seventy-five cents per pound. Woven fabrics in the piece, composed wholly or of chief value of silk, if dyed in the thread or yarn, and the weight is not increased in dyeing beyond the original weight of raw silk, if containing less than thirty per centum in silk, one dollar and twenty-five cents per pound; if containing more than thirty per centum but not more than forty-five per centum in weight of silk, one dollar and sixty cents per pound; if containing more than forty-five per centum in weight of silk, three dollars per pound; if weight is increased in dyeing beyond the original weight of raw silk; if weighing more than one-third of one ounce, but not more than

Dyed in the yarn.

SCHEDULE L.
Silk and silk goods—
Continued.

one ounce, per square yard; if black (except selvages), two dollars and twenty-five cents per pound; if other than black, three dollars per pound; if weighing more than one ounce, but not more than one and one-third ounces per square yard; if black (except selvages), two dollars per pound; if other than black, two dollars and seventy-five cents per pound; if weighing more than one and one-third but not more than one and two-thirds ounces per square yard; if black (except selvages), one dollar and eighty cents per pound; if other than black, two dollars and fifty cents per pound; if weighing more than one and two-thirds but not more than two ounces per square yard; if black (except selvages), one dollar and sixty-five cents per pound; if other than black, two dollars and twenty-five cents per pound; if weighing more than two but not more than eight ounces per square yard, and if containing not more than thirty per centum in weight of silk; if black (except selvages), seventy-five cents per pound; if other than black, ninety cents per pound; if containing more than thirty per centum but not more than forty-five per centum in weight of silk; if black (except selvages), one dollar and ten cents per pound; if other than black, one dollar and thirty cents per pound; if containing more than forty-five per centum in weight of silk, but not more than sixty per centum; if black (except selvages), one dollar and forty cents per pound; if other than black, one dollar and sixty cents per pound; if containing more than sixty per centum in weight of silk, or if composed wholly of silk, and if having not more than four hundred and forty single threads to the inch in the warp; if black (except selvages), one dollar and fifty cents per pound; if other than black, two dollars per pound; if having more than four hundred and forty, but not more than six hundred single threads to the inch in the warp; if black (except selvages), one dollar and sixty-five cents per pound; if other than black, two dollars and twenty-five cents per pound; if having more than six hundred, but not more than seven hundred and sixty single threads to the inch in the warp; if black (except selvages), one dollar and eighty cents per pound; if other than black, two dollars and fifty cents per pound; if having more than seven hundred and sixty, but not more than nine hundred and twenty single threads to the inch in the warp; if black (except selvages), two dollars per pound; if other than black, two dollars and seventy-five cents per pound; if having more than nine hundred and twenty single threads to the inch in the warp; if black (except selvages), two dollars and twenty-five cents per pound; if other than black, three dollars per pound; if printed in the warp and weighing not more than one and one-third ounces per square yard, three dollars and fifty cents per pound; weighing more than one and one-third but not more than two ounces per square yard, three dollars and twenty-five cents per pound; weighing more than two ounces per square yard, two dollars and seventy-five cents per pound. But in no case shall any goods made on Jacquard looms or any goods containing more than one color in the filling, or any of the goods enumerated in this paragraph, including such as have India rubber as a component material, pay a less rate of duty than forty-five per centum ad valorem.

400. Handkerchiefs or mufflers composed wholly or in chief value of silk, finished or unfinished, if cut, not hemmed or hemmed only, shall pay fifty per centum ad valorem; if such handkerchiefs or mufflers are hemstitched or imitation hemstitched, or revered, or have drawn threads, or are embroidered in any manner, whether with an initial letter, monogram, or otherwise, by hand or machinery, or are tamboured, appliquéed, or having tucking or insertion, sixty per centum ad valorem.

Handkerchiefs and
mufflers.

401. Ribbons, bandings, including hatbands, beltings, bindings, all of the foregoing not exceeding twelve inches in width, and if with

Ribbons, etc.

SCHEDULE L.
Silk and silk goods—
Continued.

	fast edges, bone casings, braces, cords, cords and tassels, garters, gorings, suspenders, tubings, and webs and webbings, composed wholly or in chief value of silk, and whether composed in any part of India rubber or otherwise, if not embroidered in any manner, by hand or machinery, fifty per centum ad valorem.
Laces, etc.	402. Laces, edgings, insertings, galloons, flouncings, neck ruffings, ruchings, braids, fringes, trimmings, ornaments, nets or nettings, veils or veilings, and articles made wholly or in part of any of the foregoing, or of chiffons, embroideries and articles embroidered by hand or machinery, or tamboured or appliquéed, clothing ready made, and articles of wearing apparel of every description, including knit goods, made up or manufactured in whole or in part by the tailor, seamstress, or manufacturer; all of the foregoing composed of silk, or of silk and metal, or of which silk is the component material of chief value, whether in part of India rubber or otherwise and braid composed in part of India rubber, not specially provided for in this section, and silk goods ornamented with beads or spangles, sixty per centum ad valorem: <i>Provided</i> , That articles composed wholly or in chief value of any of the materials or goods dutiable under this paragraph shall pay not less than the rate of duty imposed upon such materials or goods by this section: <i>Provided further</i> , That tamboured, embroidered, or appliquéed articles or fabrics shall pay no less rate of duty than that imposed upon the material if not so tamboured, embroidered, or appliquéed.
Provisions. Minimum.	
Embroidered, etc., articles.	
Manufactures not specified.	403. All manufactures of silk, or of which silk is the component material of chief value, including such as have India rubber as a component material, not specially provided for in this section, fifty per centum ad valorem: <i>Provided</i> , That all manufactures of silk enumerated under any paragraph of this schedule, if composed in any part of wool, shall be classified and assessed for duty as manufactures of wool.
Proviso. Woolen mixtures.	
Determination of weight and threads.	404. In ascertaining the weight of silk under the provisions of this schedule, either in the threads, yarns, or fabrics, the weight shall be taken in the condition in which found in the goods, without deductions therefrom for any dye, coloring matter, or other foreign substance or material. The number of single threads to the inch in the warp provided for in this schedule shall be determined by the number of spun or reeled singles of which such single or two or more ply threads are composed.
Artificial silk or horsehair.	405. Yarns, threads, filaments of artificial or imitation silk, or of artificial or imitation horsehair, by whatever name known, and by whatever process made, if in the form of singles, forty-five cents per pound; if in the form of tram, fifty cents per pound; if in the form of organzine, sixty cents per pound: <i>Provided</i> , That in no case shall any yarns, threads, or filaments of artificial or imitation silk or imitation horsehair, or any yarns, threads, or filaments made from waste of such materials, pay a less rate of duty than thirty per centum ad valorem; braids, laces, embroideries, galloons, neck ruffings, ruchings, fringes, trimmings, beltings, cords, tassels, ribbons, or other articles or fabrics composed wholly or in chief value of yarns, threads, filaments, or fibers of artificial or imitation silk or of artificial or imitation horsehair, by whatever name known, and by whatever process made, forty-five cents per pound, and in addition thereto, sixty per centum ad valorem.
Proviso. Minimum.	
Articles.	

SCHEDULE M.
Pulp, papers, and
books.

Mechanically
ground pulp.

Provisions.
Free from countries
not restricting ex-
port, etc.

SCHEDULE M.—PULP, PAPERS, AND BOOKS.

406. Mechanically ground wood pulp, one-twelfth of one cent per pound, dry weight: *Provided, however*, That mechanically ground wood pulp shall be admitted free of duty from any country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government (being the

product thereof) which does not forbid or restrict in any way the exportation of (whether by law, order, regulation, contractual relation, or otherwise, directly or indirectly) or impose any export duty, export license fee, or other export charge of any kind whatsoever, either directly or indirectly (whether in the form of additional charge or license fee or otherwise) upon printing paper, mechanically ground wood pulp, or wood for use in the manufacture of wood pulp:

SCHEDULE M.
Pulp, papers, and
books—Continued.

Provided further, That if any country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government, shall impose an export duty or other export charge of any kind whatsoever, either directly or indirectly (whether in the form of additional charge, or license fee, or otherwise) upon printing paper, mechanically ground wood pulp, or wood for use in the manufacture of wood pulp, the amount of such export duty or other export charge shall be added as an additional duty to the duty herein imposed upon mechanically ground wood pulp when imported directly or indirectly from such country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government. Chemical wood pulp, unbleached, one-sixth of one cent per pound, dry weight; bleached, one-fourth of one cent per pound, dry weight: *Provided*, That if any country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government shall impose an export duty, or other export charge of any kind whatsoever, either directly or indirectly (whether in the form of additional charge or license fee or otherwise) upon printing paper, chemical wood pulp, or wood for use in the manufacture of wood pulp, the amount of such export duty, or other export charge, shall be added as an additional duty to the duties herein imposed upon chemical wood pulp when imported directly or indirectly from such country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government.

Countervailing duty if export duty imposed, etc.

Chemical wood pulp.

Countervailing duty if export duty imposed, etc.

407. Sheathing paper and roofing felt, ten per centum ad valorem.

Sheathing paper.
Filter masse, etc.

408. Filter masse or filter stock, composed wholly or in part of wood pulp, wood flour, cotton or other vegetable fiber, one and one-half cents per pound and fifteen per centum ad valorem.

409. Printing paper (other than paper commercially known as handmade or machine handmade paper, japan paper, and imitation japan paper by whatever name known), unsized, sized, or glued, suitable for the printing of books and newspapers, but not for covers or bindings, not specially provided for in this section, valued at not above two and one-fourth cents per pound, three-sixteenths of one cent per pound; valued above two and one-fourth cents and not above two and one-half cents per pound, three-tenths of one cent per pound; valued above two and one-half cents per pound and not above four cents per pound, five-tenths of one cent per pound; valued above four cents and not above five cents per pound, eight-tenths of one cent per pound; valued above five cents per pound, fifteen per centum ad valorem: *Provided, however*, That if any country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government shall forbid or restrict in any way the exportation of (whether by law, order, regulation, contractual relation, or otherwise, directly or indirectly) or impose any export duty, export license fee, or other export charge of any kind whatsoever (whether in the form of additional charge or license fee or otherwise) upon printing paper, wood pulp, or wood for use in the manufacture of wood pulp, there shall be imposed upon printing paper when imported either directly or indirectly from such country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government, an additional duty of one-tenth of one cent per pound when valued at three cents per pound, or less, and in addition thereto the amount of such export duty or other export charge imposed by such country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government, upon printing paper, wood pulp, or wood for use in the manufacture of wood pulp.

Printing paper.

Proviso.
Countervailing duty if export duty imposed, etc.

410. Papers commonly known as copying paper, stereotype paper, bibulous paper, tissue paper, pottery paper, and all papers not specially provided for in this section, colored or uncolored, white or

Copying, stereotype, etc.

SCHEDULE M.
Pulp, papers, and
books—Continued.

Proviso.
Minimum.

Coated surface, etc.

Proviso.
Metal covered.

Parchment, grease-
proof, etc.

Bags, etc.

Photographic
papers.

Lithographically
printed pictures, etc.

Labels and flaps.

Cigar bands.

printed, weighing not over six pounds to the ream of four hundred and eighty sheets, on the basis of twenty by thirty inches, and whether in reams or any other form, six cents per pound and fifteen per centum ad valorem; if weighing over six pounds and less than ten pounds to the ream, and letter copying books, whether wholly or partly manufactured, five cents per pound and fifteen per centum ad valorem; crepe paper and filtering paper, five cents per pound and fifteen per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That no article composed wholly or in chief value of one or more of the papers specified in this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than that imposed upon the component paper of chief value of which such article is made.

411. Papers with coated surface or surfaces, not specially provided for in this section, five cents per pound; if wholly or partly covered with metal or its solutions (except as hereinafter provided), or with gelatin or flock, or if embossed or printed, five cents per pound and twenty per centum ad valorem; papers, including wrapping paper, with the surface decorated or covered with a design, fancy effect, pattern or character, whether produced in the pulp or otherwise, but not by lithographic process, four and one-half cents per pound; if embossed, or wholly or partly covered with metal or its solutions, or with gelatin or flock, five cents per pound and twenty per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That paper wholly or partly covered with metal or its solutions, and weighing less than fifteen pounds per ream of four hundred and eighty sheets, on a basis of twenty by twenty-five inches, shall pay a duty of five cents per pound and twenty-five per centum ad valorem; parchment papers, and grease-proof and imitation parchment papers which have been supercalendered and rendered transparent, or partially so, by whatever name known, two cents per pound and ten per centum ad valorem; all other grease-proof and imitation parchment papers, not specially provided for in this section, by whatever name known, two cents per pound and ten per centum ad valorem; bags, envelopes, printed matter other than lithographic, and all other articles composed wholly or in chief value of any of the foregoing papers, not specially provided for in this section, and all boxes of paper or wood covered with any of the foregoing paper, five cents a pound and thirty per centum ad valorem; albumenized or sensitized paper or paper otherwise surface coated for photographic purposes, thirty per centum ad valorem; plain basic papers for albumenizing, sensitizing, baryta coating, or for photographic or solar printing processes, three cents per pound and ten per centum ad valorem.

412. Pictures, calendars, cards, labels, flaps, cigar bands, placards, and other articles, composed wholly or in chief value of paper, lithographically printed in whole or in part from stone, metal, or material other than gelatin (except boxes, views of American scenery or objects, and music, and illustrations when forming part of a periodical or newspaper, or of bound or unbound books, accompanying the same, not specially provided for in this section), shall pay duty at the following rates: Labels and flaps, printed in less than eight colors (bronze printing to be counted as two colors), but not printed in whole or in part in metal leaf, twenty cents per pound; cigar bands of the same number of colors and printings, thirty cents per pound; labels and flaps printed in eight or more colors, but not printed in whole or in part in metal leaf, thirty cents per pound; cigar bands of the same number of colors and printings, forty cents per pound; labels and flaps, printed in whole or in part in metal leaf, fifty cents per pound; cigar bands, printed in whole or in part in metal leaf, fifty-five cents per pound; all labels, flaps, and bands not exceeding ten square inches cutting size in dimensions, if embossed or die-cut, shall pay the same rate of duty as hereinbefore provided for cigar bands of the same number of colors and printings (but no extra duty shall be

assessed on labels, flaps, and bands for embossing or die-cutting); booklets, seven cents per pound; books of paper or other material for children's use, not exceeding in weight twenty-four ounces each, six cents per pound; fashion magazines or periodicals, printed in whole or in part by lithographic process, or decorated by hand, eight cents per pound; booklets, decorated in whole or in part by hand or by spraying, whether or not lithographed, fifteen cents per pound; decalcomanias in ceramic colors, weighing not over one hundred pounds per thousand sheets on the basis of twenty by thirty inches in dimensions, seventy cents per pound and fifteen per centum ad valorem; weighing over one hundred pounds per thousand sheets on the basis of twenty by thirty inches in dimensions, twenty-two cents per pound and fifteen per centum ad valorem; if backed with metal leaf, sixty-five cents per pound; all other decalcomanias, except toy decalcomanias, forty cents per pound; all other articles than those hereinbefore specifically provided for in this paragraph, not exceeding eight one-thousandths of one inch in thickness, twenty cents per pound; exceeding eight and not exceeding twenty one-thousandths of one inch in thickness, and less than thirty-five square inches cutting size in dimensions, eight and one-half cents per pound; exceeding thirty-five square inches cutting size in dimensions, eight cents per pound, and in addition thereto on all of said articles exceeding eight and not exceeding twenty one-thousandths of one inch in thickness, if either die cut or embossed, one-half of one cent per pound; if both die cut and embossed, one cent per pound; exceeding twenty one-thousandths of one inch in thickness, six cents per pound: *Provided*, That in the case of articles hereinbefore specified the thickness which shall determine the rate of duty to be imposed shall be that of the thinnest material found in the article, but for the purposes of this paragraph the thickness of lithographs mounted or pasted upon paper, cardboard, or other material, shall be the combined thickness of the lithograph and the foundation on which it is mounted or pasted.

SCHEDULE M.
Pulp, papers, and
books—Continued.
Booklets, etc.

Decalcomanias.

Other articles.

Proviso.
Thickness deter-
mined.

Writing paper.

413. Writing, letter, note, handmade paper and paper commercially known as handmade paper and machine handmade paper, japan paper and imitation japan paper by whatever name known, and ledger, bond, record, tablet, typewriter, manifold, and onion-skin and imitation onion-skin papers calendered or uncalendered, weighing six and one-fourth pounds or over per ream, three cents per pound and fifteen per centum ad valorem; but if any such paper is ruled, bordered, embossed, printed, lined, or decorated in any manner, other than by lithographic process, it shall pay ten per centum ad valorem in addition to the foregoing rates: *Provided*, That in computing the duty on such paper every one hundred and eighty thousand square inches shall be taken to be a ream.

Proviso.
Ream computed.

414. Paper envelopes not specially provided for in this section, folded or flat, if plain, twenty per centum ad valorem; if bordered, embossed, printed, tinted, decorated, or lined, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

Envelopes.

415. Jacquard designs on ruled paper, or cut on Jacquard cards, and parts of such designs, cardboard and bristol board, thirty-five per centum ad valorem; press boards or press paper, valued at ten cents per pound or over, thirty-five per centum ad valorem; paper hangings with paper back or composed wholly or in chief value of paper, twenty-five per centum ad valorem; wrapping paper not specially provided for in this section, thirty-five per centum ad valorem; paper not specially provided for in this section, thirty per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That paper embossed, or cut, die-cut, or stamped into designs or shapes, such as initials, monograms, lace, borders, bands, strips, or other forms, or cut or shaped for boxes,

Cardboard, etc.

Proviso.
Embossed, etc.,
paper.

SCHEDULE M.
Pulp, papers, and
books—Continued.
Photogelatin printed
articles.

Books.

**United States views,
etc.**

Proviso.
Not effective on prior
orders until October 1,
1909.
Vol. 30, p. 188.

Albums.

**Surface-coated
boxes.**

Playing cards.

**Manufactures not
specified.**

plain or printed but not lithographed, and not specially provided for in this section, shall be dutiable at thirty-five per centum ad valorem; articles composed wholly or in chief value of paper printed by the photogelatin process and not specially provided for in this Act, three cents per pound and twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

416. Books of all kinds, bound or unbound, including blank books, slate books and pamphlets, engravings, photographs, etchings, maps, charts, music in books or sheets, and printed matter, all the foregoing wholly or in chief value of paper, and not specially provided for in this section, twenty-five per centum ad valorem. Views of any landscape, scene, building, place or locality in the United States, on cardboard or paper, not thinner than eight one-thousandths of one inch, by whatever process printed or produced, including those wholly or in part produced by either lithographic or photogelatin process (except show cards), occupying thirty-five square inches or less of surface per view, bound or unbound, or in any other form, fifteen cents per pound and twenty-five per centum ad valorem; thinner than eight one-thousandths of one inch, two dollars per thousand: *Provided*, That the rate or rates of duty provided in the tariff Act approved July twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, shall remain in force until October first, nineteen hundred and nine, on all views of any landscape, scene, building, place, or locality, provided for in this paragraph, which shall have, prior to July first, nineteen hundred and nine, been ordered or contracted to be delivered to bona fide purchasers in the United States, and the Secretary of the Treasury shall make proper regulations for the enforcement of this provision.

417. Photograph, autograph, scrap, post-card, and postage stamp albums, wholly or partly manufactured, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

418. All boxes made wholly or in chief value of paper or papier-maché, if covered with surface-coated paper, forty-five per centum ad valorem.

419. Playing cards, in packs not exceeding fifty-four cards and at a like rate for any number in excess, ten cents per pack and twenty per centum ad valorem.

420. Manufactures of paper, or of which paper is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for in this section, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE N.
Sundries.

Beads and spangles.

Proviso.
Minimum.

**Straw, etc., braid,
etc., for hats.**

SCHEDULE N.—SUNDRIES.

421. Beads and spangles of all kinds, including imitation pearl beads, not threaded or strung, or strung loosely on thread for facility in transportation only, thirty-five per centum ad valorem; fabrics, nets or nettings, laces, embroideries, galloons, wearing apparel, ornaments, trimmings, curtains, fringes, and other articles not specially provided for in this section, composed wholly or in chief value of beads or spangles made of glass or paste, gelatin, metal, or other material, but not in part of wool, sixty per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That no article composed wholly or in chief value of beads or spangles made of glass, paste, gelatin, metal, or other material shall pay duty at a less rate than is imposed in any paragraph of this section upon such articles without such beads or spangles.

422. Braids, plaits, laces, and willow sheets or squares, composed wholly or in chief value of straw, chip, grass, palm leaf, willow, osier, rattan, real horsehair, cuba bark, or manila hemp, suitable for making or ornamenting hats, bonnets, or hoods, not bleached, dyed, colored, or stained, fifteen per centum ad valorem; if bleached, dyed, colored, or stained, twenty per centum ad valorem; hats, bonnets, and hoods composed wholly or in chief value of straw, chip, grass, palm leaf,

SCHEDULE N.
Sundries—Cont'd.

willow, osier, rattan, cuba bark, or manila hemp, whether wholly or partly manufactured, but not trimmed, thirty-five per centum ad valorem; if trimmed, fifty per centum ad valorem. But the terms "grass" and "straw" shall be understood to mean these substances in their natural form and structure, and not the separated fiber thereof.

423. Brushes, brooms, and feather dusters of all kinds, and hair pencils in quills or otherwise, forty per centum ad valorem.

424. Bristles, sorted, bunched, or prepared, seven and one-half cents per pound.

425. Trousers buckles and waistcoat buckles, made wholly or partly of iron or steel, or parts thereof, valued at not more than fifteen cents per hundred, five cents per hundred; valued at more than fifteen cents per hundred and not more than fifty cents per hundred, ten cents per hundred; valued at more than fifty cents per hundred, fifteen cents per hundred; and in addition thereto on each and all of the above buckles or parts of buckles, fifteen per centum ad valorem.

426. Button forms of lastings, mohair or silk cloth, or other manufactures of cloth, woven or made in patterns of such size, shape or form as to be fit for buttons exclusively, and not exceeding three inches in any one dimension, ten per centum ad valorem.

427. Buttons or parts of buttons and button molds or blanks, finished or unfinished, shall pay duty at the following rates, the line-button measure being one-fortieth of one inch, namely: Buttons known commercially as agate buttons, metal trousers buttons (except steel), and nickel bar buttons, one-twelfth of one cent per line per gross; buttons of bone, and steel trousers buttons, one-fourth of one cent per line per gross; buttons of pearl or shell, one and one-half cents per line per gross; buttons of horn, vegetable ivory, glass, or metal, not specially provided for in this section, three-fourths of one cent per line per gross, and in addition thereto, on all the foregoing articles in this paragraph, fifteen per centum ad valorem; shoe buttons made of paper, board, papier-maché, pulp or other similar material, not specially provided for in this section, valued at not exceeding three cents per gross, one cent per gross; snap fasteners, or clasps, or parts thereof, by whatever name known, fifty per centum ad valorem; buttons of metal, embossed with a design, device, pattern, or lettering, forty-five per centum ad valorem; buttons not specially provided for in this section, and all collar or cuff buttons and studs composed wholly of bone, mother-of-pearl, or ivory, fifty per centum ad valorem.

428. Coal, bituminous, and shale, forty-five cents per ton of twenty-eight bushels, eighty pounds to the bushel; coal slack or culm, such as will pass through a half-inch screen, fifteen cents per ton of twenty-eight bushels, eighty pounds to the bushel: *Provided*, That the rate of fifteen cents per ton herein designated for "coal slack or culm" shall be held to apply to importations of coal slack or culm produced and screened in the ordinary way, as such, and so shipped from the mine; coke, twenty per centum ad valorem; compositions used for fuel in which coal or coal dust is the component material of chief value, whether in briquettes or other form, twenty per centum ad valorem: *Provided further*, That on all coal imported into the United States, which is afterwards used for fuel on board vessels propelled by steam and engaged in trade with foreign countries, or in trade between the Atlantic and Pacific ports of the United States, and which are registered under the laws of the United States, a drawback shall be allowed equal to the duty imposed by law upon such coal, and shall be paid under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe.

Brushes, brooms, etc.

Bristles.

Buckles.

Button forms.

Buttons.

Bituminous coal.

Provided.
Culm or slack de-
fined.Coke, compositions,
etc.Drawback, if used
for American vessels
in foreign trade.

SCHEDULE N.
Sundries—Cont'd.
Cork.

429. Cork bark cut into squares, cubes, or quarters, eight cents per pound; manufactured corks over three-fourths of an inch in diameter, measured at larger end, fifteen cents per pound; three-fourths of an inch and less in diameter, measured at larger end, twenty-five cents per pound; cork, artificial, or cork substitutes, manufactured from cork waste or granulated cork, and not otherwise provided for in this section, six cents per pound; manufactures, wholly or in chief value of cork, or of cork bark, or of artificial cork or cork substitutes, granulated or ground cork, not specially provided for in this section, thirty per centum ad valorem.
- Dice, dominoes, etc. 430. Dice, dominoes, draughts, chessmen, chess balls, and billiard, pool, and bagatelle balls, of ivory, bone, or other materials, fifty per centum ad valorem.
- Dolls, etc. 431. Dolls, and parts of dolls, doll heads, toy marbles of whatever materials composed, and all other toys, and parts of toys, not composed of china, porcelain, parian, bisque, earthen or stone ware, and not specially provided for in this section, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.
- Emery, etc. 432. Emery grains and emery, manufactured, ground, pulverized, or refined, one cent per pound; emery wheels, emery files, and manufactures of which emery or corundum is the component material of chief value, twenty-five per centum ad valorem; crude artificial abrasives, ten per centum ad valorem.
- Fireworks. 433. Firecrackers of all kinds, eight cents per pound; bombs, rockets, Roman candles, and fireworks of all descriptions, not specially provided for in this section, twelve cents per pound; the weight on all the foregoing to include all coverings, wrappings, and packing material.
- Fulminates. 434. Fulminates, fulminating powders, and like articles suitable for miners' use, twenty per centum ad valorem; all other not specially provided for in this section, thirty per centum ad valorem.
- Gunpowder, etc. 435. Gunpowder, and all explosive substances used for mining, blasting, artillery, or sporting purposes, when valued at twenty cents or less per pound, two cents per pound; valued above twenty cents per pound, four cents per pound.
- Matches. 436. Matches, friction or lucifer, of all descriptions, per gross of one hundred and forty-four boxes, containing not more than one hundred matches per box, six cents per gross; when imported otherwise than in boxes containing not more than one hundred matches each, three-fourths of one cent per one thousand matches; wax and fancy matches and tapers, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.
- Percussion caps, etc. 437. Percussion caps, cartridges, and cartridge shells empty, thirty per centum ad valorem; blasting caps, two dollars and twenty-five cents per thousand; mining, blasting, or safety fuses of all kinds, not composed in chief value of cotton, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.
- Feathers, etc. 438. Feathers and downs of all kinds, including bird skins or parts thereof with the feathers on, crude or not dressed, colored, or otherwise advanced or manufactured in any manner, not specially provided for in this section, twenty per centum ad valorem; when dressed, colored, or otherwise advanced or manufactured in any manner, including quilts of down and other manufactures of down, and also dressed and finished birds suitable for millinery ornaments, and artificial or ornamental feathers, fruits, grains, leaves, flowers, and stems or parts thereof, of whatever material composed, not specially provided for in this section, sixty per centum ad valorem; boas, boutonnieres, wreaths, and all articles not specially provided for in this section, composed wholly or in chief value of any of the feathers, flowers, leaves, or other materials or articles herein mentioned, sixty per centum ad valorem.
- Furs. 439. Furs dressed on the skin, not advanced further than dyeing, but not repaired, twenty per centum ad valorem; manufactures of

SCHEDULE N.
Sundries—Cont'd.

furs, further advanced than dressing and dyeing, when prepared for use as material, including plates, linings, and crosses, thirty-five per centum ad valorem; articles of wearing apparel of every description, partly or wholly manufactured, composed of or of which fur is the component material of chief value, fifty per centum ad valorem. Furs not on the skin, prepared for hatters' use, including fur skins carotred, twenty per centum ad valorem.

440. Fans of all kinds, except common palm-leaf fans, fifty per centum ad valorem.

Fans.

441. Gun wads of all descriptions, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Gun wads.

442. Hair, human, if clean or drawn but not manufactured, twenty per centum ad valorem; manufactures of human hair, or of which human hair is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for in this section, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

Human hair.

443. Plushes and woven fabrics (except crinoline cloth and hair seating) and manufactures thereof, composed of the hair of the camel, goat, alpaca, or any animal, combined with wool, vegetable fiber, or silk, shall be classified and dutiable as manufactures of wool.

Animal-hair plushes,
etc.

444. Hair, curled, suitable for beds or mattresses, ten per centum ad valorem.

Curled hair.

445. Haircloth, known as "crinoline" cloth, eight cents per square yard; haircloth, known as "hair seating," and hair press cloth, twenty cents per square yard.

Haircloth.

446. Hats, bonnets, or hoods, for men's, women's, boys', or children's wear, trimmed or untrimmed, including bodies, hoods, plateaux, forms, or shapes, for hats or bonnets, composed wholly or in chief value of fur of the rabbit, beaver, or other animals, valued at not more than four dollars and fifty cents per dozen, one dollar and fifty cents per dozen; valued at more than four dollars and fifty cents per dozen and not more than nine dollars per dozen, three dollars per dozen; valued at more than nine dollars per dozen and not more than eighteen dollars per dozen, five dollars per dozen; valued at more than eighteen dollars per dozen, seven dollars per dozen; and in addition thereto, on all the foregoing, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Fur hats, etc.

447. Indurated fiber ware and manufactures of pulp, not specifically provided for in this section, printed or unprinted, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

Fiber ware.

448. Chains, pins, collar, cuff, and dress buttons, charms, combs, millinery and military ornaments, together with all other articles of every description, finished or partly finished, if set with imitation precious stones composed of glass or paste (except imitation jet), or composed wholly or in chief value of silver, German silver, white metal, brass, or gun metal, whether or not enameled, washed, covered, plated, or alloyed with gold, silver or nickel, and designed to be worn on apparel or carried on or about or attached to the person, valued at twenty cents per dozen pieces, one cent each and in addition thereto three-fifths of one cent per dozen for each one cent the value exceeds twenty cents per dozen; all stampings and materials of metal (except iron or steel), or of metal set with glass or paste, finished or partly finished, suitable for use in the manufacture of any of the foregoing articles (except chain valued at less than thirty cents per yard other than nickel or nickel-plated chain), valued at seventy-two cents per gross, three cents per dozen pieces and in addition thereto one-half of one cent per gross for each one cent the value exceeds seventy-two cents per gross; rope, curb, cable, and other fancy patterns of chain, without bar, swivel, snap or ring, composed of rolled gold plate or of silver, German silver, white metal, or brass, not exceeding one-half of one inch in diameter, breadth or thickness, valued at thirty cents per yard, six cents per foot, and in addition thereto three-fifths of one cent per yard for each one cent the value exceeds thirty cents per yard; finished or unfinished bags, purses and other articles, or parts thereof,

Jewelry, etc.

SCHEDULE N.
Sundries—Cont'd.

made in chief value of metal mesh composed of silver, German silver, or white metal, valued at two dollars per dozen pieces, ten cents per piece and in addition thereto three-fifths of one cent per dozen pieces for each one cent the value exceeds two dollars per dozen; all of the foregoing, whether known as jewelry or otherwise and whether or not denominatively or otherwise provided for in any other paragraph of this Act, twenty-five per centum ad valorem in addition to the specific rate or rates of duty herein provided; all articles commonly or commercially known as jewelry, or parts thereof, finished or unfinished, including chain, mesh, and mesh bags and purses composed of gold or platinum, whether set or not set with diamonds, pearls, cameos, coral, or other precious or semiprecious stones, or imitations thereof, sixty per centum ad valorem.

Pearls and precious stones.

449. Pearls and parts thereof, drilled or undrilled, but not set or strung, ten per centum ad valorem; diamonds, coral, rubies, cameos, and other precious stones and semi-precious stones, cut but not set, and suitable for use in the manufacture of jewelry, ten per centum ad valorem; imitation precious stones, including pearls and parts thereof, for use in the manufacture of jewelry, doublets, artificial, or so-called synthetic or reconstructed pearls and parts thereof, rubies, or other precious stones, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Hides of cattle.
Admitted free.
Provido.
Reductions.
Shoe leather.
Boots and shoes.

450. Hides of cattle, raw or uncured, whether dry, salted, or pickled, shall be admitted free of duty: *Provided*, That on and after October first, nineteen hundred and nine, grain, buff, and split leather shall pay a duty of seven and one-half per centum ad valorem; that all boots and shoes, made wholly or in chief value of leather made from cattle hides and cattle skins of whatever weight, of cattle of the bovine species, including calfskins, shall pay a duty of ten per centum ad valorem; that harness, saddles and saddlery, in sets or in parts, finished or unfinished, composed wholly or in chief value of leather, shall pay a duty of twenty per centum ad valorem.

Harness, etc.

Leather.

451. Band, bend, or belting leather, rough leather, and sole leather, five per centum ad valorem; dressed upper and all other leather, calfskins tanned or tanned and dressed, kangaroo, sheep and goat skins (including lamb and kid skins) dressed and finished, other skins and bookbinders' calfskins, all the foregoing not specially provided for in this section, fifteen per centum ad valorem; chamois skin, twenty per centum ad valorem; skins for morocco, tanned but unfinished, five per centum ad valorem; patent, japanned, varnished, or enameled leather weighing not over ten pounds per dozen hides or skins, twenty-seven cents per pound and fifteen per centum ad valorem; if weighing over ten pounds and not over twenty-five pounds per dozen, twenty-seven cents per pound and eight per centum ad valorem; if weighing over twenty-five pounds per dozen, twenty cents per pound and ten per centum ad valorem; pianoforte leather and pianoforte-action leather, and glove leather, twenty per centum ad valorem; leather shoe laces, finished or unfinished, fifty cents per gross pairs and ten per centum ad valorem; boots and shoes made of leather, fifteen per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That leather cut into shoe uppers or vamps or other forms, suitable for conversion into manufactured articles, and gauffre leather, shall pay a duty of ten per centum ad valorem in addition to the duty imposed by this paragraph on leather of the same character as that from which they are cut.

Supra.
Provido.
Shoe uppers, etc.
Leather.

Manufactures.

452. Bags, baskets, belts, satchels, card cases, pocketbooks, jewel boxes, portfolios, and other boxes and cases, made wholly of or in chief value of leather, not jewelry, and manufactures of leather, or of which leather is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for in this section, forty per centum ad valorem; any of the foregoing permanently fitted and furnished with traveling, bottle, drinking, dining or luncheon and similar sets, fifty per centum ad valorem.

SCHEDULE N.
Sundries—Cont'd.
Gloves.

453. Gloves made wholly or in part of leather, whether wholly or partly manufactured, shall pay duty at the following rates, the lengths stated in each case being the extreme length when stretched to their full extent, namely:

454. Women's or children's "glace" finish, Schmaschen (of sheep origin), not over fourteen inches in length, one dollar and twenty-five cents per dozen pairs; over fourteen inches and not over seventeen inches in length, two dollars and twenty-five cents per dozen pairs; over seventeen inches in length, two dollars and seventy-five cents per dozen pairs; men's "glace" finish, Schmaschen (sheep), three dollars per dozen pairs.

Schmaschen.

455. Women's or children's "glace" finish, lamb or sheep, not over fourteen inches in length, two dollars and fifty cents per dozen pairs; over fourteen and not over seventeen inches in length, three dollars and fifty cents per dozen pairs; over seventeen inches in length, four dollars and fifty cents per dozen pairs; men's "glace" finish, lamb or sheep, four dollars per dozen pairs.

Lamb or sheep.

456. Women's or children's "glace" finish, goat, kid, or other leather than of sheep origin, not over fourteen inches in length, three dollars per dozen pairs; over fourteen and not over seventeen inches in length, three dollars and seventy-five cents per dozen pairs; over seventeen inches in length, four dollars and seventy-five cents per dozen pairs; men's "glace" finish, kid, goat, or other leather than of sheep origin, four dollars per dozen pairs.

Goat, kid, etc.

457. Women's or children's, of sheep origin, with exterior grain surface removed, by whatever name known, not over seventeen inches in length, two dollars and fifty cents per dozen pairs; over seventeen inches in length, three dollars and fifty cents per dozen pairs; men's, of sheep origin, with exterior surface removed, by whatever name known, four dollars per dozen pairs.

Exterior surface removed.
Sheep.

458. Women's or children's kid, goat, or other leather than of sheep origin, with exterior grain surface removed, by whatever name known, not over fourteen inches in length, three dollars per dozen pairs; over fourteen inches and not over seventeen inches in length, three dollars and seventy-five cents per dozen pairs; over seventeen inches in length, four dollars and seventy-five cents per dozen pairs; men's goat, kid, or other leather than of sheep origin, with exterior grain surface removed, by whatever name known, four dollars per dozen pairs.

Kid, goat, etc.

459. In addition to the foregoing rates there shall be paid the following cumulative duties: On all leather gloves, when lined, one dollar per dozen pairs; on all pique or prix seam gloves, forty cents per dozen pairs; on all gloves stitched or embroidered, with more than three single strands or cords, forty cents per dozen pairs.

Cumulative duties.
Lined, pique, and stitched.

460. Glove trunks, with or without the usual accompanying pieces, shall pay seventy-five per centum of the duty provided for the gloves in the fabrication of which they are suitable.

Glove trunks.

461. Harness, saddles, saddlery, in sets or in parts, finished or unfinished, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

Harness, etc.
Ante, p. 68.

462. Manufactures of amber, asbestos, bladders, catgut or whip gut or worm gut, or wax, or of which these substances or any of them is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for in this section, twenty-five per centum ad valorem; woven fabrics composed wholly or in chief value of asbestos, forty per centum ad valorem.

Amber, etc., manufactures.

463. Manufactures of bone, chip, grass, horn, quills, india rubber, palm leaf, straw, weeds, or whalebone, or of which these substances or any of them is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for in this section, thirty-five per centum ad valorem; but the terms "grass" and "straw" shall be understood to mean these

Bone, chip, grass, straw, etc., manufactures.

Grass and straw, restricted.

SCHEDULE N. Sundries—Cont'd.	substances in their natural form and structure, and not the separated fiber thereof; sponges made of rubber, forty per centum ad valorem; combs, composed wholly of horn, or composed of horn and metal, fifty per centum ad valorem.
Gutta-percha, ivory, etc., manufactures.	464. Manufactures of gutta-percha, ivory, vegetable ivory, mother-of-pearl and shell, plaster of Paris, papier-maché, and vulcanized india rubber known as "hard rubber," or of which these substances or any of them is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for in this section, and shells engraved, cut, ornamented, or otherwise manufactured, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.
Masks.	465. Masks, composed of paper or pulp, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.
Cocoa fiber matting, etc.	466. Matting made of cocoa fiber or rattan, six cents per square yard; mats made of cocoa fiber or rattan, four cents per square foot.
Musical instru- ments.	467. Musical instruments or parts thereof, pianoforte actions and parts thereof, strings for musical instruments, not otherwise enumerated in this section, cases for musical instruments, pitch pipes, tuning forks, tuning hammers, and metronomes; strings for musical instruments, composed wholly or in part of steel or other metal, all the foregoing, forty-five per centum ad valorem.
Phonographs, etc.	468. Phonographs, gramophones, graphophones, and similar articles, or parts thereof, forty-five per centum ad valorem.
Violin rosin.	469. Violin rosin, in boxes or cases or otherwise, twenty per centum ad valorem.
Paintings, etc. Sculptures and painting defined.	470. Paintings in oil or water colors, pastels, pen and ink drawings, and sculptures, not specially provided for in this section, fifteen per centum ad valorem; but the term "sculptures" as used in this Act shall be understood to include only such as are cut, carved, or otherwise wrought by hand from a solid block or mass of marble, stone, or alabaster, or from metal, and as are the professional production of a sculptor only, and the term "painting" as used in this Act shall be understood not to include such as are made wholly or in part by stenciling or other mechanical process.
Peat moss.	471. Peat moss, one dollar per ton.
Pencils.	472. Pencils of paper or wood, or other material not metal, filled with lead or other material, and pencils of lead, forty-five cents per gross and twenty-five per centum ad valorem; slate pencils, covered with wood, thirty-five per centum ad valorem; all other slate pencils, three cents per one hundred.
Pencil leads.	473. Pencil leads not in wood, or other material, black, three-fourths of one cent per ounce; colored, one and one-fourth cents per ounce; copying, two cents per ounce.
Photographic plates, etc. Moving-picture neg- atives.	474. Photographic dry plates or films, not otherwise specially provided for in this section, twenty-five per centum ad valorem. Photographic film negatives, imported in any form, for use in any way in connection with moving-picture exhibits, or for making or reproducing pictures for such exhibits, and moving-picture films not developed or exposed, twenty-five per centum ad valorem. Photographic film positives, imported in any form, for use in any way in connection with moving-picture exhibits, including herein all moving, motion, moto-photography or cinematography film pictures, prints, positives or duplicates of every kind and nature, and of whatever substance made, one and one-half cents per linear or running foot.
Positives.	
Pipes and smokers' articles.	475. Pipes and smokers' articles: Common tobacco pipes and pipe bowls made wholly of clay, valued at not more than forty cents per gross, fifteen cents per gross; other tobacco pipes and pipe bowls of clay, fifty cents per gross and twenty-five per centum ad valorem; other pipes and pipe bowls of whatever material composed, and all smokers' articles whatsoever, not specially provided for in this section, including cigarette books, cigarette book covers, pouches for

smoking or chewing tobacco, and cigarette paper in all forms, sixty per centum ad valorem.

476. Plows, tooth and disk harrows, harvesters, reapers, agricultural drills and planters, mowers, horserakes, cultivators, threshing machines, and cotton gins, fifteen per centum ad valorem: *Provided*, That any of the foregoing, when imported from any country, dependency, province, or colony which imposes no tax or duty on like articles imported from the United States, shall be imported free of duty.

477. Plush, black, known commercially as hatters' plush, composed of silk, or of silk and cotton, such as is used exclusively for making men's hats, ten per centum ad valorem.

478. Umbrellas, parasols, and sunshades covered with material other than paper or lace, fifty per centum ad valorem. Sticks for umbrellas, parasols, or sunshades, and walking canes, finished or unfinished, forty per centum ad valorem.

479. Waste, not specially provided for in this section, ten per centum ad valorem.

480. That there shall be levied, collected, and paid on the importation of all raw or unmanufactured articles, not enumerated or provided for in this section, a duty of ten per centum ad valorem, and on all articles manufactured, in whole or in part, not provided for in this section, a duty of twenty per centum ad valorem.

481. That each and every imported article, not enumerated in this section, which is similar, either in material, quality, texture, or the use to which it may be applied, to any article enumerated in this section as chargeable with duty, shall pay the same rate of duty which is levied on the enumerated article which it most resembles in any of the particulars before mentioned; and if any nonenumerated article equally resembles two or more enumerated articles on which different rates of duty are chargeable, there shall be levied on such nonenumerated article the same rate of duty as is chargeable on the article which it resembles paying the highest rate of duty; and on articles not enumerated, manufactured of two or more materials, the duty shall be assessed at the highest rate at which the same would be chargeable if composed wholly of the component material thereof of chief value; and the words "component material of chief value," wherever used in this section, shall be held to mean that component material which shall exceed in value any other single component material of the article; and the value of each component material shall be determined by the ascertained value of such material in its condition as found in the article. If two or more rates of duty shall be applicable to any imported article, it shall pay duty at the highest of such rates.

FREE LIST.

That on and after the day following the passage of this Act, except as otherwise specially provided for in this Act, the articles mentioned in the following paragraphs shall, when imported into the United States or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), be exempt from duty:

482. Acids: Arsenic or arsenious, benzoic, carbolic, fluoric, hydrochloric or muriatic, nitric, phosphoric, phthalic, picric or nitropicric, prussic, silicic, and valerianic.

483. Aconite.

484. Acorns, raw, dried or undried, but unground.

485. Agates, unmanufactured.

486. Albumen, not specially provided for in this section.

487. Alizarin, natural or artificial, and dyes derived from alizarin or from anthracin.

SCHEDULE N. Sundries—Cont'd.

Agricultural implements.

Proviso.
Admitted free from country imposing no duty on same.

Hatters' plush.

Umbrellas, etc.

Waste.

Nonenumerated articles.
Unmanufactured.

Manufactured.

Similar to enumerated.

Resembling two or more.

Of two or more materials.

"Component material of chief value" defined.

Highest rate applicable.

Free List.

Articles exempt from duty.
R. S., sec. 2505.
Vol. 30, p. 194.

Acids.

FREE LIST—Cont'd.	488. Amber, and amberoid unmanufactured, or crude gum, gum Kauri, and gum Copal.
	489. Ambergis.
	490. Ammonia, sulphate of.
	491. Aniline salts.
Animals for breeding.	492. Any animal imported by a citizen of the United States specially for breeding purposes shall be admitted free, whether intended to be so used by the importer himself, or for sale for such purpose: <i>Provided</i> , That no such animal shall be admitted free unless pure bred of a recognized breed, and duly registered in the book of record established for that breed: <i>And provided further</i> , That certificate of such record and of the pedigree of such animal shall be produced and submitted to the customs officer, duly authenticated by the proper custodian of such book of record, together with the affidavit of the owner, agent, or importer that such animal is the identical animal described in said certificate of record and pedigree: <i>And provided further</i> , That the Secretary of Agriculture shall determine and certify to the Secretary of the Treasury what are recognized breeds and pure bred animals under the provisions of this paragraph. The Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe such additional regulations as may be required for the strict enforcement of this provision. Cattle, horses, sheep, or other domestic animals straying across the boundary line into any foreign country, or driven across such boundary line by the owner for temporary pasturage purposes only, together with their offspring, may be brought back to the United States within six months free of duty, under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury: <i>And provided further</i> , That the provisions of this Act shall apply to all such animals as have been imported and are in quarantine, or otherwise in the custody of customs or other officers of the United States, at the date of the passage of this Act.
<i>Provisos.</i> Registry required.	
Certificates, etc.	
Determination of recognized breeds.	
Animals crossing boundary.	
Already imported.	
Animals for exhibition, etc.	493. Animals brought into the United States temporarily for a period not exceeding six months, for the purpose of breeding, exhibition or competition for prizes offered by any agricultural, polo, or racing association; but a bond shall be given in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury; also teams of animals, including their harness and tackle and the wagons or other vehicles actually owned by persons emigrating from foreign countries to the United States with their families, and in actual use for the purpose of such emigration under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe; and wild animals intended for exhibition in zoological collections for scientific and educational purposes, and not for sale or profit.
Teams, etc., of immigrants.	494. Annatto, roucou, rocoa, or orleans, and all extracts of.
	495. Apatite.
	496. Arrowroot in its natural state and not manufactured.
	497. Arsenic and sulphide of arsenic, or orpiment.
	498. Arseniate of aniline.
Wild animals.	499. Articles in a crude state used in dyeing or tanning not specially provided for in this section.
Articles returned.	500. Articles the growth, produce, or manufacture of the United States, not including animals, when returned after having been exported, without having been advanced in value or improved in condition by any process of manufacture or other means; casks, barrels, carboys, bags, and other containers or coverings of American manufacture exported filled with American products, or exported empty and returned filled with foreign products, including shooks and staves when returned as barrels or boxes; also quicksilver flasks or bottles, iron or steel drums used for the shipment of acids, of either domestic or foreign manufacture, which shall have been actually exported from the United States but proof of the identity of such articles
Proof of identity.	

shall be made, under general regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but the exemption of bags from duty shall apply only to such domestic bags as may be imported by the exporter thereof, and if any such articles are subject to internal-revenue tax at the time of exportation, such tax shall be proved to have been paid before exportation and not refunded; photographic dry plates or films of American manufacture (except moving-picture films), exposed abroad, whether developed or not, and films from moving-picture machines, light struck or otherwise damaged, or worn out, so as to be unsuitable for any other purpose than the recovery of the constituent materials, provided the basic films are of American manufacture, but proof of the identity of such articles shall be made under general regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided*, That this paragraph shall not apply to any article upon which an allowance of drawback has been made, the reimportation of which is hereby prohibited except upon payment of duties equal to the drawbacks allowed; or to any article manufactured in bonded warehouse and exported under any provision of law: *And provided further*, That when manufactured tobacco which has been exported without payment of internal-revenue tax shall be reimported it shall be retained in the custody of the collector of customs until internal-revenue stamps in payment of the legal duties shall be placed thereon.

FREE LIST—Cont'd.

Photographic films.

Proviso.
Exceptions.

Tobacco, to be taxed.

- 501. Asbestos, unmanufactured.
- 502. Ashes, wood and lye of, and beet-root ashes.
- 503. Asafetida.
- 504. Balm of Gilead.
- 505. Barks, cinchona or other from which quinine may be extracted.

506. Beeswax.

507. Binding twine: All binding twine manufactured from New Zealand hemp, manila, istle or Tampico fiber, sisal grass, or sunn, or a mixture of any two or more of them, of single ply and measuring not exceeding six hundred feet to the pound: *Provided*, That articles mentioned in this paragraph, if imported from a country which lays an import duty on like articles imported from the United States, shall be subject to a duty of one-half of one cent per pound.

Binding twine.

Proviso.
Exception.

508. Bells, broken, and bell metal broken and fit only to be remanufactured.

509. Birds, stuffed, not suitable for millinery ornaments.

510. Birds and land and water fowls.

511. Bismuth.

512. Bladders, and all integuments, tendons and intestines of animals and fish sounds, crude, dried or salted for preservation only, and unmanufactured, not specially provided for in this section.

513. Blood, dried, not specially provided for in this section.

514. Bolting cloths composed of silk, imported expressly for milling purposes, and so permanently marked as not to be available for any other use.

515. Bones, crude, or not burned, calcined, ground, steamed, or otherwise manufactured, and bone dust or animal carbon, and bone ash, fit only for fertilizing purposes.

516. Books, engravings, photographs, etchings, bound or unbound, maps and charts imported by authority or for the use of the United States or for the use of the Library of Congress.

Books, etc.

517. Books, maps, music, engravings, photographs, etchings, bound or unbound, and charts, which shall have been printed more than twenty years at the date of importation, and all hydrographic charts, and publications issued for their subscribers or exchanges by scientific and literary associations or academies, or publications of

FREE LIST—Cont'd.

individuals for gratuitous private circulation, and public documents issued by foreign governments.

518. Books and pamphlets printed chiefly in languages other than English; also books and music, in raised print, used exclusively by the blind.

519. Books, maps, music, photographs, etchings, lithographic prints, and charts, specially imported, not more than two copies in any one invoice, in good faith, for the use and by order of any society or institution incorporated or established solely for religious, philosophical, educational, scientific, or literary purposes, or for the encouragement of the fine arts, or for the use and by order of any college, academy, school, or seminary of learning in the United States, or any state or public library, and not for sale, subject to such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe.

Household effects,
etc.

520. Books, libraries, usual and reasonable furniture, and similar household effects of persons or families from foreign countries, all the foregoing if actually used abroad by them not less than one year, and not intended for any other person or persons, nor for sale.

521. Brass, old brass, clippings from brass or Dutch metal, all the foregoing, fit only for remanufacture.

522. Brazilian pebble, unwrought or unmanufactured.

523. Bristles, crude, not sorted, bunched, or prepared.

524. Bullion, gold or silver.

525. Burgundy pitch.

526. Cadmium.

527. Camphor, crude, natural.

528. Castor or castoreum.

529. Catgut, whip gut, or worm gut, unmanufactured.

530. Cerium, cerite, or cerium ore.

531. Chalk, crude, not ground, bolted, precipitated, or otherwise manufactured.

532. Chromate of iron or chromic ore.

533. Civet, crude.

534. Clay: Common blue clay and Gross-Almerode glass-pot clay, in cases or casks suitable for the manufacture of crucibles and glass melting pots or tank blocks.

Coal.

535. Coal, anthracite, and coal stores of American vessels, but none shall be unloaded.

Coal-tar products.

536. Coal tar, crude, pitch of coal tar, and products of coal tar known as dead or creosote oil, benzol, toluol, naphthalin, xylol, phenol, cresol, toluidine, xylidin, cumidin, binitrotoluol, binitrobenzol, benzidin, tolidin, dianisidin, naphtol, naphtylamin, diphenylamin, benzaldehyde, benzyl chloride, resorcin, nitro-benzol, and nitrotoluol, naphtylaminsulfoacids and their sodium or potassium salts, naphtolsulfoacids and their sodium or potassium salts, amido-naphtolsulfoacids and their sodium or potassium salts, amidosalicylic acid, binitrochlorbenzol, diamidostilbendisulfoacid, metanilic acid, paranitranilin, dimethylanilin; all the foregoing not medicinal and not colors or dyes.

537. Cobalt and cobalt ore.

538. Coccus indicus.

539. Cochineal.

540. Cocoa, or cacao, crude, and fiber, leaves, and shells of.

Coffee.

541. Coffee.

542. Coins of gold, silver, copper, or other metal.

543. Coir, and coir yarn.

Copper.

544. Copper ore; regulus of, and black or coarse copper, and copper cement; old copper, fit only for remanufacture, clippings from new copper, and copper in plates, bars, ingots, or pigs, not manufactured or specially provided for in this section.

545. Composition metal of which copper is the component material of chief value, not specially provided for in this section. FREE LIST—Cont'd.
546. Coral, marine, uncut, and unmanufactured.
547. Cork wood, or cork bark, unmanufactured.
548. Cotton, and cotton waste or flocks.
549. Cryolite, or kryolith.
550. Cudbear.
551. Curling stones, or quoits, and curling-stone handles.
552. Curry, and curry powder.
553. Cuttlefish bone.
554. Dandelion roots, raw, dried, or undried, but unground.
555. Diamonds and other precious stones, rough or uncut, and not advanced in condition or value from their natural state by cleaving, splitting, cutting, or other process, including glaziers' and engravers' diamonds not set. Precious stones.
556. Miners' diamonds, whether in their natural form or broken, and bort; any of the foregoing not set, and diamond dust.
557. Divi-divi.
558. Dragon's blood.
559. Drugs, such as barks, beans, berries, balsams, buds, bulbs, bulbous roots, excrescences, fruits, flowers, dried fibers, dried insects, grains, gums, gum resin, herbs, leaves, lichens, mosses, nuts, nutgalls, roots, stems, spices, vegetables, seeds (aromatic, not garden seeds), seeds of morbid growth, weeds, and woods used expressly for dyeing or tanning; any of the foregoing which are natural and uncompounded drugs and not edible and not specially provided for in this section, and are in a crude state, not advanced in value or condition by any process or treatment whatever beyond that essential to the proper packing of the drugs and the prevention of decay or deterioration pending manufacture: *Provided*, That no article containing alcohol, or in the preparation of which alcohol is used, shall be admitted free of duty under this paragraph. Crude drugs.
560. Eggs of birds, fish, and insects (except fish roe preserved for food purposes): *Provided, however*, That the importation of eggs of game birds or eggs of birds not used for food, except specimens for scientific collections, is prohibited: *Provided further*, That the importation of eggs of game birds for purposes of propagation is hereby authorized, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury. Eggs. Provisos. Prohibition.
561. Emery ore and corundum.
562. Ergot.
563. Fans, common palm-leaf, plain and not ornamented or decorated in any manner, and palm leaf in its natural state, not colored, dyed, or otherwise advanced or manufactured. Exception.
564. Felt, adhesive, for sheathing vessels.
565. Fence posts of wood.
566. Fibrin, in all forms.
567. Fish, fresh, frozen, or packed in ice, caught in the Great Lakes or other fresh waters by citizens of the United States, and all other fish, the products of American fisheries. Fish of American fisheries.
568. Fish skins.
569. Flint, flints, and flint stones, unground.
570. Fossils.
571. Fruits or berries, green, ripe, or dried, and fruits in brine, not specially provided for in this section. Fruits.
572. Fruit plants, tropical and semitropical, for the purpose of propagation or cultivation.
573. Furs, undressed. Furs.
574. Fur skin of all kinds not dressed in any manner and not specially provided for in this section.
575. Gambier.

FREE LIST—Cont'd.
Glass disks.

Provido.
Polishing allowed.

Crude textile fibers.

Fertilizers.

Animal hair, etc.

India rubber.

Iridium, etc.

Ivory.

Life-saving apparatus.

576. Glass enamel, white, for watch and clock dials.

577. Glass plates or disks, rough-cut or unwrought, for use in the manufacture of optical instruments, spectacles, and eyeglasses, and suitable only for such use: *Provided, however,* That such disks exceeding eight inches in diameter may be polished sufficiently to enable the character of the glass to be determined.

578. Grasses and fibers: Istle or Tampico fiber, jute, jute butts, manila, sisal grass, sunn, and all other textile grasses or fibrous vegetable substances, not dressed or manufactured in any manner, and not specially provided for in this section.

579. Gold beaters' molds and gold beaters' skins.

580. Grease, fats, vegetable tallow, and oils (excepting fish oils), such as are commonly used in soap making or in wire drawing, or for stuffing or dressing leather, and which are fit only for such uses, and not specially provided for in this section.

581. Guano, manures, and all substances used only for manure, including basic slag, ground or unground, and calcium cyanamid or lime nitrogen.

582. Gutta-percha, crude.

583. Hair of horse, cattle, and other animals, cleaned or uncleaned, drawn or undrawn, but unmanufactured, not specially provided for in this section; and human hair, raw, uncleaned, and not drawn.

584. Hide cuttings, raw, with or without hair, and all other glue stock.

585. Hide rope.

586. Hones and whetstones.

587. Hoofs, unmanufactured.

588. Hop roots for cultivation.

589. Horns and parts of, including horn strips and tips, unmanufactured.

590. Ice.

591. India rubber, crude, and milk of, and scrap or refuse India rubber, fit only for remanufacture, and which has been worn out by use.

592. Indigo.

593. Iodine, crude.

594. Ipecac.

595. Iridium, osmium, palladium, rhodium, and ruthenium and native combinations thereof with one another or with platinum.

596. Ivory tusks in their natural state or cut vertically across the grain only, with the bark left intact, and vegetable ivory in its natural state.

597. Jalap.

598. Jet, unmanufactured.

599. Joss stick, or Joss light.

600. Junk, old.

601. Kelp.

602. Kieserite.

603. Kindling wood.

604. Kyanite, or cyanite, and kainite.

605. Lac dye, crude, seed, button, stick, and shell.

606. Lac spirits.

607. Lactarene, or casein.

608. Lava, unmanufactured.

609. Leeches.

610. Lemon juice, lime juice, and sour orange juice, all the foregoing containing not more than two per centum of alcohol.

611. Licorice root, unground.

612. Lifeboats and life-saving apparatus specially imported by societies incorporated or established to encourage the saving of human life.

613. Lime, citrate of.

FREE LIST—Contd.

614. Lithographic stones, not engraved.
615. Litmus, prepared or not prepared.
616. Loadstones.
617. Madder and munjeet, or Indian madder, ground or prepared, and all extracts of.
618. Magnesite, crude or calcined, not purified.
619. Manganese, oxide and ore of.
620. Manna.
621. Manuscripts.
622. Marrow, crude.
623. Marshmallow or althea root, leaves or flowers, natural or unmanufactured.
624. Medals of gold, silver, or copper, and other metallic articles actually bestowed as trophies or prizes, and received and accepted as honorary distinctions.
625. Meerschaum, crude or unmanufactured.
626. Minerals, crude, or not advanced in value or condition by refining or grinding, or by other process of manufacture, not specially provided for in this section. Crude minerals.
627. Mineral salts obtained by evaporation from mineral waters, when accompanied by a duly authenticated certificate and satisfactory proof, showing that they are in no way artificially prepared, and are only the product of a designated mineral spring.
628. Miners' rescue appliances, designed for emergency use in mines where artificial breathing is necessary in the presence of poisonous gases, to aid in the saving of human life, and miners' safety lamps. Miners' rescue appliances.
629. Models of inventions and of other improvements in the arts, to be used exclusively as models and incapable of any other use.
630. Moss, seaweeds, and vegetable substances, crude or unmanufactured, not otherwise specially provided for in this section.
631. Musk, crude, in natural pods.
632. Myrobolans.
633. Needles, hand sewing and darning. Needles.
Periodicals.
634. Newspapers and periodicals; but the term "periodicals" as herein used shall be understood to embrace only unbound or paper-covered publications issued within six months of the time of entry, devoted to current literature of the day, or containing current literature as a predominant feature, and issued regularly at stated periods, as weekly, monthly, or quarterly, and bearing the date of issue.
635. Nuts: Brazil nuts, cream nuts, marrons crude, palm nuts and palm-nut kernels; cocoanuts in the shell and broken cocoanut meat or copra, not shredded, desiccated, or prepared in any manner. Nuts.
636. Nux vomica.
637. Oakum.
638. Oil cake.
639. Oils: Almond, amber, crude and rectified ambergris, anise or anise seed, aniline, aspic or spike lavender, bergamot, cajeput, caraway, cassia, cinnamon, cedrat, chamomile, citronella or lemon grass, civet, cocoanut (not refined and deodorized), cotton-seed, croton, fennel, ichthyol, jasmine or jasimine, juglandium, juniper, lavender, lemon, limes, mace, neroli or orange flower, enfleurage grease, liquid and solid primal flower essences not compounded, nut oil or oil of nuts, soya-bean, olive oil rendered unfit for use as food or for any but mechanical or manufacturing purposes, by such means as shall be satisfactory to the Secretary of the Treasury and under regulations to be prescribed by him; attar of roses, palm, palm kernel, rosemary or anthoss, sesame or sesamum seed or bean, thyme, origanum red or white, valerian; and also spermaceti, whale, and other fish oils of American fisheries, and all fish and other products of such fisheries; Oils.

FREE LIST—Cont'd. Petroleum.	petroleum, crude or refined, including kerosene, benzine, naphtha, gasoline, and similar oils produced from petroleum. 640. Oleo stearin. 641. Orange and lemon peel, not preserved, candied, or dried. 642. Orchil, or orchil liquid. 643. Ores of gold, silver, or nickel, and nickel matte; sweepings of gold and silver.
Paper stock.	644. Paper stock, crude, of every description, including all grasses, fibers, rags (other than wool), waste, including jute waste, shavings, clippings, old paper, rope ends, waste rope, and waste bagging, and all other waste not specially provided for in this section, including old gunny cloth and old gunny bags, used chiefly for papermaking. 645. Paraffin. 646. Parchment and vellum. 647. Pearl, mother of, and shells, not sawed, cut, polished, or otherwise manufactured, or advanced in value from the natural state. 648. Personal effects, not merchandise, of citizens of the United States dying in foreign countries. 649. Pewter and britannia metal, old, and fit only to be remanufactured.
Apparatus for scientific societies, etc.	650. Philosophical and scientific apparatus, utensils, instruments, and preparations, including bottles and boxes containing the same, specially imported in good faith for the use and by order of any society or institution incorporated or established solely for religious, philosophical, educational, scientific, or literary purposes, or for the encouragement of the fine arts, or for the use and by order of any college, academy, school, or seminary of learning in the United States, or any state or public library, and not for sale, subject to such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe. 651. Phosphates, crude.
Plants, etc., for the Government.	652. Plants, trees, shrubs, roots, seed cane, and seeds, imported by the Department of Agriculture or the United States Botanic Garden.
Platinum.	653. Platinum, unmanufactured or in ingots, bars, plates, sheets, wire, sponge, or scrap, and vases, retorts, and other apparatus, vessels, and parts thereof, composed of platinum, for chemical uses.
Potash.	654. Plumbago. 655. Potash, crude, or "black salts;" carbonate of potash, crude or refined; hydrate of, or caustic potash, not including refined in sticks or rolls; nitrate of potash or saltpeter, crude; sulphate of potash, crude or refined, and muriate of potash.
Professional books, etc., of immigrants.	656. Professional books, implements, instruments, and tools of trade, occupation, or employment, in the actual possession at the time of arrival, of persons emigrating to the United States; but this exemption shall not be construed to include machinery or other articles imported for use in any manufacturing establishment, or for any other person or persons, or for sale, nor shall it be construed to include theatrical scenery, properties, and apparel; but such articles brought by proprietors or managers of theatrical exhibitions arriving from abroad, for temporary use by them in such exhibitions, and not for any other person, and not for sale, and which have been used by them abroad, shall be admitted free of duty under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe; but bonds shall be given for the payment to the United States of such duties as may be imposed by law upon any and all such articles as shall not be exported within six months after such importation: <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, extend such period for a further term of six months in case application shall be made therefor.
Theatrical property, temporarily.	657. Pulu.
Bond.	658. Quinia, sulphate of, and all alkaloids or salts of cinchona bark.
Proviso. Extending term.	659. Radium.
Cinchona.	

660. Rags, not otherwise specially provided for in this section.

FREE LIST—Cont'd.
Models of art, regalia, etc.

661. Statuary and casts of sculpture for use as models or for art educational purposes only; regalia and gems, where specially imported in good faith for the use and by order of any society incorporated or established solely for religious, philosophical, educational, scientific, or literary purposes, or for the encouragement of the fine arts, or for the use and by order of any college, academy, school, seminary of learning, orphan asylum, or public hospital in the United States, or any State or public library, and not for sale, subject to such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe; but the term "regalia" as herein used shall be held to embrace only such insignia of rank or office or emblems as may be worn upon the person or borne in the hand during public exercises of the society or institution, and shall not include articles of furniture or fixtures, or of regular wearing apparel, nor personal property of individuals.

"Regalia" construed.

662. Rennets, raw or prepared.

663. Saffron and safflower, and extract of, and saffron cake.

664. Sago, crude, and sago flour.

665. Salicin.

666. Salep, or salop.

667. Sausages, bologna.

668. Seeds: Anise, canary, caraway, cardamom, cauliflower, coriander, cotton, cummin, fennel, fenugreek, hemp, hoarhound, mangel-wurzel, mustard, rape, Saint John's bread or bean, sugar beet, sorghum or sugar cane for seed; bulbs and bulbous roots, not edible and not otherwise provided for in this section; all flower and grass seeds; evergreen seedlings; all the foregoing not specially provided for in this section.

Seeds.

669. Sheep dip.

670. Shotgun barrels, in single tubes, forged, rough bored.

671. Shrimps and other shellfish.

672. Silk, raw, in skeins reeled from the cocoon, or rereeled, but not wound, doubled, twisted, or advanced in manufacture in any way.

Silk.

673. Silk cocoons and silk waste.

674. Silkworm eggs.

675. Skeletons and other preparations of anatomy.

676. Skins of all kinds, raw (except sheepskins with the wool on), and hides not specially provided for in this section.

Skins and hides.

677. Soda, nitrate of, or cubic nitrate.

678. Specimens of natural history, botany, and mineralogy; when imported for scientific public collections, and not for sale.

679. Spices: Cassia, cassia vera, and cassia buds; cinnamon and chips of; cloves and clove stems; mace; nutmegs; pepper, black or white, and pimento; all the foregoing when unground; ginger root, unground and not preserved or candied.

Spices.

680. Spunk.

681. Spurs and stilts used in the manufacture of earthen, porcelain, and stone ware.

682. Stamps; foreign postage or revenue stamps, canceled or uncanceled, and foreign government stamped post cards bearing no other printing than the official imprint thereon.

683. Stone and sand: Burrstone in blocks, rough or unmanufactured; cliff stone, unmanufactured; rotten stone, tripoli, and sand, crude or manufactured, not otherwise provided for in this section.

Stone and sand.

684. Storax, or styrax.

685. Strontia, oxide of, and protoxide of strontian, and strontianite, or mineral carbonate of strontia.

Sulphur.

686. Sulphur, lac or precipitated, and sulphur or brimstone, crude, in bulk, sulphur ore as pyrites, or sulphuret of iron in its natural state, containing in excess of twenty-five per centum of sulphur, and sulphur not otherwise provided for in this section.

- FREE LIST—Cont'd.
Sulphuric acid.
687. Sulphuric acid which at the temperature of sixty degrees Fahrenheit does not exceed the specific gravity of one and three hundred and eighty one-thousandths, for use in manufacturing superphosphate of lime or artificial manures of any kind, or for any agricultural purposes: *Provided*, That upon all sulphuric acid imported from any country, whether independent or a dependency, which imposes a duty upon sulphuric acid imported into such country from the United States, there shall be levied and collected a duty of one-fourth of one cent per pound.
- Proviso.*
Retaliatory duty.
688. Tamarinds.
689. Tapioca, tapioca flour, cassava or cassady.
690. Tar and pitch of wood.
691. Tea and tea plants: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to repeal or impair the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to prevent the importation of impure and unwholesome tea," approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and any Act amendatory thereof.
- Tea.
Proviso.
Impure tea.
Vol. 29, p. 604.
692. Teeth, natural, or unmanufactured.
693. Terra alba, not made from gypsum or plaster rock.
694. Terra japonica.
695. Tin ore, cassiterite or black oxide of tin, and tin in bars, blocks, pigs, or grain or granulated: *Provided*, That there shall be imposed and paid upon cassiterite, or black oxide of tin, and upon bar, block, pig tin and grain or granulated, a duty of four cents per pound when it is made to appear to the satisfaction of the President of the United States that the mines of the United States are producing one thousand five hundred tons of cassiterite and bar, block, and pig tin per year. The President shall make known this fact by proclamation, and thereafter said duties shall go into effect.
- Tin.
Proviso.
Duty imposed when native products reach 1,500 tons a year.
696. Tobacco stems.
697. Tonquin, tonqua, or tonka beans.
698. Turmeric.
699. Turpentine, Venice.
700. Turpentine, spirits of.
701. Turtles.
702. Types, old, and fit only to be remanufactured.
703. Uranium, oxide and salts of.
704. Vaccine virus.
705. Valonia.
706. Verdigris, or subacetate of copper.
707. Wax, vegetable or mineral.
708. Wafers, unleavened or not edible.
709. Wearing apparel, articles of personal adornment, toilet articles, and similar personal effects of persons arriving in the United States; but this exemption shall only include such articles as actually accompany and are in the use of, and as are necessary and appropriate for the wear and use of such persons, for the immediate purposes of the journey and present comfort and convenience, and shall not be held to apply to merchandise or articles intended for other persons or for sale: *Provided*, That in case of residents of the United States returning from abroad, all wearing apparel and other personal effects taken by them out of the United States to foreign countries shall be admitted free of duty, without regard to their value, upon their identity being established, under appropriate rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, but no more than one hundred dollars in value of articles purchased abroad by such residents of the United States shall be admitted free of duty upon their return.
- Proviso.*
Residents returning.
- Limit.
710. Whalebone, unmanufactured.
711. Witherite.

712. Wood: Logs and round unmanufactured timber, including pulp woods, firewood, handle bolts, shingle bolts, gun blocks for gun-stocks rough hewn or sawed or planed on one side, hop poles, ship timber and ship planking; all the foregoing not specially provided for in this section.

FREE LIST—Cont'd.
Wood.

713. Woods: Cedar, *lignum-vitæ*, lancewood, ebony, box, grana-dilla, mahogany, rosewood, satinwood, and all forms of cabinet woods, in the log, rough, or hewn only, and red cedar (*Juniperus Virginiana*) timber, hewn, sided, squared, or round; sticks of partridge, hair wood, pimento, orange, myrtle, bamboo, rattan, reeds unmanufactured, india malacca joints, and other woods not specially provided for in this section, in the rough, or not further advanced than cut into lengths suitable for sticks for umbrellas, parasols, sunshades, whips, fishing rods, or walking canes.

Woods, cabinet.

714. Works of art, drawings, engravings, photographic pictures, and philosophical and scientific apparatus brought by professional artists, lecturers, or scientists arriving from abroad for use by them temporarily for exhibition and in illustration, promotion, and encouragement of art, science, or industry in the United States, and not for sale, shall be admitted free of duty, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe; but bonds shall be given for the payment to the United States of such duties as may be imposed by law upon any and all such articles as shall not be exported within six months after such importation: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, extend such period for a further term of six months in cases where applications therefor shall be made.

Works of art, etc.
For temporary exhi-
bition.

Bond.

Proviso.
Extending term.

715. Works of art, collections in illustration of the progress of the arts, sciences, or manufactures, photographs, works in terra cotta, parian, pottery, or porcelain, antiquities and artistic copies thereof in metal or other material, imported in good faith for exhibition at a fixed place by any State or by any society or institution established for the encouragement of the arts, science, or education, or for a municipal corporation, and all like articles imported in good faith by any society or association, or for a municipal corporation for the purpose of erecting a public monument, and not intended for sale, nor for any other purpose than herein expressed; but bonds shall be given under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, for the payment of lawful duties which may accrue should any of the articles aforesaid be sold, transferred, or used contrary to this provision, and such articles shall be subject, at any time, to examination and inspection by the proper officers of the customs: *Provided*, That the privileges of this and the preceding section shall not be allowed to associations or corporations engaged in or connected with business of a private or commercial character.

For permanent ex-
hibition by institu-
tions, etc.

Bonds.

Proviso.
Exception.

716. Works of art, productions of American artists residing temporarily abroad, or other works of art, including pictorial paintings on glass, imported expressly for presentation to a national institution, or to any state or municipal corporation or incorporated religious society, college, or other public institution, except stained or painted window glass or stained or painted glass windows, and except any article, in whole or in part, molded, cast, or mechanically wrought from metal within twenty years prior to importation; but such exemption shall be subject to such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

Of American artists,
or presented to insti-
tutions, etc.

717. Works of art, including paintings in oil, mineral, water, or other colors, pastels, original drawings and sketches, etchings and engravings, and sculptures, which are proved to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury under rules prescribed by him to have been in existence more than twenty years prior to the date of their

In existence over
twenty years.

FREE LIST—Cont'd.
"Sculptures," etc.,
construed.

In existence over
one hundred years.

Foregoing to consti-
tute minimum tariff.

Additional duty
after March 31, 1910.

To be the maximum
tariff.
Proviso.
Minimum rates ap-
plicable.

Countries not dis-
criminating against
United States.

Having no discrimi-
nating export bounty,
duty, or prohibition.

Proclamation.

Extension or limi-
tation of minimum
tariff.

importation, but the term "sculptures" as herein used shall be understood to include professional productions of sculptors only, whether round or in relief, in bronze, marble, stone, terra cotta, ivory, wood, or metal; and the word "painting," as used in this Act, shall not be understood to include any article of utility nor such as are made wholly or in part by stenciling or any other mechanical process; and the words "etchings" and "engravings," as used in this Act, shall be understood to include only such as are printed by hand from plates or blocks etched or engraved with hand tools, and not such as are printed from plates or blocks etched or engraved by photo-chemical processes. Other works of art (except rugs and carpets), collections in illustration of the progress of the arts, works in bronze, marble, terra cotta, parian, pottery, or porcelain, artistic antiquities, and objects of art of ornamental character or educational value which shall have been produced more than one hundred years prior to the date of importation, but the free importation of such objects shall be subject to such regulations as to proof of antiquity as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

718. Zaffer.

The provisions of the dutiable list and the free list of this section shall constitute the minimum tariff of the United States.

SEC. 2. That from and after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, except as otherwise specially provided for in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all articles when imported from any foreign country into the United States, or into any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), the rates of duty prescribed by the schedules and paragraphs of the dutiable list of section one of this Act, and in addition thereto twenty-five per centum ad valorem; which rates shall constitute the maximum tariff of the United States: *Provided*, That whenever, after the thirty-first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and so long thereafter as the President shall be satisfied, in view of the character of the concessions granted by the minimum tariff of the United States, that the government of any foreign country imposes no terms or restrictions, either in the way of tariff rates or provisions, trade or other regulations, charges, exactions, or in any other manner, directly or indirectly, upon the importation into or the sale in such foreign country of any agricultural, manufactured, or other product of the United States, which unduly discriminate against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country pays no export bounty or imposes no export duty or prohibition upon the exportation of any article to the United States which unduly discriminates against the United States or the products thereof, and that such foreign country accords to the agricultural, manufactured, or other products of the United States treatment which is reciprocal and equivalent, thereupon and thereafter, upon proclamation to this effect by the President of the United States, all articles when imported into the United States, or any of its possessions (except the Philippine Islands and the islands of Guam and Tutuila), from such foreign country shall, except as otherwise herein provided, be admitted under the terms of the minimum tariff of the United States as prescribed by section one of this Act. The proclamation issued by the President under the authority hereby conferred and the application of the minimum tariff thereupon may, in accordance with the facts as found by the President, extend to the whole of any foreign country, or may be confined to or exclude from its effect any dependency, colony, or other political subdivision having authority to adopt and enforce tariff legislation, or to impose restrictions or regulations, or to grant concessions upon the exportation or importation of articles which are, or may be, imported into the United

States. Whenever the President shall be satisfied that the conditions which led to the issuance of the proclamation hereinbefore authorized no longer exist, he shall issue a proclamation to this effect, and ninety days thereafter the provisions of the maximum tariff shall be applied to the importation of articles from such country. Whenever the provisions of the maximum tariff of the United States shall be applicable to articles imported from any foreign country they shall be applicable to the products of such country, whether imported directly from the country of production or otherwise. To secure information to assist the President in the discharge of the duties imposed upon him by this section, and the officers of the Government in the administration of the customs laws, the President is hereby authorized to employ such persons as may be required.

Return to maximum.

Application.

Employees to secure information.
Post, pp. 119, 703, 1363.

Cuban reciprocity not affected.

Vol. 33, pp. 3, 2116.

SEC. 3. That nothing in this Act contained shall be so construed as to abrogate or in any manner impair or affect the provisions of the treaty of commercial reciprocity concluded between the United States and the Republic of Cuba on the eleventh day of December, nineteen hundred and two, or the provisions of the Act of Congress heretofore passed for the execution of the same.

Reciprocal commercial agreements to be terminated; notification.

Vol. 30, p. 203.

SEC. 4. That the President shall have power and it shall be his duty to give notice, within ten days after the passage of this Act, to all foreign countries with which commercial agreements in conformity with the authority granted by section three of the Act entitled, "An Act to provide revenue for the Government and to encourage the industries of the United States," approved July twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, have been or shall have been entered into, of the intention of the United States to terminate such agreement at a time specified in such notice, which time shall in no case, except as hereinafter provided, be longer than the period of time specified in such agreements respectively for notice for their termination; and upon the expiration of the periods when such notice of termination shall become effective the suspension of duties provided for in such agreements shall be revoked, and thereafter importations from said countries shall be subject to no other conditions or rates of duty than those prescribed by this Act and such other Acts of Congress as may be continued in force: *Provided*, That until the expiration of the period when the notice of intention to terminate hereinbefore provided for shall have become effective, or until such date prior thereto as the high contracting parties may by mutual consent select, the terms of said commercial agreements shall remain in force: *And provided further*, That in the case of those commercial agreements or arrangements made in accordance with the provisions of section three of the tariff Act of the United States approved July twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, which contain no stipulations in regard to their termination by diplomatic action, the President is authorized to give to the governments concerned a notice of termination of six months, which notice shall date from April thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine.

Rates thereafter.

Provisos.
Terms to continue until termination.

Where no notice required.

SEC. 5. That there shall be levied, collected, and paid upon all articles coming into the United States from the Philippine Islands the rates of duty which are required to be levied, collected, and paid upon like articles imported from foreign countries: *Provided*, That, except as otherwise hereinafter provided, all articles, the growth or product of or manufactured in the Philippine Islands from materials the growth or product of the Philippine Islands or of the United States, or of both, or which do not contain foreign materials to the value of more than twenty per centum of their total value, upon which no drawback of customs duties has been allowed therein, coming into the United States from the Philippine Islands shall hereafter be admitted free of duty, except rice, and except, in any fiscal year,

Philippine Islands.
Imports subject to regular duties.

Provisos.
Native products excepted.

Exceptions.
Rice.

Sugar.
Tobacco.

Cigars.

Duty in, on sugar
and tobacco imported
from other countries.

Preference to small
sugar producers.

United States prod-
ucts to be admitted
free.
Post, p. 173.

Direct shipment re-
quired.

Shipments in bond.

Articles damaged
in transit.

Articles for United
States to be free from
export duties.

Internal-revenue
tax on imports from
Philippines.

Exempt from Phil-
ippine tax.

Internal-revenue
tax on imports from
United States.

sugar in excess of three hundred thousand gross tons, wrapper tobacco and filler tobacco when mixed or packed with more than fifteen per centum of wrapper tobacco in excess of three hundred thousand pounds, filler tobacco in excess of one million pounds, and cigars in excess of one hundred and fifty million cigars, which quantities shall be ascertained by the Secretary of the Treasury under such rules and regulations as he shall prescribe: *And provided further*, That sugar, refined or unrefined, and tobacco, manufactured or unmanufactured, imported into the Philippine Islands from foreign countries, shall be dutiable at rates of import duty therein not less than the rates of import duty imposed upon sugar and tobacco in like forms when imported into the United States: *And provided further*, That, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, preference in the right of free entry of sugar to be imported into the United States from the Philippine Islands, as provided herein, shall be given, first, to the producers of less than five hundred gross tons in any fiscal year, then to producers of the lowest output in excess of five hundred gross tons in any fiscal year: *Provided, however*, That in consideration of the exemptions aforesaid, all articles, the growth, product, or manufacture of the United States, upon which no drawback of customs duties has been allowed therein, shall be admitted to the Philippine Islands from the United States free of duty: *And provided further*, That the free admission, herein provided, of such articles, the growth, product, or manufacture of the United States, into the Philippine Islands, or of the growth, product, or manufacture, as hereinbefore defined, of the Philippine Islands into the United States, shall be conditioned upon the direct shipment thereof from the country of origin to the country of destination: *Provided*, That direct shipment shall include shipments in bond through foreign territory contiguous to the United States: *Provided, however*, That if such articles become unpacked while en route by accident, wreck, or other casualty, or so damaged as to necessitate their repacking, the same shall be admitted free of duty upon satisfactory proof that the unpacking occurred through accident or necessity and that the merchandise involved is the identical merchandise originally shipped from the United States or the Philippine Islands, as the case may be, and that its condition has not been changed except for such damage as may have been sustained: *And provided further*, That all articles, the growth, product, or manufacture, as hereinbefore defined, of the Philippine Islands, admitted into the ports of the United States free of duty under the provisions of this section and shipped as hereinbefore provided from said islands to the United States for use and consumption therein, shall be hereafter exempt from the payment of any export duties imposed in the Philippine Islands: *And provided further*, That there shall be levied, collected, and paid, in the United States, upon articles, goods, wares, or merchandise coming into the United States from the Philippine Islands, a tax equal to the internal-revenue tax imposed in the United States upon the like articles, goods, wares, or merchandise of domestic manufacture; such tax to be paid by internal-revenue stamp or stamps, to be provided by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and to be affixed in such manner and under such regulations as he, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall prescribe; and such articles, goods, wares, or merchandise, shipped from said islands to the United States, shall be exempt from the payment of any tax imposed by the internal-revenue laws of the Philippine Islands: *And provided further*, That there shall be levied, collected, and paid in the Philippine Islands, upon articles, goods, wares, or merchandise going into the Philippine Islands from the United States, a tax equal to the internal-revenue tax imposed in the Philippine Islands upon the like

articles, goods, wares, or merchandise of Philippine Islands manufacture; such tax to be paid by internal-revenue stamps or otherwise, as provided by the laws in the Philippine Islands, and such articles, goods, wares, or merchandise going into the Philippine Islands from the United States shall be exempt from the payment of any tax imposed by the internal-revenue laws of the United States: *And provided further*, That, in addition to the customs taxes imposed in the Philippine Islands, there shall be levied, collected, and paid therein upon articles, goods, wares, or merchandise, imported into the Philippine Islands from countries other than the United States, the internal-revenue tax imposed by the Philippine government on like articles manufactured and consumed in the Philippine Islands or shipped thereto, for consumption therein, from the United States: *And provided further*, That from and after the passage of this Act all internal revenues collected in or for account of the Philippine Islands shall accrue intact to the general government thereof and be paid into the Insular treasury, and shall only be allotted and paid out therefrom in accordance with future acts of the Philippine legislature, subject, however, to section seven of the Act of Congress approved July first, nineteen hundred and two, entitled "An Act temporarily to provide for the administration of the affairs of civil government in the Philippine Islands, and for other purposes:" *And provided further*, That, until action by the Philippine legislature, approved by Congress, internal revenues paid into the Insular treasury, as hereinbefore provided, shall be allotted and paid out by the Philippine Commission.

Exempt from United States tax.

Internal-revenue tax on imports other than from United States.

Internal revenues to be paid into insular treasury.

Vol. 32, p. 693.

Allotment by Philippine Commission.

SEC. 6. That whenever any country, dependency, colony, province or other political subdivision of government shall pay or bestow, directly or indirectly, any bounty or grant upon the exportation of any article or merchandise from such country, dependency, colony, province or other political subdivision of government, and such article or merchandise is dutiable under the provisions of this Act, then upon the importation of any such article or merchandise into the United States, whether the same shall be imported directly from the country of production or otherwise, and whether such article or merchandise is imported in the same condition as when exported from the country of production or has been changed in condition by remanufacture or otherwise, there shall be levied and paid, in all such cases, in addition to the duties otherwise imposed by this Act, an additional duty equal to the net amount of such bounty or grant, however the same be paid or bestowed. The net amount of all such bounties or grants shall be from time to time ascertained, determined, and declared by the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall make all needful regulations for the identification of such articles and merchandise and for the assessment and collection of such additional duties.

Countervailing duty on imports receiving export bounty.
Vol. 30, p. 205.

Ascertainment of bounty, etc.

SEC. 7. That all articles of foreign manufacture or production, which are capable of being marked, stamped, branded, or labeled, without injury, shall be marked, stamped, branded, or labeled in legible English words, in a conspicuous place that shall not be covered or obscured by any subsequent attachments or arrangements, so as to indicate the country of origin. Said marking, stamping, branding, or labeling shall be as nearly indelible and permanent as the nature of the article will permit.

Country of origin to be marked on articles.
Vol. 30, p. 205.

All packages containing imported articles shall be marked, stamped, branded, or labeled so as to indicate legibly and plainly, in English words, the country of origin and the quantity of their contents, and until marked in accordance with the directions prescribed in this section no articles or packages shall be delivered to the importer.

Packages to be marked with country of origin, and contents.

Should any article or package of imported merchandise be marked, stamped, branded, or labeled so as not accurately to indicate the quantity, number or measurement actually contained in such article

Compliance before delivery.

	or package, no delivery of the same shall be made to the importer until the mark, stamp, brand, or label, as the case may be, shall be changed so as to conform to the facts of the case.
Regulations.	The Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe the necessary rules and regulations to carry out the foregoing provision.
Punishment for false marking, etc.	SEC. 8. If any person shall fraudulently violate any of the provisions of this Act relating to the marking, stamping, branding or labeling of any imported articles or packages; or shall fraudulently deface, destroy, remove, alter, or obliterate any such marks, stamps, brands, or labels with intent to conceal the information given by or contained in such marks, stamps, brands, or labels, he shall upon conviction be fined in any sum not exceeding five thousand dollars, or be imprisoned for any time not exceeding one year, or both.
Importing obscene books, drugs, or objects for a abortion, lottery tickets, etc., prohibited. R. S., sec. 2491, p. 457. Vol. 30, p. 208.	SEC. 9. That all persons are prohibited from importing into the United States from any foreign country any obscene book, pamphlet, paper, writing, advertisement, circular, print, picture, drawing, or other representation, figure, or image on or of paper or other material, or any cast, instrument, or other article of an immoral nature, or any drug or medicine, or any article whatever for the prevention of conception or for causing unlawful abortion, or any lottery ticket or any advertisement of any lottery. No such articles, whether imported separately or contained in packages with other goods entitled to entry, shall be admitted to entry; and all such articles shall be proceeded against, seized, and forfeited by due course of law. All such prohibited articles and the package in which they are contained in the course of importation shall be detained by the officer of customs, and proceedings taken against the same as hereinafter prescribed, unless it appears to the satisfaction of the collector of customs that the obscene articles contained in the package were inclosed therein without the knowledge or consent of the importer, owner, agent, or consignee: <i>Provided</i> , That the drugs hereinbefore mentioned, when imported in bulk and not put up for any of the purposes hereinbefore specified, are excepted from the operation of this section.
Entry not allowed.	SEC. 10. That whoever, being an officer, agent, or employee of the Government of the United States, shall knowingly aid or abet any person engaged in any violation of any of the provisions of law prohibiting importing, advertising, dealing in, exhibiting, or sending or receiving by mail obscene or indecent publications or representations, or means for preventing conception or procuring abortion, or other articles of indecent or immoral use or tendency, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall for every offense be punishable by a fine of not more than five thousand dollars, or by imprisonment at hard labor for not more than ten years, or both.
Detention, etc.	SEC. 11. That any judge of any district or circuit court of the United States, within the proper district, before whom complaint in writing of any violation of the two preceding sections is made, to the satisfaction of such judge, and founded on knowledge or belief, and if upon belief, setting forth the grounds of such belief, and supported by oath or affirmation of the complainant, may issue, conformably to the Constitution, a warrant directed to the marshal or any deputy marshal in the proper district, directing him to search for, seize, and take possession of any such article or thing mentioned in the two preceding sections, and to make due and immediate return thereof to the end that the same may be condemned and destroyed by proceedings, which shall be conducted in the same manner as other proceedings in the case of municipal seizure, and with the same right of appeal or writ of error.
<i>Proviso.</i> Drugs in bulk.	SEC. 12. That the importation of neat cattle and the hides of neat cattle from any foreign country into the United States is prohibited:
Punishment of officials aiding, etc., violations. Vol. 35, p. 1107.	
Proceedings for seizure, etc. Vol. 30, p. 209.	
Neat cattle and hides prohibited entry.	

Provided, That the operation of this section shall be suspended as to any foreign country or countries, or any parts of such country or countries, whenever the Secretary of the Treasury shall officially determine, and give public notice thereof, that such importation will not tend to the introduction or spread of contagious or infectious diseases among the cattle of the United States; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and empowered, and it shall be his duty, to make all necessary orders and regulations to carry this section into effect, or to suspend the same as herein provided, and to send copies thereof to the proper officers in the United States and to such officers or agents of the United States in foreign countries as he shall judge necessary.

SEC. 13. That any person convicted of a willful violation of any of the provisions of the preceding section shall be fined not exceeding five hundred dollars, or imprisoned not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 14. That all goods, wares, articles, and merchandise manufactured wholly or in part in any foreign country by convict labor shall not be entitled to entry at any of the ports of the United States, and the importation thereof is hereby prohibited, and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to prescribe such regulations as may be necessary for the enforcement of this provision.

SEC. 15. That a discriminating duty of ten per centum ad valorem, in addition to the duties imposed by law, shall be levied, collected, and paid on all goods, wares, or merchandise which shall be imported in vessels not of the United States, or which being the production or manufacture of any foreign country not contiguous to the United States, shall come into the United States from such contiguous country; but this discriminating duty shall not apply to goods, wares, or merchandise which shall be imported in vessels not of the United States entitled at the time of such importation by treaty or convention or Act of Congress to be entered in the ports of the United States on payment of the same duties as shall then be payable on goods, wares, and merchandise imported in vessels of the United States, nor to such foreign products or manufactures as shall be imported from such contiguous countries in the usual course of strictly retail trade.

SEC. 16. That no goods, wares, or merchandise, unless in cases provided for by treaty, shall be imported into the United States from any foreign port or place, except in vessels of the United States, or in such foreign vessels as truly and wholly belong to the citizens or subjects of that country of which the goods are the growth, production, or manufacture, or from which such goods, wares, or merchandise can only be, or most usually are, first shipped for transportation. All goods, wares, or merchandise imported contrary to this section, and the vessel wherein the same shall be imported, together with her cargo, tackle, apparel, and furniture, shall be forfeited to the United States; and such goods, wares, or merchandise, ship, or vessel, and cargo shall be liable to be seized, prosecuted, and condemned in like manner, and under the same regulations, restrictions, and provisions as have been heretofore established for the recovery, collection, distribution, and remission of forfeitures to the United States by the several revenue laws.

SEC. 17. That the preceding section shall not apply to vessels or goods, wares, or merchandise imported in vessels of a foreign nation which does not maintain a similar regulation against vessels of the United States.

SEC. 18. That machinery for repair may be imported into the United States without payment of duty, under bond, to be given in double the appraised value thereof, to be withdrawn and exported after said machinery shall have been repaired; and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to prescribe such rules and

Proviso.
Suspension from countries free from disease.
R. S., sec. 2493, p. 457.
Vol. 30, p. 210.

Regulations.

Punishment for violations.
Vol. 30, p. 210.

Convict-labor manufactures not allowed entry.
Vol. 30, p. 211.

Discriminating duty on importations in foreign vessels.
R. S., sec. 2502, p. 459.
Vol. 30, p. 209.

Exceptions under treaties, laws, etc.

Retail trade from contiguous countries.

Imports restricted to American vessels, or of country of origin.
R. S., sec. 2497, p. 458.
Vol. 30, p. 210.

Forfeiture, etc.

Exception.
R. S., sec. 2498, p. 458.
Vol. 30, p. 210.

Machinery for repair admitted free under bond.
R. S., sec. 2511, p. 490.
Vol. 30, p. 209.

regulations as may be necessary to protect the revenue against fraud and secure the identity and character of all such importations when again withdrawn and exported, restricting and limiting the export and withdrawal to the same port of entry where imported, and also limiting all bonds to a period of time of not more than six months from the date of the importation.

Materials for building, etc., for ships in foreign trade admitted free under bond.
R. S., sec. 2513, p. 491.
Vol. 30, p. 207.

Restriction on coastwise trade.

Proviso.
Foreign vessels excluded from coastwise trade.

Articles to repair American ships in foreign trade exempt.
R. S., sec. 2514, p. 491.
Vol. 30, p. 207.

Foreign war vessels.

May purchase supplies from bonded warehouses free of tax.
R. S., sec. 2982, p. 575, amended.

Abandoned goods from sunken vessels in American waters.
R. S., sec. 2507, p. 490.
Vol. 30, p. 210.

Bonded manufacturing warehouses.
Products for export exempt from tax.
Vol. 30, p. 207.

Provisos.
Bond.

Spirits excluded.

SEC. 19. That all materials of foreign production which may be necessary for the construction of vessels built in the United States for foreign account and ownership, or for the purpose of being employed in the foreign trade, including the trade between the Atlantic and Pacific ports of the United States, and all such materials necessary for the building of their machinery, and all articles necessary for their outfit and equipment, may be imported in bond under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe; and upon proof that such materials have been used for such purposes no duties shall be paid thereon. But vessels receiving the benefit of this section shall not be allowed to engage in the coastwise trade of the United States more than six months in any one year except upon the payment to the United States of the duties of which a rebate is herein allowed: *Provided*, That vessels built in the United States for foreign account and ownership shall not be allowed to engage in the coastwise trade of the United States.

SEC. 20. That all articles of foreign production needed for the repair of American vessels engaged in foreign trade, including the trade between the Atlantic and Pacific ports of the United States, may be withdrawn from bonded warehouses free of duty, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

SEC. 21. That section twenty-nine hundred and eighty-two of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and the same hereby is, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 2982. The privilege of purchasing supplies from public warehouses, free of duty, and from bonded manufacturing warehouses, free of duty or of internal-revenue tax, as the case may be, shall be extended, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe, to the vessels of war of any nation in ports of the United States which may reciprocate such privileges toward the vessels of war of the United States in its ports."

SEC. 22. That whenever any vessel laden with merchandise, in whole or in part subject to duty, has been sunk in any river, harbor, bay, or waters subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, and within its limits, for the period of two years, and is abandoned by the owner thereof, any person who may raise such vessel shall be permitted to bring any merchandise recovered therefrom into the port nearest to the place where such vessel was so raised free from the payment of any duty thereupon, but under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

SEC. 23. That all articles manufactured in whole or in part of imported materials, or of materials subject to internal-revenue tax, and intended for exportation without being charged with duty, and without having an internal-revenue stamp affixed thereto, shall, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, in order to be so manufactured and exported, be made and manufactured in bonded warehouses similar to those known and designated in Treasury Regulations as bonded warehouses, class six: *Provided*, That the manufacturer of such articles shall first give satisfactory bonds for the faithful observance of all the provisions of law and of such regulations as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided further*, That the manufacture of distilled spirits from grain, starch, molasses or sugar, including all dilutions or mixtures of them or either of them, shall not be permitted in such manufacturing warehouses.

Whenever goods manufactured in any bonded warehouse established under the provisions of the preceding paragraph shall be exported directly therefrom or shall be duly laden for transportation and immediate exportation under the supervision of the proper officer who shall be duly designated for that purpose, such goods shall be exempt from duty and from the requirements relating to revenue stamps.

Goods exempt from tax when exported.

Any materials used in the manufacture of such goods, and any packages, coverings, vessels, brands, and labels used in putting up the same may, under the regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury, be conveyed without the payment of revenue tax or duty into any bonded manufacturing warehouse, and imported goods may, under the aforesaid regulations, be transferred without the exaction of duty from any bonded warehouse into any bonded manufacturing warehouse; but this privilege shall not be held to apply to implements, machinery, or apparatus to be used in the construction or repair of any bonded manufacturing warehouse or for the prosecution of the business carried on therein.

Transfer of materials, free of tax.

Machinery excepted.

No articles or materials received into such bonded manufacturing warehouse shall be withdrawn or removed therefrom except for direct shipment and exportation or for transportation and immediate exportation in bond to foreign countries or to the Philippine Islands under the supervision of the officer duly designated therefor by the collector of the port, who shall certify to such shipment and exportation, or lading for transportation, as the case may be, describing the articles by their mark or otherwise, the quantity, the date of exportation, and the name of the vessel: *Provided*, That the waste material or by-products incident to the processes of manufacture in said bonded warehouses may be withdrawn for domestic consumption on the payment of duty equal to the duty which would be assessed and collected, by law, if such waste or by-products were imported from a foreign country. All labor performed and services rendered under these provisions shall be under the supervision of a duly designated officer of the customs and at the expense of the manufacturer.

Supervision of withdrawals.

Proviso.
Waste material, etc.

A careful account shall be kept by the collector of all merchandise delivered by him to any bonded manufacturing warehouse, and a sworn monthly return, verified by the customs officers in charge, shall be made by the manufacturers containing a detailed statement of all imported merchandise used by him in the manufacture of exported articles.

Accounts and returns.

Before commencing business the proprietor of any manufacturing warehouse shall file with the Secretary of the Treasury a list of all the articles intended to be manufactured in such warehouse, and state the formula of manufacture and the names and quantities of the ingredients to be used therein.

Statement of manufactures, etc.

Articles manufactured under these provisions may be withdrawn under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe for transportation and delivery into any bonded warehouse at an exterior port for the sole purpose of immediate export therefrom.

Transfers for exporting.

The provisions of Revised Statutes thirty-four hundred and thirty-three shall, so far as may be practicable, apply to any bonded manufacturing warehouse established under this Act and to the merchandise conveyed therein.

Regulations.
R. S., sec. 3433, p. 676.

SEC. 24. That the works of manufacturers engaged in smelting or refining, or both, of ores and crude metals, may upon the giving of satisfactory bonds be designated as bonded smelting warehouses. Ores or crude metals may be removed from the vessel or other vehicle in which imported, or from a bonded warehouse, into a bonded smelting warehouse without the payment of duties thereon and there smelted or refined, or both, together with other ores or crude metals

Bonded smelting warehouses.
Metals admitted without paying duty.
Vol. 30, p. 210.

Provisos.
Charges canceled on
export, etc.

Lead for domestic
use, etc.

Supervision of la-
bor, etc.

Regulations.

Drawback.
R. S., sec. 3015, p. 581.
Vol. 30, p. 211.

Provisos.
Articles partly of
domestic materials.

Existing law.
Identification, etc.,
of imported materials.

Payment.

Domestic alcohol.

Proviso.
Restriction.

Materials for vessels
built for foreign ac-
count.

Reimported domes-
tic articles to pay in-
ternal-revenue tax,
etc.
R. S., sec. 2500, p. 459.
Vol. 30, p. 210.

of home or foreign production: *Provided*, That the several charges against such bonds may be canceled upon the exportation or delivery to a bonded manufacturing warehouse, established under section twenty-three of this Act, of the actual amount of lead produced from the smelting or refining, or both, of such ores or crude metals: *And provided further*, That said lead may be withdrawn for domestic consumption or transferred to a bonded customs warehouse and withdrawn therefrom upon the payment of the duties chargeable against it in that condition: *Provided further*, That all labor performed and services rendered pursuant to this section shall be under the supervision of an officer of the customs, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and at the expense of the manufacturer: *Provided further*, That all regulations for the carrying out of this section shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

SEC. 25. That where imported materials on which duties have been paid are used in the manufacture of articles manufactured or produced in the United States, there shall be allowed on the exportation of such articles a drawback equal in amount to the duties paid on the materials used, less one per centum of such duties: *Provided*, That when the articles exported are made in part from domestic materials the imported materials, or the parts of the articles made from such materials, shall so appear in the completed articles that the quantity or measure thereof may be ascertained: *And provided further*, That the drawback on any article allowed under existing law shall be continued at the rate herein provided. That the imported materials used in the manufacture or production of articles entitled to drawback of customs duties when exported shall, in all cases where drawback of duties paid on such materials is claimed, be identified, the quantity of such materials used and the amount of duties paid thereon shall be ascertained, the facts of the manufacture or production of such articles in the United States and their exportation therefrom shall be determined, and the drawback due thereon shall be paid to the manufacturer, producer, or exporter, to the agent of either or to the person to whom such manufacturer, producer, exporter, or agent shall in writing order such drawback paid, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe.

That on the exportation of medicinal or toilet preparations (including perfumery) hereafter manufactured or produced in the United States in part from domestic alcohol on which an internal-revenue tax has been paid, there shall be allowed a drawback equal in amount to the tax found to have been paid on the alcohol so used: *Provided*, That no other than domestic tax-paid alcohol shall have been used in the manufacture or production of such preparations. Such drawback shall be determined and paid under such rules and regulations, and upon the filing of such notices, bonds, bills of lading, and other evidence of payment of tax and exportation, as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe.

That the provisions of this section shall apply to materials used in the construction and equipment of vessels built for foreign account and ownership, or for the government of any foreign country, notwithstanding that such vessels may not within the strict meaning of the term be articles exported.

SEC. 26. That upon the reimportation of articles once exported, of the growth, product, or manufacture of the United States, upon which no internal tax has been assessed or paid, or upon which such tax has been paid and refunded by allowance or drawback, there shall be levied, collected, and paid a duty equal to the tax imposed by the internal-revenue laws upon such articles, except articles manufactured in bonded warehouses and exported pursuant to law, which shall be subject to the same rate of duty as if originally imported,

but proof of the identity of such articles shall be made under general regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

SEC. 27. That the produce of the forests of the State of Maine upon the Saint John River and its tributaries, owned by American citizens, and sawed or hewed in the Province of New Brunswick by American citizens, the same being otherwise unmanufactured in whole or in part, which is now admitted into the ports of the United States free of duty, shall continue for two years after the date of the passage of this Act and no longer to be so admitted, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall from time to time prescribe.

That the produce of the forests of the State of Maine upon the Saint Croix River and its tributaries owned by American citizens, and sawed or hewed in the Province of New Brunswick by American citizens, the same being otherwise unmanufactured in whole or in part, shall be admitted for two years after the date of the passage of this Act and no longer into the ports of the United States free of duty, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall from time to time prescribe.

SEC. 28. That the Act entitled "An Act to simplify the laws in relation to the collection of the revenues," approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, as amended, be further amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 1. That all merchandise imported into the United States shall, for the purpose of this Act, be deemed and held to be the property of the person to whom the same is consigned; and the holder of a bill of lading duly indorsed by the consignee therein named, or, if consigned to order, by the consignor, shall be deemed the consignee thereof; and in case of the abandonment of any merchandise to the underwriters the latter may be recognized as the consignee.

"SEC. 2. That all invoices of imported merchandise shall be made out in the currency of the place or country from whence the importations shall be made, or, if purchased, in the currency actually paid therefor, shall contain a correct, complete and detailed description of such merchandise, and of the packages, wrappings or other coverings containing it, and shall be made in triplicate or in quadruplicate in case of merchandise intended for immediate transportation without appraisement, and signed by the person owning or shipping the same, if the merchandise has been actually purchased, or by the manufacturer or owner thereof, if the same has been procured otherwise than by purchase, or by the duly authorized agent of such purchaser, seller, manufacturer or owner.

"SEC. 3. That all such invoices shall, at or before the shipment of the merchandise, be produced to the consular officer of the United States of the consular district in which the merchandise was manufactured or purchased, as the case may be, for export to the United States, and shall have indorsed thereon, when so produced, a declaration signed by the purchaser, seller, manufacturer, owner, or agent, setting forth that the invoice is in all respects correct and true, and was made at the place from which the merchandise is to be exported to the United States; that it contains, if the merchandise was obtained by purchase, a true and full statement of the time when, the place where, the person from whom the same was purchased, and the actual cost thereof, and of all charges thereon, as provided by this Act; and that no discounts, bounties, or drawbacks are contained in the invoice but such as have been actually allowed thereon; and when obtained in any other manner than by purchase, the actual market value or wholesale price thereof, at the time of exportation to the United States, in the principal markets of the country from whence exported; that such actual market value is the price at which the merchandise described in the invoice is freely

Lumber admitted free for two years. From Saint John River, Me. R. S., sec. 2508, p. 490. Vol. 30, p. 209.

From Saint Croix River, Me. R. S., sec. 2509, p. 490. Vol. 30, p. 209.

Customs administration. Vol. 26, pp. 131-142, amended.

Consignee deemed owner of imported goods. Holder of bill of lading.

Underwriters.

Invoice requirements.

Number.

Production before consul.

Declaration by purchaser, etc.

If purchased.

Obtained otherwise.

Statement of currency paid.	offered for sale to all purchasers in said markets, and that it is the price which the manufacturer or owner making the declaration would have received, and was willing to receive, for such merchandise sold in the ordinary course of trade in the usual wholesale quantities, and that it includes all charges thereon as provided by this Act, and the actual quantity thereof; and that no different invoice of the merchandise mentioned in the invoice so produced has been or will be furnished to anyone. If the merchandise was actually purchased, the declaration shall also contain a statement that the currency in which such invoice is made out is that which was actually paid for the merchandise by the purchaser.
Production of invoice required.	"SEC. 4. That, except in case of personal effects accompanying the passenger, no importation of any merchandise exceeding one hundred dollars in value shall be admitted to entry without the production of a duly certified invoice thereof as required by law, or of an affidavit made by the owner, importer or consignee, before the collector or his deputy, showing why it is impracticable to produce such invoice; and no entry shall be made in the absence of a certified invoice, upon affidavit as aforesaid, unless such affidavit be accompanied by a statement in the form of an invoice, or otherwise, showing the actual cost of such merchandise, if purchased, or if obtained otherwise than by purchase, the actual market value or wholesale price thereof at the time of exportation to the United States in the principal markets of the country from which the same has been imported; which statement shall be verified by the oath of the owner, importer, consignee or agent desiring to make entry of the merchandise, to be administered by the collector or his deputy, and it shall be lawful for the collector or his deputy to examine the deponent under oath, touching the sources of his knowledge, information or belief, in the premises, and to require him to produce any letter, paper or statement of account in his possession, or under his control, which may assist the officers of customs in ascertaining the actual value of the importation or any part thereof, and in default of such production, when so requested, such owner, importer, consignee or agent shall be thereafter debarred from producing any such letter, paper or statement for the purpose of avoiding any additional duty, penalty or forfeiture incurred under this Act, unless he shall show to the satisfaction of the court or the officers of the customs, as the case may be, that it was not in his power to produce the same when so demanded; and no merchandise shall be admitted to entry under the provisions of this section unless the collector shall be satisfied that the failure to produce a duly certified invoice is due to causes beyond the control of the owner, consignee or agent thereof: <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of the Treasury may make regulations by which books, magazines and other periodicals published and imported in successive parts, numbers, or volumes, and entitled to be imported free of duty, shall require but one declaration for the entire series. And when entry of merchandise exceeding one hundred dollars in value is made by a statement in the form of an invoice, the collector shall require a bond for the production of a duly certified invoice.
Exception.	
Statement in form of invoice accepted temporarily.	
Verification.	
Evidence required.	
Unavoidable causes.	
Proviso. Entry of serial publications, etc.	
Subsequent production of invoice.	
Declaration to be filed with invoice.	"SEC. 5. That whenever merchandise imported into the United States is entered by invoice, one of the following declarations, according to the nature of the case, shall be filed with the collector of the port at the time of entry by the owner, importer, consignee, or agent, which declaration so filed shall be duly signed by the owner, importer, consignee, or agent before the collector, or before a notary public or other officer duly authorized by law to administer oaths and take acknowledgments, who may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury to receive such declarations and to certify to the identity of the persons making them, under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury; and every officer so desig-
Authentication.	

nated shall file with the collector of the port a copy of his official signature and seal: *Provided*, That if any of the invoices or bills of lading of any merchandise imported in any one vessel which should otherwise be embraced in said entry, have not been received at the date of the entry, the declaration may state the fact, and thereupon such merchandise, of which the invoices or bills of lading are not produced, shall not be included in such entry, but may be entered subsequently.

Proviso.
Invoice not received
with goods.

"DECLARATION OF CONSIGNEE, IMPORTER, OR AGENT, WHERE MERCHANDISE HAS BEEN ACTUALLY PURCHASED.

Forms of declarations.

"I, ———, do solemnly and truly declare that I am the consignee, importer, or agent of the merchandise described in the annexed entry and invoice; that the invoice and bill of lading now presented by me to the collector of ——— are the true and only invoice and bill of lading by me received of all the goods, wares, and merchandise imported in the ———, whereof ——— is master, from ———, for account of any person whomsoever for whom I am authorized to enter the same; that the said invoice and bill of lading are in the state in which they were actually received by me, and that I do not know or believe in the existence of any other invoice or bill of lading of the said goods, wares, and merchandise; that the entry now delivered to the collector contains a just and true account of the said goods, wares, and merchandise, according to the said invoice and bill of lading; that nothing has been on my part, nor to my knowledge on the part of any other person, concealed or suppressed, whereby the United States may be defrauded of any part of the duty lawfully due on the said goods, wares, and merchandise; that the said invoice and the declaration therein are in all respects true, and were made by the person by whom the same purport to have been made; and that if at any time hereafter I discover any error in the said invoice, or in the account now rendered of the said goods, wares, and merchandise, or receive any other invoice of the same, I will immediately make the same known to the collector of this district. And I do further solemnly and truly declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief (insert the name and residence of the owner or owners) is (or are) the owner (or owners) of the goods, wares, and merchandise mentioned in the annexed entry; that the invoice now produced by me exhibits the actual cost at the time of exportation to the United States in the principal markets of the country from whence imported of the said goods, wares, and merchandise, and includes and specifies the value of all cartons, cases, crates, boxes, sacks, casks, barrels, hogsheads, bottles, jars, demijohns, carboys, and other containers or coverings, whether holding liquids or solids, which are not otherwise specially subject to duty under any paragraph of the tariff Act, and all other costs, charges, and expenses incident to placing said goods, wares, and merchandise in condition, packed ready for shipment to the United States, and no other or different discount, bounty, or drawback but such as has been actually allowed on the same.

By consignee, importer, or agent.
Goods actually purchased.

"DECLARATION OF CONSIGNEE, IMPORTER, OR AGENT WHERE MERCHANDISE HAS NOT BEEN ACTUALLY PURCHASED.

"I, ———, do solemnly and truly declare that I am the consignee, importer, or agent of the merchandise described in the annexed entry and invoice; that the invoice and bill of lading now presented by me to the collector of ——— are the true and only invoice and bill of lading by me received of all the goods, wares, and merchandise imported in the ———, whereof ——— is master, from ———, for account of any person whomsoever for whom I am authorized to enter the same; that the said invoice and bill of lading are in

Not actually purchased.

the state in which they were actually received by me, and that I do not know or believe in the existence of any other invoice or bill of lading of the said goods, wares, and merchandise; that the entry now delivered to the collector contains a just and true account of the said goods, wares, and merchandise, according to the said invoice and bill of lading; that nothing has been on my part, nor to my knowledge on the part of any other person, concealed or suppressed, whereby the United States may be defrauded of any part of the duty lawfully due on the said goods, wares, and merchandise; that the said invoice and the declaration therein are in all respects true, and were made by the person by whom the same purport to have been made; and that if at any time hereafter I discover any error in the said invoice, or in the account now rendered of the said goods, wares, and merchandise, or receive any other invoice of the same, I will immediately make the same known to the collector of this district. And I do further solemnly and truly declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief (insert the name and residence of the owner or owners) is (or are) the owner (or owners) of the goods, wares, and merchandise mentioned in the annexed entry; that the invoice now produced by me exhibits the actual market value or wholesale price at the time of exportation to the United States in the principal markets of the country from whence imported of the said goods, wares, and merchandise, and includes and specifies the value of all cartons, cases, crates, boxes, sacks, casks, barrels, hogsheads, bottles, jars, demijohns, carboys, and other containers or coverings, whether holding liquids or solids, which are not otherwise specially subject to duty under any paragraph of the tariff Act, and all other costs, charges, and expenses incident to placing said goods, wares, and merchandise in condition, packed ready for shipment to the United States, and no other or different discount, bounty, or drawback but such as has been actually allowed on the same.

By owner.

"DECLARATION OF OWNER IN CASES WHERE MERCHANDISE HAS BEEN ACTUALLY PURCHASED.

Goods actually purchased.

"I, _____, do solemnly and truly declare that I am the owner by purchase of the merchandise described in the annexed entry and invoice; that the entry now delivered by me to the collector of _____ contains a just and true account of all the goods, wares, and merchandise imported by or consigned to me, in the _____, whereof _____ is master, from _____; that the invoice and entry, which I now produce, contain a just and faithful account of the actual cost of the said goods, wares, and merchandise, and include and specify the value of all cartons, cases, crates, boxes, sacks, casks, barrels, hogsheads, bottles, jars, demijohns, carboys, and other containers or coverings, whether holding liquids or solids, which are not otherwise specially subject to duty under any paragraph of the tariff Act, and all other costs, charges and expenses incident to placing said goods, wares, and merchandise in condition, packed ready for shipment to the United States, and no other discount, drawback, or bounty but such as has been actually allowed on the same; that I do not know nor believe in the existence of any invoice or bill of lading other than those now produced by me, and that they are in the state in which I actually received them. And I further solemnly and truly declare that I have not in the said entry or invoice concealed or suppressed anything whereby the United States may be defrauded of any part of the duty lawfully due on the said goods, wares, and merchandise; that to the best of my knowledge and belief the said invoice and the declaration thereon are in all respects true, and were made by the person by whom the same purport to have been made, and that if at any time hereafter I discover any

error in the said invoice or in the account now produced of the said goods, wares, and merchandise, or receive any other invoice of the same, I will immediately make the same known to the collector of this district.

"DECLARATION OF MANUFACTURER OR OWNER IN CASES WHERE Manufacturer or owner.
MERCHANDISE HAS NOT BEEN ACTUALLY PURCHASED.

"I, _____, do solemnly and truly declare that I am the owner (or manufacturer) of the merchandise described in the annexed entry and invoice; that the entry now delivered by me to the collector of _____ contains a just and true account of all the goods, wares, and merchandise imported by or consigned to me in the _____, whereof _____ is master, from _____; that the said goods, wares, and merchandise were not actually bought by me, or by my agent, in the ordinary mode of bargain and sale, but that nevertheless the invoice which I now produce contains a just and faithful valuation of the same, at their actual market value or wholesale price, at the time of exportation to the United States; in the principal markets of the country from whence imported for my account (or for account of myself or partners); that such actual market value is the price at which the merchandise described in the invoice is freely offered for sale to all purchasers in said markets and is the price which I would have received and was willing to receive for such merchandise sold in the ordinary course of trade in the usual wholesale quantities; that the said invoice contains also a just and faithful account of all the cost of finishing said goods, wares, and merchandise to their present condition, and includes and specifies the value of all cartons, cases, crates, boxes, sacks, casks, barrels, hogsheads, bottles, jars, demijohns, carboys, and other containers or coverings, whether holding liquids or solids, which are not otherwise specially subject to duty under any paragraph of the tariff Act, and all other costs and charges incident to placing said goods, wares, and merchandise in condition, packed ready for shipment to the United States, and no other discount, drawback, or bounty, but such as has been actually allowed on the said goods, wares, and merchandise; that the said invoice and the declaration thereon are in all respects true, and were made by the person by whom the same purport to have been made; that I do not know nor believe in the existence of any invoice or bill of lading other than those now produced by me, and that they are in the state in which I actually received them. And I do further solemnly and truly declare that I have not in the said entry or invoice concealed or suppressed anything whereby the United States may be defrauded of any part of the duty lawfully due on the said goods, wares, and merchandise; and that if at any time hereafter I discover any error in the said invoice, or in the account now produced of the said goods, wares and merchandise, or receive any other invoice of the same, I will immediately make the same known to the collector of this district.

"SEC. 6. That any person who shall knowingly make any false statement in the declarations provided for in the preceding section, or shall aid or procure the making of any such false statement as to any matter material thereto, shall, on conviction thereof, be punished by a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, or by imprisonment at hard labor not more than two years, or both, in the discretion of the court: *Provided*, That nothing in this section shall be construed to relieve imported merchandise from forfeiture by reason of such false statement or for any cause elsewhere provided by law.

"SEC. 7. That the owner, consignee, or agent of any imported merchandise may, at the time when he shall make and verify his written entry of such merchandise, but not afterwards, make such

Punishment for false declarations, etc.

Proviso. Forfeiture not affected.

Corrections permitted at time of entry. Vol. 30, p. 212.

addition in the entry to or such deduction from the cost or value given in the invoice or pro forma invoice or statement in form of an invoice, which he shall produce with his entry, as in his opinion may raise or lower the same to the actual market value or wholesale price of such merchandise at the time of exportation to the United States, in the principal markets of the country from which the same has been imported; and the collector within whose district any merchandise may be imported or entered, whether the same has been actually purchased or procured otherwise than by purchase, shall cause the actual market value or wholesale price of such merchandise to be appraised; and if the appraised value of any article of imported merchandise subject to an ad valorem duty or to a duty based upon or regulated in any manner by the value thereof shall exceed the value declared in the entry, there shall be levied, collected, and paid, in addition to the duties imposed by law on such merchandise, an additional duty of one per centum of the total appraised value thereof for each one per centum that such appraised value exceeds the value declared in the entry: *Provided*, That the additional duties shall only apply to the particular article or articles in each invoice that are so undervalued and shall not be imposed upon any article upon which the amount of duty imposed by law on account of the appraised value does not exceed the amount of duty that would be imposed if the appraised value did not exceed the entered value, and shall be limited to seventy-five per centum of the appraised value of such article or articles. Such additional duties shall not be construed to be penal, and shall not be remitted nor payment thereof in any way avoided except in cases arising from a manifest clerical error, nor shall they be refunded in case of exportation of the merchandise, or on any other account, nor shall they be subject to the benefit of drawback: *Provided*, That if the appraised value of any merchandise shall exceed the value declared in the entry by more than seventy-five per centum, except when arising from a manifest clerical error, such entry shall be held to be presumptively fraudulent, and the collector of customs shall seize such merchandise and proceed as in case of forfeiture for violation of the customs laws, and in any legal proceeding other than a criminal prosecution that may result from such seizure, the undervaluation as shown by the appraisal shall be presumptive evidence of fraud, and the burden of proof shall be on the claimant to rebut the same, and forfeiture shall be adjudged unless he shall rebut such presumption of fraudulent intent by sufficient evidence. The forfeiture provided for in this section shall apply to the whole of the merchandise or the value thereof in the case or package containing the particular article or articles in each invoice which are undervalued: *Provided further*, That all additional duties, penalties, or forfeitures applicable to merchandise entered by a duly certified invoice shall be alike applicable to merchandise entered by a pro forma invoice or statement in the form of an invoice, and no forfeiture or disability of any kind incurred under the provisions of this section shall be remitted or mitigated by the Secretary of the Treasury. The duty shall not, however, be assessed in any case upon an amount less than the entered value.

Appraisal by collector.

Additional duty if appraised, exceeds declared, value.

Proviso. Application and limitation.

Not to be remitted, etc.

Fraud presumed if 75 per cent over declared value.

Extent of forfeiture.

Pro forma invoices, etc., liable.

Minimum assessment.

Cost of production of goods consigned for sale.

Statement by manufacturer.

By other person.

"SEC. 8. That when merchandise entered for customs duty has been consigned for sale by or on account of the manufacturer thereof, to a person, agent, partner, or consignee in the United States, such person, agent, partner, or consignee shall, at the time of the entry of such merchandise, present to the collector of customs at the port where such entry is made, as a part of such entry, and in addition to the certified invoice or statement in the form of an invoice required by law, a statement signed by such manufacturer, declaring the cost of production of such merchandise, such cost to include all the elements of cost as stated in section eleven of this Act. When merchandise

entered for customs duty has been consigned for sale by or on account of a person other than the manufacturer of such merchandise, to a person, agent, partner, or consignee in the United States, such person, agent, partner, or consignee shall at the time of the entry of such merchandise present to the collector of customs at the port where such entry is made, as a part of such entry, a statement signed by the consignor thereof, declaring that the merchandise was actually purchased by him or for his account, and showing the time when, the place where, and from whom he purchased the merchandise, and in detail the price he paid for the same: *Provided*, That the statements required by this section shall be made in triplicate, and shall bear the attestation of the consular officer of the United States resident within the consular district wherein the merchandise was manufactured, if consigned by the manufacturer or for his account, or from whence it was imported when consigned by a person other than the manufacturer, one copy thereof to be delivered to the person making the statement, one copy to be transmitted with the triplicate invoice of the merchandise to the collector of the port in the United States to which the merchandise is consigned, and the remaining copy to be filed in the consulate.

Proviso.
Number, authentication, etc.

"SEC. 9. That if any consignor, seller, owner, importer, consignee, agent, or other person or persons, shall enter or introduce, or attempt to enter or introduce, into the commerce of the United States any imported merchandise by means of any fraudulent or false invoice, affidavit, letter, paper, or by means of any false statement, written or verbal, or by means of any false or fraudulent practice or appliance whatsoever, or shall be guilty of any willful act or omission by means whereof the United States shall or may be deprived of the lawful duties, or any portion thereof, accruing upon the merchandise, or any portion thereof, embraced or referred to in such invoice, affidavit, letter, paper, or statement, or affected by such act or omission, such merchandise, or the value thereof, to be recovered from such person or persons, shall be forfeited, which forfeiture shall only apply to the whole of the merchandise or the value thereof in the case or package containing the particular article or articles of merchandise to which such fraud or false paper or statement relates; and such person or persons shall, upon conviction, be fined for each offense a sum not exceeding five thousand dollars, or be imprisoned for a time not exceeding two years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Punishment for entries by false invoices, etc.

Forfeiture.

Fine or imprisonment.

"SEC. 10. That it shall be the duty of the appraisers of the United States, and every of them, and every person who shall act as such appraiser, or of the collector, as the case may be, by all reasonable ways and means in his or their power to ascertain, estimate, and appraise (any invoice or affidavit thereto or statement of cost, or of cost of production to the contrary notwithstanding) the actual market value and wholesale price of the merchandise at the time of exportation to the United States, in the principal markets of the country whence the same has been imported, and the number of yards, parcels, or quantities, and actual market value or wholesale price of every of them, as the case may require.

Ascertaining market value and wholesale price whence imported.

"SEC. 11. That when the actual market value, as defined by law, of any article of imported merchandise, wholly or partly manufactured and subject to an ad valorem duty, or to a duty based in whole or in part on value, can not be ascertained to the satisfaction of the appraising officer, such officer shall use all available means in his power to ascertain the cost of production of such merchandise at the time of exportation to the United States, and at the place of manufacture, such cost of production to include the cost of materials and of fabrication, and all general expenses to be estimated at not less than ten per centum, covering each and every outlay of whatsoever

Estimate, if market value not obtainable. Vol. 30, p. 212.

Determination of.

Goods not sold in open market.	nature incident to such production, together with the expense of preparing and putting up such merchandise ready for shipment, and an addition of not less than eight nor more than fifty per centum upon the total cost as thus ascertained; and in no case shall such merchandise be appraised upon original appraisal or reappraisement at less than the total cost of production as thus ascertained. The actual market value or wholesale price, as defined by law, of any imported merchandise which is consigned for sale in the United States, or which is sold for exportation to the United States, and which is not actually sold or freely offered for sale in usual wholesale quantities in the open market of the country of exportation to all purchasers, shall not in any case be appraised at less than the wholesale price at which such or similar imported merchandise is actually sold or freely offered for sale in usual wholesale quantities in the United States in the open market, due allowance by deduction being made for estimated duties thereon, cost of transportation, insurance and other necessary expenses from the place of shipment to the place of delivery, and a commission not exceeding six per centum, if any has been paid or contracted to be paid on consigned goods, or a reasonable allowance for general expenses and profits (not to exceed eight per centum) on purchased goods.
Minimum appraisal.	
General appraisers. Nine authorized.	"Sec. 12. That there shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, nine general appraisers of merchandise. Not more than five of such general appraisers shall be appointed from the same political party. They shall not be engaged in any other business, avocation, or employment. That the office of said general appraisers shall be at the port of New York, and three of them shall be on duty at that port daily as a board of general appraisers.
Qualification, etc.	
Board at New York.	
Tenure. Vol. 35, p. 406.	"All of the general appraisers of merchandise heretofore or hereafter appointed under the authority of said Act shall hold their office during good behavior, but may, after due hearing, be removed by the President for the following causes, and no other: Neglect of duty, malfeasance in office, or inefficiency.
Salary.	"That hereafter the salary of each of the general appraisers of merchandise shall be at the rate of nine thousand dollars per annum.
General powers.	"That the boards of general appraisers and the members thereof shall have and possess all the powers of a circuit court of the United States in preserving order, compelling the attendance of witnesses, and the production of evidence, and in punishing for contempt.
Appeals from collectors' decisions to be sent to.	"All notices in writing to collectors of dissatisfaction of any decision thereof, as to the rate or amount of duties chargeable upon imported merchandise, including all dutiable costs and charges, and as to all fees and exactions of whatever character (except duties on tonnage), with the invoice and all papers and exhibits, shall be forwarded to the board of nine general appraisers of merchandise at New York to be by rule thereof assigned for hearing or determination, or both. The President of the United States shall designate one of the board of nine general appraisers of merchandise as president of said board and others in order to act in his absence. Said general appraisers of merchandise shall be divided into three boards of three members each, to be denominated respectively Board 1, Board 2, and Board 3. The president of the board shall assign three general appraisers to each of said boards and shall designate one member of each of said boards as chairman thereof, and such assignment or designation may be by him changed from time to time, and he may assign or designate all boards of three general appraisers where it is now or heretofore was provided by law that such might be assigned or designated by the Secretary of the Treasury. The president of the board shall be competent to sit as a member of any board, or assign one or two other members thereto, in the absence or inability of any one or two
President of board.	
Division into boards.	
Assignment.	

members of such board. Each of the boards of three general appraisers, or a majority thereof, shall have full power to hear and determine all cases and questions arising therein or assigned thereto; and the general board of nine general appraisers, each of the boards of three general appraisers, and each of the general appraisers of merchandise, shall have all the jurisdiction and powers and proceed as now, heretofore, and herein provided. The said board of nine general appraisers shall have power to establish from time to time such rules of evidence, practice and procedure, not inconsistent with the statutes, as may be deemed necessary for the conduct and uniformity of its proceedings and decisions and the proceedings and decisions of the boards of three thereof; and for the production, care, and custody of samples and records of said board. The president of the board shall have control of the fiscal affairs and the clerical force of the board, make all recommendations for appointment, promotion, and otherwise affecting said clerical force; he may at any time before trial under the rules of said board assign or reassign any case for hearing, determination, or both, and shall designate a general appraiser or a board of general appraisers, and, if necessary, a clerk thereto, to proceed to any port within the jurisdiction of the United States for the purpose of hearing, or determining if authorized by law, causes assigned for hearing at such port, and shall cause to be prepared and duly promulgated dockets therefor. No member of any of said boards shall sit to hear or decide any case on appeal in the decision of which he may have previously participated. The board of three general appraisers, or a majority of them, who decided the case, may, upon motion of either party made within thirty days next after their decision, grant a rehearing or retrial of said case when in their opinion the ends of justice may require it.

"SEC. 13. That the appraiser shall revise and correct the reports of the assistant appraisers as he may judge proper, and the appraiser, or, at ports where there is no appraiser, the person acting as such, shall report to the collector his decision as to the value of the merchandise appraised. At ports where there is no appraiser the certificate of the customs officer to whom is committed the estimating and collection of duties, of the dutiable value of any merchandise required to be appraised, shall be deemed and taken to be the appraisement of such merchandise. If the collector shall deem the appraisement of any imported merchandise too low, he may, within sixty days thereafter, appeal to reappraisement, which shall be made by one of the general appraisers, or if the importer, owner, agent, or consignee of such merchandise shall be dissatisfied with the appraisement thereof, and shall have complied with the requirements of law with respect to the entry and appraisement of merchandise, he may within ten days thereafter give notice to the collector, in writing, of such dissatisfaction. The decision of the general appraiser in cases of reappraisement shall be final and conclusive as to the dutiable value of such merchandise against all parties interested therein, unless the importer, owner, consignee, or agent of the merchandise shall be dissatisfied with such decision, and shall, within five days thereafter, give notice to the collector, in writing, of such dissatisfaction, or unless the collector shall deem the reappraisement of the merchandise too low, and shall within ten days thereafter appeal to re-appraisement; in either case the collector shall transmit the invoice and all the papers appertaining thereto to the board of nine general appraisers, to be by rule thereof duly assigned for determination. In such cases the general appraiser and boards of general appraisers shall proceed by all reasonable ways and means in their power to ascertain, estimate, and determine the dutiable value of the imported merchandise, and in so doing may exercise both judicial and inquisitorial functions. In such cases hearings may in the discretion of the General Appraiser

Jurisdiction, etc.

Rules, etc.

Duties of president.

Disqualification of members on appeals.

Rehearings.

Reports of appraisers.

Certificate in lieu of.

Appeals for reappraisement.

Decision of general appraiser final.

Appeal to board.

Authority of board.

Hearings.

Finality of decisions.	or board of General Appraisers before whom the case is pending be open and in the presence of the importer or his attorney and any duly authorized representative of the Government, who may in like discretion examine and cross-examine all witnesses produced. The decision of the appraiser, or the person acting as such (in case where no objection is made thereto, either by the collector or by the importer, owner, consignee or agent) or the single general appraiser in case of no appeal, or of the board of three general appraisers, in all reappraisement cases, shall be final and conclusive against all parties and shall not be subject to review in any manner for any cause in any tribunal or court, and the collector or the person acting as such shall ascertain, fix, and liquidate the rate and amount of the duties to be paid on such merchandise, and the dutiable costs and charges thereon, according to law.
Collectors' decisions as to duties, etc., final. Vol. 35, p. 403.	"SEC. 14. That the decision of the collector as to the rate and amount of duties chargeable upon imported merchandise, including all dutiable costs and charges, and as to all fees and exactions of whatever character (except duties on tonnage), shall be final and conclusive against all persons interested therein, unless the owner, importer, consignee, or agent of such merchandise, or the person paying such fees, charges, and exactions other than duties, shall, within fifteen days after but not before such ascertainment and liquidation of duties, as well in cases of merchandise entered in bond as for consumption, or within fifteen days after the payment of such fees, charges, and exactions, if dissatisfied with such decision, give notice in writing to the collector, setting forth therein distinctly and specifically, and in respect to each entry or payment, the reasons for his objections thereto, and if the merchandise is entered for consumption shall pay the full amount of the duties and charges ascertained to be due thereon. Upon such notice and payment the collector shall transmit the invoice and all the papers and exhibits connected therewith to the board of nine general appraisers, for due assignment and determination as hereinbefore provided; such determination shall be final and conclusive upon all persons interested therein, and the record shall be transmitted to the proper collector or person acting as such, who shall liquidate the entry accordingly, except in cases where an application shall be filed in the United States Court of Customs Appeals within the time and in the manner provided for in this Act.
Time for filing appeals.	
Duties to be paid.	
Determination of board final.	
Appeals to Court of Customs Appeals.	
Administering oaths. Examinations by appraisers and customs officers. Vol. 35, p. 404.	"SEC. 15. That the general appraisers, or any of them, are hereby authorized to administer oaths, and said general appraisers, the boards of general appraisers, the local appraisers or the collectors, as the case may be, may cite to appear before them, and examine upon oath any owner, importer, agent, consignee, or other person touching any matter or thing which they, or either of them, may deem material respecting any imported merchandise, in ascertaining the dutiable value or classification thereof; and they, or either of them, may require the production of any letters, accounts, or invoices relating to said merchandise, and may require such testimony to be reduced to writing, and when so taken it shall be filed in the office of the collector, and preserved for use or reference until the final decision of the collector or said board of appraisers shall be made respecting the valuation or classification of said merchandise, as the case may be.
Preservation of testimony.	
Penalty for failing to appear, etc.	"SEC. 16. That if any person so cited to appear shall neglect or refuse to attend, or shall decline to answer, or shall refuse to answer in writing any interrogatories, and subscribe his name to his deposition, or to produce such papers when so required by a general appraiser, or a board of general appraisers, or a local appraiser or a collector, he shall be liable to a penalty of one hundred dollars; and if such person be the owner, importer, or consignee, the appraisement which the general appraiser, or board of general appraisers, or local
Effect on appraisement.	

appraiser or collector, where there is no appraiser, may make of the merchandise shall be final and conclusive; and any person who shall willfully and corruptly swear falsely on an examination before any general appraiser, or board of general appraisers, or local appraiser or collector, shall be deemed guilty of perjury; and if he is the owner, importer, or consignee, the merchandise shall be forfeited.

False swearing
deemed perjury.

Forfeiture.

"SEC. 17. That all decisions of the general appraisers and of the boards of general appraisers, respecting values and rates of duty, shall be preserved and filed, and shall be open to inspection under proper regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury. All decisions of the general appraisers shall be reported forthwith to the Secretary of the Treasury and to the board of general appraisers on duty at the port of New York, and the report to the board shall be accompanied, whenever practicable, by samples of the merchandise in question, and it shall be the duty of the said board, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, to cause an abstract to be made and published of such decisions of the appraisers as they may deem important, and of the decisions of each of the general appraisers and boards of general appraisers, which abstract shall contain a general description of the merchandise in question, and of the value and rate of duty fixed in each case, with reference, whenever practicable, by number or other designation, to samples deposited in the place of samples at New York, and such abstract shall be issued from time to time, at least once in each week, for the information of customs officers and the public.

Decisions of general
appraisers.

Reports to be made.

Abstract.

Contents.

Publication.

"SEC. 18. That whenever imported merchandise is subject to an ad valorem rate of duty, or to a duty based upon or regulated in any manner by the value thereof, the duty shall be assessed upon the actual market value or wholesale price thereof, at the time of exportation to the United States, in the principal markets of the country from whence exported; that such actual market value shall be held to be the price at which such merchandise is freely offered for sale to all purchasers in said markets, in the usual wholesale quantities, and the price which the manufacturer or owner would have received, and was willing to receive, for such merchandise when sold in the ordinary course of trade in the usual wholesale quantities, including the value of all cartons, cases, crates, boxes, sacks, casks, barrels, hogsheads, bottles, jars, demijohns, carboys, and other containers or coverings, whether holding liquids or solids, and all other costs, charges and expenses incident to placing the merchandise in condition, packed ready for shipment to the United States, and if there be used for covering or holding imported merchandise, whether dutiable or free, any unusual article or form designed for use otherwise than in the bona fide transportation of such merchandise to the United States, additional duty shall be levied and collected upon such material or article at the rate to which the same would be subjected if separately imported. That the words "value," or "actual market value," or "wholesale price," whenever used in this Act, or in any law relating to the appraisement of imported merchandise, shall be construed to be the actual market value or wholesale price of such, or similar merchandise comparable in value therewith, as defined in this Act.

Assessment of ad
valorem duties.

Determination of
actual market value.

Value, actual market
value, and wholesale
price, construed.

"SEC. 19. Any merchandise deposited in any public or private bonded warehouse may be withdrawn for consumption within three years from the date of original importation, on payment of the duties and charges to which it may be subject by law at the time of such withdrawal: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall affect or impair existing provisions of law in regard to the disposal of perishable or explosive articles.

Withdrawals for
consumption, from
warehouse.
Vol. 32, p. 758.

Proviso.
Perishables and ex-
plosives.

"SEC. 20. That in all suits or informations brought, where any seizure has been made pursuant to any Act providing for or regulating the collection of duties on imports or tonnage, if the property is

Burden of proof in
seizures.

<i>Provido.</i> Probable cause re- quired.	claimed by any person, the burden of proof shall lie upon such claimant: <i>Provided</i> , That probable cause is shown for such prosecution, to be judged of by the court.
Fees and oaths abol- ished, except herein provided.	"SEC. 21. That all fees exacted and oaths administered by officers of the customs, except as provided in this Act, under or by virtue of existing laws of the United States, upon the entry of imported goods and the passing thereof through the customs, and also upon all entries of domestic goods, wares, and merchandise for exportation, be, and the same are hereby, abolished; and in case of entry of merchandise for exportation, a declaration, in lieu of an oath, shall be filed, in such form and under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury; and the penalties provided in the sixth section of this Act for false statements in such declaration shall be applicable to declarations made under this section: <i>Provided</i> , That where such fees, under existing laws, constitute, in whole or in part, the compensation of any officer, such officer shall receive, from and after the passage of this Act, a fixed sum for each year equal to the amount which he would have been entitled to receive as fees for such services during said year.
Declaration for ex- port invoices.	"SEC. 22. No allowance shall be made in the estimation and liquidation of duties for shortage or nonimportation caused by decay, destruction or injury to fruit or other perishable articles imported into the United States whereby their commercial value has been destroyed, unless under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury. Proof to ascertain such destruction or nonimportation shall be lodged with the collector of customs of the port where such merchandise has been landed, or the person acting as such, within ten days after the landing of such merchandise. The provisions hereof shall apply whether or not the merchandise has been entered, and whether or not the duties have been paid or secured to be paid, and whether or not a permit of delivery has been granted to the owner or consignee. Nor shall any allowance be made for damage, but the importers may within ten days after entry abandon to the United States all or any portion of goods, wares or merchandise of every description included in any invoice and be relieved from the payment of duties on the portion so abandoned: <i>Provided</i> , That the portion so abandoned shall amount to ten per centum or more of the total value or quantity of the invoice. The right of abandonment herein provided for may be exercised whether the goods, wares or merchandise have been damaged or not, or whether or not the same have any commercial value: <i>Provided, further</i> , That section twenty-eight hundred and ninety-nine of the Revised Statutes, relating to the return of packages unopened for appraisement, shall in no wise prohibit the right of importers to make all needful examinations to determine whether the right to abandon accrues, or whether by reason of total destruction there is a nonimportation in whole or in part. All merchandise abandoned to the Government by the importers shall be delivered by the importers thereof at such place within the port of arrival as the chief officer of customs may direct, and on the failure of the importers to comply with the direction of the collector or the chief officer of customs, as the case may be, the abandoned merchandise shall be disposed of by the customs authorities under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, at the expense of such importers. Where imported fruit or perishable goods have been condemned at the port of original entry within ten days after landing, by health officers or other legally constituted authorities, the importers or their agents shall, within twenty-four hours after such condemnation, lodge with the collector, or the person acting as collector, of said port, notice thereof in writing, together with an invoice description and the quantity of the articles condemned, their location, and the name of the vessel in which imported.
Penalties.	
<i>Ante</i> , p. 95.	
<i>Provido.</i> Allowance in lieu of fees.	
Decay, etc., of per- ishable articles.	
Filing proof.	
Application.	
Abandonment of goods.	
<i>Provido.</i> Minimum required.	
Examining goods by importers. R. S., sec. 2899, p. 562.	
Delivery of aban- doned goods.	
Fruit, etc., con- demned by health au- thorities.	

Upon receipt of said notice the collector, or person acting as collector, shall at once cause an investigation and a report to be made in writing by at least two customs officers touching the identity and quantity of fruit or perishable goods condemned, and unless proof to ascertain the shortage or nonimportation of fruit or perishable goods shall have been lodged as herein required, or if the importer or his agent fails to notify the collector of such condemnation proceedings as herein provided, proof of such shortage or nonimportation shall not be deemed established and no allowance shall be made in the liquidation of duties chargeable thereon.

Establishment of proof.

"SEC. 23. That whenever it shall be shown to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury that, in any case of unascertained or estimated duties, or payments made upon appeal, more money has been paid to or deposited with a collector of customs than, as has been ascertained by final liquidation thereof, the law required to be paid or deposited, the Secretary of the Treasury shall direct the Treasurer to refund and pay the same out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. The necessary moneys therefor are hereby appropriated, and this appropriation shall be deemed a permanent indefinite appropriation; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to correct manifest clerical errors in any entry or liquidation, for or against the United States, at any time within one year of the date of such entry, but not afterwards: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall, in his annual report to Congress, give a detailed statement of the various sums of money refunded under the provisions of this Act or of any other Act of Congress relating to the revenue, together with copies of the rulings under which repayments were made.

Refund of excess duties, etc.

Permanent indefinite appropriation for.
Correcting clerical errors.

Provided. Annual statement of refunds.

"SEC. 24. That from and after the taking effect of this Act, no collector or other officer of the customs shall be in any way liable to any owner, importer, consignee, or agent of any merchandise, or any other person, for or on account of any rulings or decisions as to the classification of said merchandise or the duties charged thereon, or the collection of any dues, charges, or duties on or on account of said merchandise, or any other matter or thing as to which said owner, importer, consignee, or agent of such merchandise might, under this Act, be entitled to appeal from the decision of said collector or other officer, or from any board of appraisers provided for in this Act.

Officials not personally liable in matters appealable.

"SEC. 25. That any person who shall give, or offer to give, or promise to give, any money or thing of value, directly or indirectly, to any officer or employee of the United States in consideration of or for any act or omission contrary to law in connection with or pertaining to the importation, appraisement, entry, examination, or inspection of goods, wares, or merchandise, including herein any baggage or of the liquidation of the entry thereof, or shall by threats or demands or promises of any character attempt to improperly influence or control any such officer or employee of the United States as to the performance of his official duties shall, on conviction thereof, be fined not exceeding two thousand dollars, or be imprisoned at hard labor not more than one year, or both, in the discretion of the court; and evidence of such giving, or offering, or promising to give, satisfactory to the court in which such trial is had, shall be regarded as prima facie evidence that such giving or offering or promising was contrary to law, and shall put upon the accused the burden of proving that such act was innocent and not done with an unlawful intention.

Punishment for bribing, etc., customs officers.

Prima facie evidence.

"SEC. 26. That any officer or employee of the United States who shall, excepting for lawful duties or fees, solicit, demand, exact, or receive from any person, directly or indirectly, any money or thing of value in connection with or pertaining to the importation, appraisement, entry, examination, or inspection of goods, wares, or merchandise, including herein any baggage or liquidation of the entry thereof,

Punishment for soliciting money, etc., by officials.

Prima facie evidence.

Baggage in transit.

Repeals.
Revised Statutes.
Secs. 2808, 2838, 2839.
Secs. 2841, 2843, 2845.
Secs. 2853, 2854, 2856.
2858.

Sec. 2860.
Secs. 2900, 2902, 2905.
Secs. 2907-2909.

Secs. 2922-2924.

Secs. 2927, 2929.

Secs. 2930-2932.

Secs. 2943, 2945, 2952.

Secs. 3011-3013.

Laws.
Vol. 18, pp. 188, 189.

Vol. 22, pp. 523-525.

Inconsistent laws.

Existing rights, liabilities, not affected.

Pending proceedings.

on conviction thereof shall be fined not exceeding five thousand dollars or be imprisoned at hard labor not more than two years, or both, in the discretion of the court; and evidence of such soliciting, demanding, exacting, or receiving, satisfactory to the court in which such trial is had, shall be regarded as prima facie evidence that such soliciting, demanding, exacting, or receiving was contrary to law, and shall put upon the accused the burden of proving that such act was innocent and not with an unlawful intention.

"SEC. 27. That any baggage or personal effects arriving in the United States in transit to any foreign country may be delivered by the parties having it in charge to the collector of the proper district, to be by him retained, without the payment or exaction of any import duty, or to be forwarded by such collector to the collector of the port of departure and to be delivered to such parties on their departure for their foreign destination, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

"SEC. 28. That sections twenty-six hundred and eight, twenty-eight hundred and thirty-eight, twenty-eight hundred and thirty-nine, twenty-eight hundred and forty-one, twenty-eight hundred and forty-three, twenty-eight hundred and forty-five, twenty-eight hundred and fifty-three, twenty-eight hundred and fifty-four, twenty-eight hundred and fifty-six, twenty-eight hundred and fifty-eight, twenty-eight hundred and sixty, twenty-nine hundred, twenty-nine hundred and two, twenty-nine hundred and five, twenty-nine hundred and seven, twenty-nine hundred and eight, twenty-nine hundred and nine, twenty-nine hundred and twenty-two, twenty-nine hundred and twenty-three, twenty-nine hundred and twenty-four, twenty-nine hundred and twenty-seven, twenty-nine hundred and twenty-nine, twenty-nine hundred and thirty, twenty-nine hundred and thirty-one, twenty-nine hundred and thirty-two, twenty-nine hundred and forty-three, twenty-nine hundred and forty-five, twenty-nine hundred and fifty-two, three thousand and eleven, three thousand and twelve, three thousand and twelve and one-half, three thousand and thirteen, of the Revised Statutes of the United States, be, and the same are hereby, repealed, and sections nine, ten, eleven, twelve, fourteen, and sixteen of an Act entitled 'An Act to amend the customs-revenue laws and to repeal moietyies,' approved June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and sections seven, eight, and nine of the Act entitled 'An Act to reduce internal-revenue taxation, and for other purposes,' approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and all other Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, are hereby repealed, but the repeal of existing laws or modifications thereof embraced in this Act shall not affect any act done, or any right accruing or accrued, or any suit or proceeding had or commenced in any civil cause before the said repeal or modifications; but all rights and liabilities under said laws shall continue and may be enforced in the same manner, except as otherwise provided in this Act, as if said repeal or modifications had not been made. Any offenses committed, and all penalties or forfeitures or liabilities incurred prior to the passage of this Act under any statute embraced in or changed, modified, or repealed by this Act may be prosecuted and punished in the same manner and with the same effect as if this Act had not been passed. All acts of limitation, whether applicable to civil causes and proceedings or to the prosecution of offenses or for the recovery of penalties or forfeitures embraced in or modified, changed, or repealed by this Act, shall not be affected thereby; and all suits, proceedings, or prosecutions, whether civil or criminal, for causes arising or acts done or committed prior to the passage of this Act, may be commenced and prosecuted, except as otherwise provided in this Act, within the same time and with the

same effect as if this Act had not been passed: *And provided further*, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to repeal the provisions of section three thousand and fifty-eight of the Revised Statutes as amended by the Act approved February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, in respect to the abandonment of merchandise to underwriters or the salvors of property, and the ascertainment of duties thereon.

"SEC. 29. That a United States Court of Customs Appeals is hereby created, and said court shall consist of a presiding judge and four associate judges appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, each of whom shall receive a salary of ten thousand dollars per annum. It shall be a court of record, with jurisdiction as hereinafter established and limited.

"Said court shall prescribe the form and style of its seal and the form of its writs and other process and procedure and exercise such powers conferred by law as may be conformable and necessary to the exercise of its jurisdiction. It shall have the services of a marshal, with the same duties and powers, under the regulations of the court, as are now provided for the marshal of the Supreme Court of the United States, so far as the same may be applicable. Said services within the District of Columbia shall be performed by a marshal at a salary of three thousand dollars per annum, to be appointed by and hold office during the pleasure of said court; said services outside the District of Columbia to be performed by the United States marshals in and for the districts where sessions of said court may be held, and to this end said marshals shall be the marshals of said Court of Customs Appeals. The court shall appoint a clerk, whose office shall be in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, and who shall perform and exercise the same duties and powers in regard to all matters within the jurisdiction of said court as are now exercised and performed by the clerk of the Supreme Court of the United States, so far as the same may be applicable. The salary of the clerk shall be four thousand dollars per annum, which sum shall be in full payment for all service rendered by such clerk, and all fees of any kind whatever, and all costs shall be by him turned into the United States Treasury. Said clerk shall not be appointed by the court or any judge thereof as a commissioner, master, receiver, or referee. The costs and fees in the said court shall be fixed and established by said court in a table of fees to be adopted and approved by the Supreme Court of the United States within four months after the organization of said court: *Provided*, That the costs and fees so fixed shall not, with respect to any item, exceed the costs and fees charged in the Supreme Court of the United States; and the same shall be expended, accounted for, and paid over to the Treasury of the United States. The court shall have power to establish all rules and regulations for the conduct of the business of the court and as may be needful for the uniformity of decisions within its jurisdiction as conferred by law.

"The said Court of Customs Appeals shall always be open for the transaction of business, and sessions thereof may, in the discretion of the court, be held by the said court, in the several judicial circuits, and at such places as said court may from time to time designate.

"The presiding judge of said court shall be so designated in order of appointment and in the commission issued him by the President, and the associate judges shall have precedence according to the date of their commissions. Any three of the members of said court shall constitute a quorum, and the concurrence of three members of said court shall be necessary to any decision thereof.

"The said court shall organize and open for the transaction of business in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, within

Proviso.
Property abandoned
to underwriters.

Court of Customs
Appeals created; com-
position, etc.
Post, pp. 214, 1148.

General powers.

Marshal.

In District of Colum-
bia.

Outside the District.

Clerk in Washing-
ton, D. C.

Duties.

Salary.

Restriction.

Costs and fees.

Proviso.
Costs, fees, etc.

Rules of procedure.

Always open.

Sessions.

Presiding judge.

Quorum.

Organization in
Washington, D. C.

ninety days after the judges, or a majority of them, shall have qualified.

Given exclusive jurisdiction of appeals from board of general appraisers.

Proviso.
Pending cases in Supreme Court, etc., excepted.

Review of cases decided or pending in circuit, etc., courts.

Final decisions of board of general appraisers, to be reviewed only by.

Judgments final.

Expenses of judges outside of Washington.

Rooms in public buildings.

Proviso.
Elsewhere.

Bailiffs and messengers.

Outside rooms restricted.

"After the organization of said court no appeal shall be taken or allowed from any Board of United States General Appraisers to any other court, and no appellate jurisdiction shall thereafter be exercised or allowed by any other courts in cases decided by said Board of United States General Appraisers; but all appeals allowed by law from such Board of General Appraisers shall be subject to review only in the Court of Customs Appeals hereby established, according to the provisions of this Act: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall be deemed to deprive the Supreme Court of the United States of jurisdiction to hear and determine all customs cases which have heretofore been certified to said court from the United States circuit courts of appeals on applications for writs of certiorari or otherwise, nor to review by writ of certiorari any customs case heretofore decided or now pending and hereafter decided by any circuit court of appeals, provided application for said writ be made within six months after the passage of this Act: *And provided further*, That all customs cases heretofore decided by a circuit or district court of the United States or a court of a Territory of the United States and which have not been removed from said courts by appeal or writ of error, and all such cases heretofore submitted for decision in said courts and remaining undecided may be reviewed on appeal at the instance of either party by the United States Court of Customs Appeals, provided such appeal be taken within one year from the date of the entry of the order, judgment or decree sought to be reviewed.

"The Court of Customs Appeals established by this Act shall exercise exclusive appellate jurisdiction to review by appeal, as provided by this Act, final decisions by a Board of General Appraisers in all cases as to the construction of the law and the facts respecting the classification of merchandise and the rate of duty imposed thereon under such classification, and the fees and charges connected therewith, and all appealable questions as to the jurisdiction of said board, and all appealable questions as to the laws and regulations governing the collection of the customs revenues; and the judgment or decrees of said Court of Customs Appeals shall be final in all such cases.

"Any judge who, in pursuance of the provisions of this Act, shall attend a session of the Court of Customs Appeals held at any place other than the city of Washington, District of Columbia, shall be paid, upon his written and itemized certificate, by the marshal of the district in which the court shall be held, his actual and necessary expenses incurred for travel and attendance, and the actual and necessary expenses of one stenographic clerk who may accompany him, and such payments shall be allowed the marshal in the statement of his accounts with the United States.

"The marshal of said court for the District of Columbia and the marshals of the several districts in which said Court of Customs Appeals may be held shall, under the direction of the Attorney-General of the United States and with his approval, provide such rooms in the public buildings of the United States as may be necessary for said court: *Provided, however*, That in case proper rooms can not be provided in such buildings, then the said marshals, with the approval of the Attorney-General of the United States, may, from time to time, lease such rooms as may be necessary for said court. The bailiffs and messengers of said court shall be allowed the same compensation for their respective services as are allowed for similar services in the existing circuit courts; and in no case shall said marshals secure other rooms than those regularly occupied by existing circuit courts of appeals, circuit courts, or district courts, or other public officers, except where such can not, by reason of actual occupancy or use, be occupied or used by said Court of Customs Appeals.

"If the importer, owner, consignee, or agent of any imported merchandise, or the collector or Secretary of the Treasury, shall be dissatisfied with the decision of the Board of General Appraisers as to the construction of the law and the facts respecting the classification of such merchandise and the rate of duty imposed thereon under such classification, or with any other appealable decision of said board, they, or either of them, may, within sixty days next after the entry of such decree or judgment; and not afterwards, apply to the Court of Customs Appeals for a review of the questions of law and fact involved in such decision: *Provided*, That in Alaska and in the insular and other outside possessions of the United States ninety days shall be allowed for making such application to the Court of Customs Appeals. Such application shall be made by filing in the office of the clerk of said court a concise statement of errors of law and fact complained of, and a copy of said statement shall be served on the collector, or on the importer, owner, consignee, or agent, as the case may be. Thereupon the court shall immediately order the Board of General Appraisers to transmit to said court the record and evidence taken by them, together with the certified statement of the facts involved in the case and their decision thereon; and all the evidence taken by and before said board shall be competent evidence before said Court of Customs Appeals. The decision of said Court of Customs Appeals shall be final, and such cause shall be remanded to said Board of General Appraisers for further proceedings to be taken in pursuance of such determination.

"Immediately upon the organization of the Court of Customs Appeals all cases within the jurisdiction of that court pending and not submitted for decision in any of the United States circuit courts of appeals, United States circuit, territorial or district courts, shall, with the record and samples therein, be certified by said courts to said Court of Customs Appeals for further proceedings in accordance herewith: *Provided*, That where orders for the taking of further testimony before a referee have been made in any of such cases, the taking of such testimony shall be completed before such certification.

"That in case of a vacancy or the temporary inability or disqualification for any reason of one or two judges of said Court of Customs Appeals, the President of the United States may, upon the request of the presiding judge of said court, designate any qualified United States circuit or district judge or judges to act in his or their place, and such United States judge or judges shall be duly qualified to so act.

"Said Court of Customs Appeals shall have power to review any decision or matter within its jurisdiction and may affirm, modify, or reverse the same and remand the case with such orders as may seem to it proper in the premises, which shall be executed accordingly.

"Immediately upon receipt of any record transmitted to said court for determination the clerk thereof shall place the same upon the calendar for hearing and submission; and such calendar shall be called and all cases thereupon submitted, except for good cause shown, at least once every sixty days.

"In addition to the clerk of said court the court may appoint an assistant clerk at a salary of two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, five stenographic clerks at a salary of two thousand four hundred dollars per annum each, and one stenographic reporter at a salary of two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, and a messenger at a salary of nine hundred dollars per annum, all payable in equal monthly installments, and all of whom, including the clerk, shall hold office during the pleasure of and perform such duties as are assigned them by the court. Said reporter shall prepare and transmit to the Secretary of the Treasury once a week in time for publication in the Treasury Decisions copies of all decisions rendered to that date by said court, and prepare and transmit, under the direction of said

Appeals from board of general appraisers. Time limit. *Post*, p. 1146.

Proviso. Alaska, etc.

Application.

Record, etc., to be transmitted.

Finality of decision.

Transfer of pending cases.

Proviso. Completion of testimony.

Temporary service of other judges.

Extent of power of review.

Calendar.

Hearings.

Additional clerks, etc.

Duties of reporter.

Decisions to be printed, etc.

Contingent expenses.	court, at least once a year, reports of said decisions rendered to that date, constituting a volume, which shall be printed by the Treasury Department in such numbers and distributed or sold in such manner as the Secretary of the Treasury shall direct. The marshal of said court for the District of Columbia is hereby authorized to purchase, under the direction of the presiding judge, such books, periodicals, and stationery as may be necessary for the use of said court, and such expenditures shall be allowed and paid by the Secretary of the Treasury upon claim duly made and approved by said presiding judge.
Assistant Attorney-General to be appointed.	"SEC. 30. That there shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, an Assistant Attorney-General, who shall exercise the functions of his office under the supervision and control of the Attorney-General of the United States, and who shall be paid a salary of ten thousand dollars per annum; and there shall also be appointed by the Attorney-General of the United States a Deputy Assistant Attorney-General, who shall be paid a salary of seven thousand five hundred dollars per annum, and four attorneys, who shall be paid salaries of five thousand dollars per annum each. Said attorneys shall act under the immediate direction of said Assistant Attorney-General, or, in case of his absence or a vacancy in his office, under the direction of said Deputy Assistant Attorney-General, and said Assistant Attorney-General, Deputy Assistant Attorney-General, and attorneys shall have charge of the interests of the Government in all matters of reappraisement and classification of imported goods and of all litigation incident thereto, and shall represent the Government in all the courts and before all tribunals wherein the interests of the Government require such representation.
Salary. Post, p. 214.	
Deputy Assistant Attorney-General, and attorneys.	"But the Attorney-General may, whenever in his opinion the public interest requires it, employ and retain, in the name of the United States, such special attorneys and counselors at law in the conduct of customs cases as he may think necessary to assist said Assistant Attorney-General in the discharge of any of the duties incumbent upon him and his said subordinates, and shall stipulate with such attorneys and counsel the amount of compensation and shall have supervision of their conduct and proceedings."
Duties, in customs matters.	SEC. 29. That on and after the day when this Act shall go into effect all goods, wares, and merchandise previously imported, for which no entry has been made, and all goods, wares, and merchandise previously entered without payment of duty and under bond for warehousing, transportation, or any other purpose, for which no permit of delivery to the importer or his agent has been issued, shall be subjected to the duties imposed by this Act and to no other duty, upon the entry or the withdrawal thereof: <i>Provided</i> , That when duties are based upon the weight of merchandise deposited in any public or private bonded warehouse, said duties shall be levied and collected upon the weight of such merchandise at the time of its entry.
Employment of special attorneys.	SEC. 30. That section thirty-three hundred and sixty-two of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended, be, and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:
Operation of duties imposed herein.	"SEC. 3362. All manufactured tobacco shall be put up and prepared by the manufacturer for sale, or removal for sale or consumption, in packages of the following description and in no other manner:
Proviso. Weight at time of entry.	"All smoking tobacco, snuff, fine-cut chewing tobacco, all cut and granulated tobacco, all shorts, the refuse of fine-cut chewing, which has passed through a riddle of thirty-six meshes to the square inch, and all refuse scraps, clippings, cuttings, and sweepings of tobacco, and all other kinds of tobacco not otherwise provided for, in packages containing one-half ounce, three-fourths of an ounce, and further packages with a difference between each package and the one next smaller of one-fourth of an ounce up to and including four ounces, and packages of six ounces, seven ounces, eight ounces, ten ounces, twelve
Domestic tobacco. R. S., sec. 3362, p. 675, amended. Vol. 32, p. 97.	
Manufactured tobacco.	
Packages designated.	

ounces, fourteen ounces, and sixteen ounces: *Provided*, That snuff may, at the option of the manufacturer, be put up in bladders and in jars containing not exceeding twenty pounds.

"All cavendish, plug, and twist tobacco, in wooden packages not exceeding two hundred pounds net weight.

"And every such wooden package shall have printed or marked thereon the manufacturer's name and place of manufacture, the registered number of the manufactory, and the gross weight, the tare, and the net weight of the tobacco in each package: *Provided*, That these limitations and descriptions of packages shall not apply to tobacco and snuff transported in bond for exportation and actually exported: *And provided further*, That perique tobacco, snuff flour, fine-cut shorts, the refuse of fine-cut chewing tobacco, refuse scraps, clippings, cuttings, and sweepings of tobacco, may be sold in bulk as material, and without the payment of tax, by one manufacturer directly to another manufacturer, or for export, under such restrictions, rules, and regulations as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may prescribe: *And provided further*, That wood, metal, paper, or other materials may be used separately or in combination for packing tobacco, snuff, and cigars, under such regulations as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may establish."

SEC. 31. That section thirty-three hundred and sixty-eight of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended, be, and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 3368. Upon tobacco and snuff manufactured and sold, or removed for consumption or use, there shall be levied and collected the following taxes:

"On snuff, manufactured of tobacco or any substitute for tobacco, ground, dry, damp, pickled, scented, or otherwise, of all descriptions, when prepared for use, a tax of eight cents per pound. And snuff flour, when sold, or removed for use or consumption, shall be taxed as snuff, and shall be put up in packages and stamped in the same manner as snuff.

"On all chewing and smoking tobacco, fine-cut, cavendish, plug, or twist, cut or granulated, of every description; on tobacco twisted by hand or reduced into a condition to be consumed, or in any manner other than the ordinary mode of drying and curing, prepared for sale or consumption, even if prepared without the use of any machine or instrument, and without being pressed or sweetened; and on all fine-cut shorts and refuse scraps, clippings, cuttings, and sweepings of tobacco, a tax of eight cents per pound."

SEC. 32. That section thirty-three hundred and ninety-two of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by section thirty-two of the Act of October first, eighteen hundred and ninety, be amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 3392. All cigars weighing more than three pounds per thousand shall be packed in boxes not before used for that purpose containing, respectively, five, ten, twelve, thirteen, twenty-five, fifty, one hundred, two hundred, two hundred and fifty, or five hundred cigars each; and every person who sells, or offers for sale, or delivers, or offers to deliver, any cigars in any other form than in new boxes as above described, or who packs in any box any cigars in excess of or less than the number provided by law to be put in each box, respectively, or who falsely brands any box, or affixes a stamp on any box denoting a less amount of tax than that required by law, shall be fined for each offense not more than one thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not more than two years: *Provided*, That nothing in this section shall be construed as preventing the sale of cigars at retail by retail dealers from boxes packed, stamped, and branded in the manner prescribed by law: *And provided further*, That every manufacturer of cigarettes shall put up all the cigarettes that he

Proviso.
Snuff.

Wooden packages
for plug, etc.

Marking required.

Provisos.
Exports excepted.

Sales of perique,
etc., in bulk free of
tax.

Composition of
packages.

Rates of tax.
R. S., sec. 3368, p. 658,
amended.
Vol. 32, p. 96.

Manufactured to-
bacco and snuff.

Snuff.

Chewing and smok-
ing.

Cigars.
R. S., sec. 3392, p. 666,
amended.
Vol. 26, p. 619.

New boxes required.

Punishment for
using other forms, etc.

Provisos.
Retail sales.

Cigarettes.
Packages required.

Imported cigarettes.	manufactures or has manufactured for him and sells or removes for consumption or use, in packages or parcels containing five, eight, ten, fifteen, twenty, fifty, or one hundred cigarettes each, and shall securely affix to each of said packages or parcels a suitable stamp denoting the tax thereon, and shall properly cancel the same prior to such sale or removal for consumption or use, under such regulations as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall prescribe; and all cigarettes imported from a foreign country shall be packed, stamped, and the stamps canceled in like manner, in addition to the import stamp indicating inspection of the custom-house before they are withdrawn therefrom."
Rates of tax. R. S., sec. 3391, p. 666, amended. Vol. 32, p. 97.	SEC. 33. That section thirty-three hundred and ninety-four of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended, be, and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:
Cigars.	"SEC. 3394. Upon cigars and cigarettes which shall be manufactured and sold, or removed for consumption or sale, there shall be assessed and collected the following taxes, to be paid by the manufacturer thereof: On cigars of all descriptions made of tobacco or any substitute therefor and weighing more than three pounds per thousand, three dollars per thousand; on cigars, made of tobacco, or any substitute therefor, and weighing not more than three pounds per thousand, seventy-five cents per thousand; on cigarettes, made of tobacco, or any substitute therefor, and weighing more than three pounds per thousand, three dollars and sixty cents per thousand; on cigarettes, made of tobacco, or any substitute therefor, and weighing not more than three pounds per thousand, one dollar and twenty-five cents per thousand: <i>Provided</i> , That all rolls of tobacco, or any substitute therefor, wrapped with tobacco, shall be classed as cigars; and all rolls of tobacco, or any substitute therefor, wrapped in paper or any substance other than tobacco, shall be classed as cigarettes.
Cigarettes.	"And the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall provide dies and stamps for cigars weighing not more than three pounds per thousand; and for cigarettes at the rates of tax imposed by this section: <i>Provided</i> , That such stamps shall be in denominations of five, eight, ten, fifteen, twenty, fifty, and one hundred; and the laws and regulations governing the packing and removal for sale of cigarettes, and the affixing and canceling of the stamps on the packages thereof, shall apply to cigars weighing not more than three pounds per thousand.
<i>Proviso.</i> Classification.	"No packages of manufactured tobacco, snuff, cigars, or cigarettes, prescribed by law, shall be permitted to have packed in, or attached to, or connected with, them, nor affixed to, branded, stamped, marked, written, or printed upon them, any paper, certificate, or instrument purporting to be or represent a ticket, chance, share or interest in, or dependent upon, the event of a lottery, nor any indecent or immoral picture, representation, print, or words; and any violation of the provisions of this paragraph shall subject the offender to the penalties and punishments provided by section thirty-four hundred and fifty-six of the Revised Statutes."
Stamps for new rate of tax.	SEC. 34. That the provisions of sections thirty, thirty-one, thirty-two, and thirty-three of this Act shall not take effect until July first, nineteen hundred and ten.
<i>Proviso.</i> Denominations.	SEC. 35. That unstemmed leaf tobacco in the natural leaf, in the hand, and not manufactured or altered in any manner, raised and grown in the United States, shall not be subject to any internal-revenue tax or charge of any kind whatsoever, and it shall be lawful for any person to buy and sell such unstemmed tobacco in the leaf, in the hand, without payment of tax of any kind: <i>Provided</i> , That any person, other than the farmer or producer of leaf tobacco, who sells leaf tobacco to manufacturers of tobacco, snuff or cigars shall be deemed and considered a dealer in leaf tobacco, and become subject to all the
Restrictions on all packages.	
Punishment for vio- lation.	
R. S., sec. 3456, p. 684.	
In effect July 1, 1910.	
Unstemmed natural leaf, not subject to tax.	
<i>Proviso.</i> Persons, not farm- ers nor producers, sell- ing, deemed dealers.	
Requirements.	

provisions of section thirty-two hundred and forty-four, as amended by section fourteen, Act of March first, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, and also as amended by the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and, further, shall be subject to all the provisions of section thirty-three hundred and sixty, as amended by section fourteen, Act of March first, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, and of sections thirty-three hundred and fifty-nine and thirty-three hundred and ninety-one, United States Revised Statutes.

Every person shall be regarded as a retail dealer in leaf tobacco whose business it is to sell leaf tobacco in quantities of less than an original hogshead, case or bale; or who shall sell directly to consumers or to persons other than dealers in leaf tobacco or to manufacturers of tobacco, snuff or cigars, or to persons who purchase in original packages for export.

Every such retail dealer in leaf tobacco shall register with the collector of the district his name or style, place of residence, trade or business, and the place where such trade or business is to be carried on; and a failure to register as herein required shall subject such person to a penalty of fifty dollars; and every retail dealer in leaf tobacco shall also keep a book and enter therein daily his purchases of leaf tobacco and his sales, where such sales amount to two pounds or more to one person in one day. Such record shall be kept written up to date and shall be in such form and contain such entries as shall be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, and such books shall be open at all times for the inspection of any internal-revenue officer or agent.

Any person who has duly qualified as a retail dealer in leaf tobacco may sell natural leaf tobacco grown or raised in the United States in its condition as cured on the farm, in the hand, and not manufactured in any way, except to manufacturers of tobacco, snuff or cigars, without the payment of any tax on such leaf tobacco whatsoever, and so much of section sixty-nine, tariff Act of August twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, which took effect the following day, and section thirty-two hundred and forty-four, United States Revised Statutes, or any other existing law, as is inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, is hereby repealed.

And it shall be the duty of every retail dealer in leaf tobacco, as herein described, under regulations to be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, to furnish on demand to any internal-revenue officer or other authorized agent of the Treasury Department a true and correct statement, verified by his oath or affirmation, of all his sales of leaf tobacco in quantities of ten pounds or more to any one person in any one day, with the name and residence in each instance of the person to whom sold, and any such retail dealer in leaf tobacco who shall willfully refuse to furnish such information or keep the book as required herein, or who shall knowingly make any false statements or false entries in such book as to any of the facts aforesaid, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be liable to a fine of fifty dollars for each offense: *And provided further*, That nothing in this Act shall be construed as imposing any restrictions whatsoever upon the farmers or growers of leaf tobacco in regard to the sales of their leaf tobacco.

SEC. 36. That a tonnage duty of two cents per ton, not to exceed in the aggregate ten cents per ton in any one year, is hereby imposed at each entry on all vessels which shall be entered in any port of the United States from any foreign port or place in North America, Central America, the West India Islands, the Bahama Islands, the Bermuda Islands, or the coast of South America bordering on the Caribbean Sea, or Newfoundland, and a duty of six cents per ton,

R. S., sec. 3244, p. 623.
Vol. 20, p. 343; Vol. 22, p. 488.

R. S., sec. 3360, p. 657.
Vol. 20, p. 345.
R. S., secs. 3359, 3391, pp. 657, 665.

Retail dealers in leaf tobacco defined.

Registry required.

Penalty for failure.
Record of purchases and sales.

Sales of natural leaf without tax.

Inconsistent laws repealed.
Vol. 28, p. 569.
R. S., sec. 3244, p. 624.

Statement of sales of ten pounds or more.

Penalty for refusal, etc.

Proviso.
Farmers or growers not restricted.

Tonnage duty.
Vessels from North American, Gulf, etc., ports.
R. S., sec. 4219, p. 813, amended.

Other foreign ports.

Vessels in distress,
etc.

Ferryboats, yachts,
etc., not affected.
R. S., sec. 2792, p. 541.
Vol. 35, pp. 424, 425.

R. S., sec. 2793, p. 541.

Conflicting laws re-
pealed.
R. S., sec. 4232, p. 815.
Vol. 24, p. 81.
R. S., sec. 4219, p. 813.
Post, p. 2498.

In effect in 60 days.

Annual tax on for-
eign-built yachts, etc.

Acceptance of duty
in lieu.

Privileges, etc.

R. S., secs. 4214, 4215,
4217, 4218, p. 812.

Tonnage exemp-
tions extended.
Vol. 35, p. 425.

Vessels excluded.

Corporations.
Special excise tax
on business of.

Rate on net income.

not to exceed thirty cents per ton per annum, is hereby imposed at each entry on all vessels which shall be entered in any port of the United States from any other foreign port, not, however, to include vessels in distress or not engaged in trade.

This section shall not be construed to amend or repeal section twenty-seven hundred and ninety-two of the Revised Statutes as amended by section one of chapter two hundred and twelve of the laws of nineteen hundred and eight, approved May twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and eight, or section five of the said chapter two hundred and twelve of the laws of nineteen hundred and eight, or section twenty-seven hundred and ninety-three of the Revised Statutes.

Section forty-two hundred and thirty-two of the Revised Statutes, and sections eleven and twelve of chapter four hundred and twenty-one of the laws of eighteen hundred and eighty-six, approved June nineteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and so much of section forty-two hundred and nineteen of the Revised Statutes as conflicts with this section, are hereby repealed.

This section shall take effect sixty days after the approval of this Act.

SEC. 37. There shall be levied and collected annually on the first day of September by the collector of customs of the district nearest the residence of the managing owner, upon the use of every foreign-built yacht, pleasure-boat or vessel, not used or intended to be used for trade, now or hereafter owned or chartered for more than six months by any citizen or citizens of the United States, a sum equivalent to a tonnage tax of seven dollars per gross ton.

In lieu of the annual tax above prescribed the owner of any foreign-built yacht, pleasure-boat or vessel above described may pay a duty of thirty-five per centum ad valorem thereon, and such yacht, pleasure-boat or vessel shall thereupon be entitled to all the privileges and shall be subject to all the requirements prescribed by sections forty-two hundred and fourteen, forty-two hundred and fifteen, forty-two hundred and seventeen, and forty-two hundred and eighteen of the Revised Statutes and Acts amendatory thereto in the same manner as if said yacht had been built in the United States, and shall be subject to tonnage duty and light money only in the same manner as if said yacht had been built in the United States.

So much of section five of chapter two hundred and twelve of the laws of nineteen hundred and eight, approved May twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and eight, as relates to yachts built outside the United States and owned by citizens of the United States is hereby repealed.

This section shall not apply to a foreign-built vessel admitted to American registry.

SEC. 38. That every corporation, joint stock company or association, organized for profit and having a capital stock represented by shares, and every insurance company, now or hereafter organized under the laws of the United States or of any State or Territory of the United States or under the Acts of Congress applicable to Alaska or the District of Columbia, or now or hereafter organized under the laws of any foreign country and engaged in business in any State or Territory of the United States or in Alaska or in the District of Columbia, shall be subject to pay annually a special excise tax with respect to the carrying on or doing business by such corporation, joint stock company or association, or insurance company, equivalent to one per centum upon the entire net income over and above five thousand dollars received by it from all sources during such year, exclusive of amounts received by it as dividends upon stock of other corporations, joint stock companies or associations, or insurance companies, subject to the tax hereby imposed; or if organized under the laws of

any foreign country, upon the amount of net income over and above five thousand dollars received by it from business transacted and capital invested within the United States and its Territories, Alaska, and the District of Columbia during such year, exclusive of amounts so received by it as dividends upon stock of other corporations, joint stock companies or associations, or insurance companies, subject to the tax hereby imposed: *Provided, however,* That nothing in this section contained shall apply to labor, agricultural or horticultural organizations, or to fraternal beneficiary societies, orders, or associations operating under the lodge system, and providing for the payment of life, sick, accident, and other benefits to the members of such societies, orders, or associations, and dependents of such members, nor to domestic building and loan associations, organized and operated exclusively for the mutual benefit of their members, nor to any corporation or association organized and operated exclusively for religious, charitable, or educational purposes, no part of the net income of which inures to the benefit of any private stockholder or individual.

Proviso.
Organizations excepted.

Second. Such net income shall be ascertained by deducting from the gross amount of the income of such corporation, joint stock company or association, or insurance company, received within the year from all sources, (first) all the ordinary and necessary expenses actually paid within the year out of income in the maintenance and operation of its business and properties, including all charges such as rentals or franchise payments, required to be made as a condition to the continued use or possession of property; (second) all losses actually sustained within the year and not compensated by insurance or otherwise, including a reasonable allowance for depreciation of property, if any, and in the case of insurance companies the sums other than dividends, paid within the year on policy and annuity contracts and the net addition, if any, required by law to be made within the year to reserve funds; (third) interest actually paid within the year on its bonded or other indebtedness to an amount of such bonded and other indebtedness not exceeding the paid-up capital stock of such corporation, joint stock company or association, or insurance company, outstanding at the close of the year, and in the case of a bank, banking association or trust company, all interest actually paid by it within the year on deposits; (fourth) all sums paid by it within the year for taxes imposed under the authority of the United States or of any State or Territory thereof, or imposed by the government of any foreign country as a condition to carrying on business therein; (fifth) all amounts received by it within the year as dividends upon stock of other corporations, joint stock companies or associations, or insurance companies, subject to the tax hereby imposed: *Provided,* That in the case of a corporation, joint stock company or association, or insurance company, organized under the laws of a foreign country, such net income shall be ascertained by deducting from the gross amount of its income received within the year from business transacted and capital invested within the United States and any of its Territories, Alaska, and the District of Columbia, (first) all the ordinary and necessary expenses actually paid within the year out of earnings in the maintenance and operation of its business and property within the United States and its Territories, Alaska, and the District of Columbia, including all charges such as rentals or franchise payments required to be made as a condition to the continued use or possession of property; (second) all losses actually sustained within the year in business conducted by it within the United States or its Territories, Alaska, or the District of Columbia not compensated by insurance or otherwise, including a reasonable allowance for depreciation of property, if any, and in the case of insurance companies the sums other than dividends, paid within the

Determination of net income.

Deductions.
Operating expenses, etc.

Losses, depreciation, etc.

Interest on indebtedness.

Taxes.

Dividends upon stock subject to tax.

Proviso.
Foreign corporations.

Deductions.
Operating expenses, etc.

Losses, depreciation, etc.

Interest on indebtedness.	year on policy and annuity contracts and the net addition, if any, required by law to be made within the year to reserve funds; (third) interest actually paid within the year on its bonded or other indebtedness to an amount of such bonded and other indebtedness, not exceeding the proportion of its paid-up capital stock outstanding at the close of the year which the gross amount of its income for the year from business transacted and capital invested within the United States and any of its Territories, Alaska, and the District of Columbia bears to the gross amount of its income derived from all sources within and without the United States; (fourth) the sums paid by it within the year for taxes imposed under the authority of the United States or of any State or Territory thereof; (fifth) all amounts received by it within the year as dividends upon stock of other corporations, joint stock companies or associations, and insurance companies, subject to the tax hereby imposed. In the case of assessment insurance companies the actual deposit of sums with State or Territorial officers, pursuant to law, as additions to guaranty or reserve funds shall be treated as being payments required by law to reserve funds.
Limit.	
Taxes in United States.	
Dividends on stock subject to tax.	
Assessment insurance companies.	
Further deduction.	Third. There shall be deducted from the amount of the net income of each of such corporations, joint stock companies or associations, or insurance companies, ascertained as provided in the foregoing paragraphs of this section, the sum of five thousand dollars, and said tax shall be computed upon the remainder of said net income of such corporation, joint stock company or association, or insurance company, for the year ending December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and nine, and for each calendar year thereafter; and on or before the first day of March, nineteen hundred and ten, and the first day of March in each year thereafter, a true and accurate return under oath or affirmation of its president, vice-president, or other principal officer, and its treasurer or assistant treasurer, shall be made by each of the corporations, joint stock companies or associations, and insurance companies, subject to the tax imposed by this section, to the collector of internal revenue for the district in which such corporation, joint stock company or association, or insurance company, has its principal place of business, or, in the case of a corporation, joint stock company or association, or insurance company, organized under the laws of a foreign country, in the place where its principal business is carried on within the United States, in such form as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall prescribe, setting forth, (first) the total amount of the paid-up capital stock of such corporation, joint stock company or association, or insurance company, outstanding at the close of the year; (second) the total amount of the bonded and other indebtedness of such corporation, joint stock company or association, or insurance company at the close of the year; (third) the gross amount of the income of such corporation, joint stock company or association, or insurance company, received during such year from all sources, and if organized under the laws of a foreign country the gross amount of its income received within the year from business transacted and capital invested within the United States and any of its Territories, Alaska, and the District of Columbia; also the amount received by such corporation, joint stock company or association, or insurance company, within the year by way of dividends upon stock of other corporations, joint stock companies or associations, or insurance companies, subject to the tax imposed by this section; (fourth) the total amount of all the ordinary and necessary expenses actually paid out of earnings in the maintenance and operation of the business and properties of such corporation, joint stock company or association, or insurance company, within the year, stating separately all charges such as rentals or franchise payments required to be made
Computation of tax.	
Annual returns required from officers.	
Forms; contents.	
Capital stock outstanding.	
Indebtedness.	
Gross income.	
Foreign companies.	
Dividends from stock subject to tax.	
Operating expenses.	

as a condition to the continued use or possession of property, and if organized under the laws of a foreign country the amount so paid in the maintenance and operation of its business within the United States and its Territories, Alaska, and the District of Columbia; (fifth) the total amount of all losses actually sustained during the year and not compensated by insurance or otherwise, stating separately any amounts allowed for depreciation of property, and in the case of insurance companies the sums other than dividends, paid within the year on policy and annuity contracts and the net addition, if any, required by law to be made within the year to reserve funds; and in the case of a corporation, joint stock company or association, or insurance company, organized under the laws of a foreign country, all losses actually sustained by it during the year in business conducted by it within the United States or its Territories, Alaska, and the District of Columbia, not compensated by insurance or otherwise, stating separately any amounts allowed for depreciation of property, and in the case of insurance companies the sums other than dividends, paid within the year on policy and annuity contracts and the net addition, if any, required by law to be made within the year to reserve fund; (sixth) the amount of interest actually paid within the year on its bonded or other indebtedness to an amount of such bonded and other indebtedness not exceeding the paid-up capital stock of such corporation, joint stock company or association, or insurance company, outstanding at the close of the year, and in the case of a bank, banking association or trust company, stating separately all interest paid by it within the year on deposits; or in case of a corporation, joint stock company or association, or insurance company, organized under the laws of a foreign country, interest so paid on its bonded or other indebtedness to an amount of such bonded and other indebtedness not exceeding the proportion of its paid-up capital stock outstanding at the close of the year, which the gross amount of its income for the year from business transacted and capital invested within the United States and any of its Territories, Alaska, and the District of Columbia, bears to the gross amount of its income derived from all sources within and without the United States; (seventh) the amount paid by it within the year for taxes imposed under the authority of the United States or any State or Territory thereof, and separately the amount so paid by it for taxes imposed by the government of any foreign country as a condition to carrying on business therein; (eighth) the net income of such corporation, joint stock company or association, or insurance company, after making the deductions in this section authorized. All such returns shall as received be transmitted forthwith by the collector to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Fourth. Whenever evidence shall be produced before the Commissioner of Internal Revenue which in the opinion of the commissioner justifies the belief that the return made by any corporation, joint stock company or association, or insurance company, is incorrect, or whenever any collector shall report to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue that any corporation, joint stock company or association, or insurance company, has failed to make a return as required by law, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may require from the corporation, joint stock company or association, or insurance company making such return, such further information with reference to its capital, income, losses, and expenditures as he may deem expedient; and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, for the purpose of ascertaining the correctness of such return or for the purpose of making a return where none has been made, is hereby authorized, by any regularly appointed revenue agent specially designated by him for that purpose, to examine any books and papers bearing upon the matters required to be included in the return of such corporation, joint stock company or association, or insurance company, and

Foreign companies.

Losses, depreciation, etc.

Foreign companies.

Insurance companies.

Interest paid on indebtedness.

Foreign companies.

Taxes paid.

Net income.

Disposition of returns.

Further information if returns incorrect or not made.

Agents to examine books, etc.

Powers, etc.

Amending returns, etc.	to require the attendance of any officer or employee of such corporation, joint stock company or association, or insurance company, and to take his testimony with reference to the matter required by law to be included in such return, with power to administer oaths to such person or persons; and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may also invoke the aid of any court of the United States having jurisdiction to require the attendance of such officers or employees and the production of such books and papers. Upon the information so acquired the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may amend any return or make a return where none has been made. All proceedings taken by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue under the provisions of this section shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury.
Approval of proceedings.	
Assessments to be made.	Fifth. All returns shall be retained by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, who shall make assessments thereon; and in case of any return made with false or fraudulent intent, he shall add one hundred per centum of such tax, and in case of a refusal or neglect to make a return or to verify the same as aforesaid he shall add fifty per centum of such tax. In case of neglect occasioned by the sickness or absence of an officer of such corporation, joint stock company or association, or insurance company, required to make said return, or for other sufficient reason, the collector may allow such further time for making and delivering such return as he may deem necessary, not exceeding thirty days. The amount so added to the tax shall be collected at the same time and in the same manner as the tax originally assessed unless the refusal, neglect, or falsity is discovered after the date for payment of said taxes, in which case the amount so added shall be paid by the delinquent corporation, joint stock company or association, or insurance company, immediately upon notice given by the collector. All assessments shall be made and the several corporations, joint stock companies or associations, or insurance companies, shall be notified of the amount for which they are respectively liable on or before the first day of June of each successive year, and said assessments shall be paid on or before the thirtieth day of June, except in cases of refusal or neglect to make such return, and in cases of false or fraudulent returns, in which cases the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall, upon the discovery thereof, at any time within three years after said return is due, make a return upon information obtained as above provided for, and the assessment made by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue thereon shall be paid by such corporation, joint stock company or association, or insurance company immediately upon notification of the amount of such assessment; and to any sum or sums due and unpaid after the thirtieth day of June in any year, and for ten days after notice and demand thereof by the collector, there shall be added the sum of five per centum on the amount of tax unpaid and interest at the rate of one per centum per month upon said tax from the time the same becomes due.
Addition if returns false. Neglect, etc.	
Further time in case of sickness, etc.	
Collection of additional tax.	
Notification of assessment.	
Payment.	
Penalty for delay.	
Custody of returns.	Sixth. When the assessment shall be made, as provided in this section, the returns, together with any corrections thereof which may have been made by the commissioner, shall be filed in the office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and shall constitute public records and be open to inspection as such.
Post, pp. 494, 1197. Divulging returns unlawful.	Seventh. It shall be unlawful for any collector, deputy collector, agent, clerk, or other officer or employee of the United States to divulge or make known in any manner whatever not provided by law to any person any information obtained by him in the discharge of his official duty, or to divulge or make known in any manner not provided by law any document received, evidence taken, or report made under this section except upon the special direction of the President; and any offense against the foregoing provision shall be a misdemeanor and be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars,
Punishment for.	

or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Eighth. If any of the corporations, joint stock companies or associations, or insurance companies, aforesaid, shall refuse or neglect to make a return at the time or times hereinbefore specified in each year, or shall render a false or fraudulent return, such corporation, joint stock company or association, or insurance company, shall be liable to a penalty of not less than one thousand dollars and not exceeding ten thousand dollars.

Penalty for failing to make true returns.

Any person authorized by law to make, render, sign, or verify any return who makes any false or fraudulent return, or statement, with intent to defeat or evade the assessment required by this section to be made, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be fined not exceeding one thousand dollars or be imprisoned not exceeding one year, or both, at the discretion of the court, with the costs of prosecution.

Punishment for false returns, etc., by officials.

All laws relating to the collection, remission, and refund of internal-revenue taxes, so far as applicable to and not inconsistent with the provisions of this section, are hereby extended and made applicable to the tax imposed by this section.

Application of internal-revenue laws.

Jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon the circuit and district courts of the United States for the district within which any person summoned under this section to appear to testify or to produce books, as aforesaid, shall reside, to compel such attendance, production of books, and testimony by appropriate process.

Courts to compel attendance, etc.

SEC. 39. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to borrow on the credit of the United States from time to time, as the proceeds may be required to defray expenditures on account of the Panama Canal and to reimburse the Treasury for such expenditures already made and not covered by previous issues of bonds, the sum of two hundred and ninety million five hundred and sixty-nine thousand dollars (which sum together with the eighty-four million six hundred and thirty-one thousand nine hundred dollars already borrowed upon issues of two per cent bonds under section eight of the Act of June twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and two, equals the estimate of the Isthmian Canal Commission to cover the entire cost of the Canal from its inception to its completion), and to prepare and issue therefor coupon or registered bonds of the United States in such form as he may prescribe, and in denominations of one hundred dollars, five hundred dollars, and one thousand dollars, payable fifty years from the date of issue, and bearing interest payable quarterly in gold coin at a rate not exceeding three per centum per annum; and the bonds herein authorized shall be exempt from all taxes or duties of the United States, as well as from taxation in any form by or under State, municipal, or local authority: *Provided*, That said bonds may be disposed of by the Secretary of the Treasury at not less than par, under such regulations as he may prescribe, giving to all citizens of the United States an equal opportunity to subscribe therefor, but no commissions shall be allowed or paid thereon; and a sum not exceeding one-tenth of one per centum of the amount of the bonds herein authorized is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay the expenses of preparing, advertising, and issuing the same; and the authority contained in section eight of the Act of June twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and two, for the issue of bonds bearing interest at two per centum per annum, is hereby repealed.

Panama Canal. Additional issue of bonds for construction, etc. Post, p. 1013.

Amount.

Vol. 32, p. 484.

Denominations. Payable in fifty years. Interest.

Exemption from taxation.

Proviso. Disposal.

Appropriation for expenses.

Issue of two per cent bonds repealed. Vol. 32, p. 484.

Certificates of indebtedness. Vol. 30, p. 466 amended.

Issue authorized at 3 per cent.

SEC. 40. That section thirty-two of an Act, entitled, "An Act providing ways and means to meet war expenditures, and for other purposes," approved June thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to borrow from time to time, at a rate of interest not exceeding three per centum per

annum, such sum or sums as, in his judgment, may be necessary to meet public expenditures, and to issue therefor certificates of indebtedness in such form as he may prescribe and in denominations of fifty dollars or some multiple of that sum; and each certificate so issued shall be payable, with the interest accrued thereon, at such time, not exceeding one year from the date of its issue, as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe: *Provided*, That the sum of such certificates outstanding shall at no time exceed two hundred millions of dollars; and the provisions of existing law respecting counterfeiting and other fraudulent practices are hereby extended to the bonds and certificates of indebtedness authorized by this Act."

SEC. 41. That sections one to four, inclusive, of an Act entitled: "An Act to provide revenue for the Government and to encourage the industries of the United States," approved July twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and all Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, are hereby repealed, but the repeal of existing laws or modifications thereof embraced in this Act shall not affect any act done, or any right accruing or accrued, or any suit or proceeding had or commenced in any civil case before the said repeal or modification; but all rights and liabilities under said laws shall continue and may be enforced in the same manner, except as otherwise provided in section twenty-eight of this Act, as if said repeal or modifications had not been made. Any offenses committed and all penalties or forfeitures or liabilities incurred prior to the passage of this Act under any statute embraced in or changed, modified, or repealed by this Act may be prosecuted or punished in the same manner and with the same effect as if this Act had not been passed. All acts of limitation, whether applicable to civil causes and proceedings or to the prosecution of offenses or for the recovery of penalties or forfeitures embraced in or modified, changed, or repealed by this Act shall not be affected thereby; and all suits, proceedings, or prosecutions, whether civil or criminal, for causes arising or acts done or committed prior to the passage of this Act, may be commenced and prosecuted within the same time and with the same effect, except as otherwise provided in section twenty-eight of this Act, as if this Act had not been passed. That an Act entitled: "An Act to simplify the laws in relation to the collection of the revenues," approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, as amended by the Act of July twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and as further amended by the Act of May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and eight, is not hereby repealed but amended so as to read as in this Act provided. So much of section four of an Act entitled: "An Act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, and for other purposes," approved June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, as relates to the appointment of a solicitor of customs and assistants, is hereby repealed.

SEC. 42. That unless otherwise herein specially provided, this Act shall take effect on the day following its passage.

Signed Five minutes after Five o'clock P. M. Aug. 5th, 1909.
W H T.

Payable within one year.

Proviso.
Amount increased.

Laws as to counterfeiting, etc., applicable.

Repeal of inconsistent laws.
Vol. 30, pp. 151-24.

Pending proceedings, etc., not affected.

Enforcements of rights and liabilities.

Prior offenses, etc.

Limitations not affected.

Suits, prosecutions, etc.

Customs administration law amended, not repealed.
Vol. 25, pp. 131-142;
Vol. 30, p. 212; Vol. 33, pp. 403-406.

Solicitor of customs, and assistant, abolished.
Vol. 34, p. 763.

In effect the day after passage.

August 5, 1909.
[H. R. 11370.]
[Public, No. 6.]

Urgent deficiencies appropriations.

CHAP. 7.—An Act Making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply urgent deficiencies in appropria-

tions for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, and for other purposes, namely:

EXECUTIVE.

For traveling expenses of the President of the United States, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, and to be expended in his discretion and accounted for on his certificate solely, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For additional amount for the additional accommodations to the building erected for the offices of the President, and for each and every purpose connected therewith, including heating apparatus and light fixtures, and furniture, all to be done according to plans, the details of which shall be approved by the President, and completed in every respect within the sums hereby and heretofore appropriated, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars, to be expended by contract or otherwise, in the discretion and under the direction of the President, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten.

To enable the President to secure information and to assist the officers of the Government in the administration of the customs laws, as provided in section two of the tariff bill, relating to the maximum and minimum rates, seventy-five thousand dollars, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten. And a detailed statement of all expenditures under this provision shall be made to Congress at its next regular session.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Foreign trade and treaty relations: For defraying the necessary expenses incurred in connection with foreign trade relations which come within the jurisdiction of the Department of State, under tariff legislation and otherwise, and in the negotiation and preparation of treaties, arrangements, and agreements for the advancement of commercial and other interests of the United States, and for the maintenance of a division of far eastern affairs in the Department of State, including the payment of necessary employees, at the seat of government or elsewhere, to be selected, and their compensation fixed, by the Secretary of State and to be expended under his direction, fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, one hundred thousand dollars. A detailed statement showing expenditures, including salaries or rates of compensation paid, under this appropriation shall be reported to Congress by the Secretary of State on the first day of each regular session; and estimates for further appropriations hereunder shall include in detail salaries for all persons to be employed and paid in the Department of State at Washington, District of Columbia.

For defraying the expenses of the next meeting of the International Union for the Protection of Industrial Property, to be held at Washington, District of Columbia, in May, nineteen hundred and ten, ten thousand dollars.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay rent for vault space in the Union Trust Building, Washington, District of Columbia, for the safe-keeping of emergency currency notes prepared under the provisions of "An Act to amend the national banking laws," approved May thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, and for incidental expenses connected therewith, four thousand six hundred and thirty dollars and seventy cents.

For balance of salary of the Treasurer of the United States as provided by law, from March fourth, nineteen hundred and nine, to June

Executive.

President.
Traveling expenses.

Executive Office.
Addition to building.

Administration of
customs laws.
Securing information, etc.
Ante, p. 83.

Statement.

Department of
State.

Foreign trade and
treaty relations.
Expenses.

Division of far eastern
affairs.

Detailed statement
of expenditures, etc.

Estimates.

International Union
for Protection of Industrial
Property.
Expenses of meeting.

Treasury Department.

Emergency currency
notes.
Storage.

Vol. 35, p. 552.

Treasurer.
Salary.
Vol. 35, p. 1065.

thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten, both dates inclusive, for the fiscal years as follows:

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, six hundred and fifty dollars.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, two thousand dollars.

Deposit Savings Association.
Payment of credits.
Vol. 35, p. 1584.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to carry out the provisions of section three of "An Act for the relief of the creditors of the Deposit Savings Association of Mobile, Alabama," approved February twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and nine, six thousand nine hundred and fifty-seven dollars and seventy-seven cents.

E. J. Reed.
Payment to.
Vol. 35, p. 1586.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to carry out the provisions of "An Act for the relief of E. J. Reed," approved February twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and nine, three hundred and one dollars and twenty cents.

J. N. Newkirk.
Reimbursement.
Vol. 35, p. 1586.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to carry out the provisions of "An Act to reimburse J. N. Newkirk, postmaster of San Diego, California, for moneys lost by burglary," approved February twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and nine, two hundred and thirty-four dollars and seventeen cents.

New York, N. Y.
Pneumatic tube,
appraisers' stores and
custom-house.
Vol. 35, p. 954.

New York appraisers' stores and custom-house: The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, in expending the appropriation of one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars for the installation of pneumatic-tube service between the new custom-house and appraisers' stores in the city of New York, to accept the franchise as granted by the government of the city of New York, and to enter into a contract with said city to abide by its terms, conditions, and requirements.

Acceptance of franchise.

Minneapolis, Saint
Paul and Sault Sainte
Marie Railroad Com-
pany.
Payment to.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay the Minneapolis, Saint Paul, and Sault Sainte Marie Railroad Company money erroneously withheld for carrying the mail during the fiscal years nineteen hundred and six and nineteen hundred and seven, as certified by the Auditor for the Post-Office Department, one thousand six hundred and fifty-nine dollars and twenty-three cents.

W. E. Bainbridge.
Payment to widow.

The Secretary of the Treasury is directed to reimburse the widow of W. E. Bainbridge, who died in Paris, France, while in the discharge of his duty in the service of the Treasury, out of the appropriation for collecting the revenue from customs, the expenses incurred in and incident to caring for and transporting his remains to his late home in the United States and in the burial of the same.

Documentary
stamps on foreign
drafts for exports.
Time extended for
claims for refund for.
Vol. 35, p. 690.
Post, pp. 779, 1291.

The time within which claims may be presented for refunding the sums paid for documentary stamps used on foreign bills of exchange drawn between July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and one, against the value of products or merchandise actually exported to foreign countries, specified in the Act entitled "An Act to provide for refunding stamp taxes paid under the Act of June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, upon foreign bills of exchange drawn between July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and one, against the value of products or merchandise actually exported to foreign countries and authorizing rebate of duties on anthracite coal imported into the United States from October sixth, nineteen hundred and two, to January fifteenth, nineteen hundred and three, and for other purposes," approved February first, nineteen hundred and nine, be, and is hereby, extended to December first, nineteen hundred and nine.

Corporation tax.
Expenses of collect-
ing.
Ante, p. 112.

Expenses of collecting the corporation tax: For expenses of collecting the corporation tax authorized by the Act "To provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes," enacted at the first session of the Sixty-first Congress, one hundred thousand dollars, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Public buildings.

For such repairs, alterations, and other work incident thereto, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, as may be necessary to properly adapt the fourth floor of the Treasury building, on the south and west sides, to the use and accommodation of the Office of the Supervising Architect, and such other alterations and rearrangement of the Treasury building as the needs of the department may require, forty thousand dollars.

Treasury building.
Rooms for Supervising Architect.

Not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars of the appropriation for repairs and preservation of public buildings under the Treasury Department, made for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, may be used for repair and extension of the platform and building annex to the post-office building at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

Pittsburg, Pa.
Repairs, etc.

West Point, Mississippi, public building: The limit of cost of the site for building is hereby increased to seven thousand five hundred dollars, but the limit of cost of site and building shall not exceed fifty-five thousand dollars.

West Point, Miss.
Cost of site increased.
Vol. 34, p. 783.

Quincy, Illinois, post-office and court-house: The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized, in his discretion, to acquire, by condemnation or otherwise, such additional land as may be necessary for the enlargement of the site of said building: *Provided*, That the total cost of such land, and enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of said building, shall not exceed the total sum of one hundred thousand dollars.

Quincy, Ill.
Additional land.
Vol. 35, p. 524.Proviso.
Limit.

Bureau of Engraving and Printing, new building: The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized, in his discretion, to procure plans and specifications for the mechanical and electrical equipment of the new building for the Bureau of Engraving and Printing (exclusive of the special features relating to printing and engraving), at the usual rates of compensation for such services, from engineers specially competent by reason of their experience and familiarity with the unusual problems involved in the operations performed in a building of this character.

Engraving and
Printing Bureau.
Plans for equipping
new building.
Vol. 35, p. 319.

During the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten all proceeds derived from work performed by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, by direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, not covered and embraced in the appropriation for said bureau for the said fiscal year, instead of being covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts, as provided by the Act of August fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six (Twenty-fourth Statutes, page two hundred and twenty-seven), be credited when received to the appropriation for said bureau for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten.

Proceeds of work in,
to be credited to Bureau.

Vol. 24, p. 227.

That during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized, out of the appropriation "Fuel, lights, and water for public buildings," to furnish steam for the operation of pneumatic tubes of the postal service, as heretofore, the proceeds derived from the sale of said steam to be credited to said appropriation.

Fuel, lights, and
water.
Steam furnished
postal pneumatic-tube
service to be credited
to.

UNDER THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

Smithsonian Institution.

For completion of the new building for the National Museum, eighty thousand and sixty-eight dollars and forty-one cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

National Museum.
Completing building.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

Interstate Commerce Commission.

To pay Charles Starek for services rendered the Interstate Commerce Commission from January sixteenth to June twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and seven, inclusive, and expenses, three hundred and thirty-three dollars and eighty-nine cents.

Charles Starek.
Services.

District of Columbia.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Care, etc., of children.

For additional amount required for board and care of all children committed to the guardianship of the Board of Children's Guardians by the courts of the District of Columbia, and for the temporary care of children pending investigation or while being transferred from place to place, fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, six thousand dollars, one-half of which sum shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and one-half from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Workhouse, and reformatory.
Title to lands to be in United States.
Vol. 35, p. 717.

The titles to the tracts of land to be purchased for a workhouse and a reformatory provided for in the Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and nine, being "An Act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten, and for other purposes," shall be taken directly to and in the name of the United States; and in case satisfactory price can not be agreed upon for the purchase of either or both of said tracts, or in case the title to either or both of said tracts can not be made satisfactory to the Attorney-General of the United States, then the latter is directed to procure said tract or tracts of land by condemnation, and the expenses of procuring evidence of title, or of condemnation, or both, shall be paid out of the appropriations made for the purchase of the tracts.

Condemnation proceedings.

National Training School for Boys.
Water main to be laid forthwith.
Vol. 35, p. 725.

The twelve-inch main for the general use of and to afford fire protection to the National Training School for Boys, authorized in the District of Columbia appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, shall be laid forthwith and the cost thereof paid from the revenues of the water department.

Schools.
Portable schoolhouses.
Balance reappropriated.
Vol. 35, p. 294.

Any unexpended balances in the "Act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine, and for other purposes," to rent, equip, and care for temporary rooms for classes above the second grade, now on half time, and to provide for the estimated increased enrollment that may be caused by the operation of the compulsory education law, is hereby reappropriated and made available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten for the purchase, erection, and maintenance of portable schoolhouses for temporary use.

War Department.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Gettysburg battlefield, Pa.
Monuments to Regulars.
Vol. 32, p. 838.

For defraying the expenses incurred in the dedication of the monuments and markers authorized to be erected by Act of Congress approved February eighteenth, nineteen hundred and three, upon the battlefield of Gettysburg, in the State of Pennsylvania, six hundred dollars.

Military establishment.

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

Brownsville, Tex., inquiry.
Expenses of clerks, etc.
Vol. 35, p. 836.

For expenses of the court of inquiry provided for in chapter two hundred and sixty-five of the Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and nine (Thirty-fifth Statutes at Large, page eight hundred and thirty-six): For services of clerks and reporters, witness fees, messenger and janitor service, and such other employees as may be required, and for all other absolutely necessary expenses; to be expended by the Pay Department of the Army under the direction of the Secretary of War, to remain available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, fifteen thousand dollars.

Reenlistment of discharged troops.
Payment to officers of board to pass on.

To provide for payment of extra compensation for the officers composing the board appointed to pass upon the eligibility of colored troops discharged by executive orders on account of the Brownsville riot for reenlistment in the army, one thousand five hundred dollars

each, seven thousand five hundred dollars, the same to be in full for extra compensation for their entire services connected therewith.

The accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized and directed to credit in the accounts of the disbursing officers of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia such amounts as have been, or may be, disallowed in their accounts for payments heretofore made by them on account of the participation of the organized militia in the encampments, maneuvers, and field instruction of the Regular Army, under the provisions of section nine of the Act of Congress approved May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and eight, entitled "An Act to further amend the Act entitled 'An Act to promote the efficiency of the militia, and for other purposes,' approved January twenty-first, nineteen hundred and three."

The appropriation "for six months' additional pay to persons designated to receive the same by officers and enlisted men on active service who have died from wounds or disease contracted in line of duty," contained in the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and nine, entitled "An Act making appropriations for the support of the army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten," is hereby made available for payment to beneficiaries of officers and enlisted men on the active list who die from wounds or disease not the result of their own misconduct.

Organized militia.
Credit in accounts
of States, etc., for par-
ticipating in Army
maneuvers.

Vol. 35, p. 402.

Additional pay for
officers, etc., dying in
the service.
Available to benefi-
ciaries.
Vol. 35, p. 739.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Interior Department.

The unexpended balance of the appropriation for rent of rooms for Patent Office model exhibit in the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act approved May twenty-second, nineteen hundred and eight, is hereby reappropriated and made available during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten, for the rent of building for the storage of the Patent Office models removed from the Union Building, and necessary expenses for removal and storage in new quarters.

Patent Office.
Rent of rooms for
model exhibit.
Vol. 35, p. 229.
Expenses of re-
moval, etc.

For additional amount for constructing new stack and for repairing and improving heating apparatus for the Interior Department buildings, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, five thousand dollars.

Repairs to building.

Capitol: For work at Capitol and for general repairs thereof, including flags for the east and west fronts of the center of the Capitol; flagstuffs, halyards, and tackle; wages of mechanics and laborers; purchase, maintenance, and driving of office vehicle, and not exceeding one hundred dollars for the purchase of technical and necessary reference books; being a deficiency for the fiscal years nineteen hundred and nine and nineteen hundred and ten, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Capitol.
Repairs, etc.

For repairs and improvements to the Senate kitchens and restaurants in the Capitol Building, to be expended by the Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds under the supervision of the Committee on Rules, United States Senate, fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, five thousand dollars.

Senate kitchens, etc.

For additional elevator service Senate wing of the Capitol, including service of operators from December first, nineteen hundred and nine, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten, fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, twenty-six thousand dollars.

Additional eleva-
tors, Senate wing.

Senate Office Building: For maintenance, including heating, lighting, and ventilation, miscellaneous items, and for all necessary services for the Senate Office Building for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, thirty-six thousand dollars.

Senate Office Build-
ing.
Maintenance.

That the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, authorized to be expended out of the appropriation of one million dollars made by the Act of March fourth, nineteen hundred and nine, under the heading "Depredations on public timber, and so forth," Public Numbered

Mexican Kickapoo
Indian lands, Okla.
Fraudulent allot-
ment prosecution ex-
penses, allowed.
Vol. 35, p. 985.

Three hundred and twenty-eight, shall be available for any and all expenses heretofore incurred, or to be incurred, in indictments and punishment for and recovery of damages for the violations of law in said item set forth.

Geological Survey.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

Additional rent.
Diversion of loca-
tion.
Vol. 35, p. 926.

The appropriation of two thousand five hundred dollars contained in the deficiency Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and nine, to enable the Secretary of the Interior to rent additional rooms in building used by the engraving and printing division of the Geological Survey during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, may be expended for the rental of suitable additional rooms outside of the building now used by the engraving and printing division of the Geological Survey, wherever it may be practicable to obtain them in the city of Washington, District of Columbia.

Replacing articles
destroyed by fire.

To replace articles and material destroyed by fire, namely, to provide for the purchase of furniture, apparatus, reagents, fixtures, and so forth, to replace those destroyed by fire on the ninth of May, nineteen hundred and nine, in the chemical laboratory on the fourth floor of the building occupied by the United States Geological Survey, including the repairs to instruments and equipment made necessary by said fire, these emergency purchases to be made under such rules as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, four hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Public lands.
Orville H. South-
mayd.
Payment to.

To pay Orville H. Southmayd, United States deputy mineral surveyor, the amount found due him by the accounting officers of the Treasury as per certificate numbered eighty-five hundred and twenty-six, two thousand two hundred and thirty-four dollars and eighty-two cents.

Colorado.
Surveys.

To pay the amount found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury for surveys of public lands in Colorado, as per settlement certificate numbered eighty-two hundred and eight, five thousand four hundred and ninety-three dollars and ninety-seven cents.

Indian Department.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Winnebago Indians,
Nebraska.
Expenses of enroll-
ment.
Vol. 35, p. 798.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to expend five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, from the moneys placed in the Treasury to the credit of the Winnebago Indians by the Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and nine (Thirty-fifth Statutes at Large, page seven hundred and ninety-eight), to carry out the provisions of the said Act and cause the enrollment of the Winnebago Indians to be made as provided therein.

Duchesne River,
Utah.
Constructing bridge
at Myton.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to construct a bridge across the Duchesne River at or near Myton, Utah, fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

La Pointe Agency,
Wis.
Relief of sufferers
from floods.

To enable the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, to pay expenses heretofore or hereafter incurred in the relief of suffering, destitution, and want among the Indians of the La Pointe Indian Agency, Wisconsin, by reason of the destruction of their homes and farms by floods, ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten: *Provided*, That a detailed report of all expenditures hereunder shall be made to the next session of Congress.

Fort Berthold
Agency, N. Dak.
Agent.

For pay of Indian Agent at Fort Berthold Agency, North Dakota, fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING.

For steel shelving equipment for the rooms assigned to the House library in the House Office Building, including necessary labor in moving books, four thousand two hundred dollars.

The appropriation made for additional elevator service in the House wing of the Capitol, in the sundry civil Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, shall be available for necessary services in operating the elevators erected thereunder during the said fiscal year.

House Office Building.

Library.
Equipment.Additional elevator
service, House wing.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for payment of assistants to the Attorney-General and to United States district attorneys employed by the Attorney-General to aid in special cases for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, twenty-seven thousand dollars. This appropriation shall be available also for the payment of foreign counsel employed by the Attorney-General in special cases, and such counsel shall not be required to take oath of office in accordance with section three hundred and sixty-six, Revised Statutes of the United States.

For payment of the salary of Oscar R. Hundley as United States district judge for the northern district of Alabama, on account of the fiscal years as follows:

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars;

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, six thousand dollars;

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, five thousand three hundred and eighty-three dollars and thirty-three cents; in all, twelve thousand seven hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents.

For payment of such miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney-General, for the United States courts and their officers, including the furnishing and collecting of evidence where the United States is or may be a party in interest, and moving of records, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, ten thousand dollars.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for support of inmates of the National Training School for Boys on account of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, including the objects of expenditure mentioned in said appropriation for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, three thousand dollars.

For rent of additional building or parts of buildings in the District of Columbia for the use of Department of Justice, furnishing, care, and maintenance, including personal services and repairs, to continue available until the close of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, four thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

For expenses of representing the interests of the Government in all matters of reappraisalment and classification of imported goods and of litigation incidental thereto, including salaries, traveling expenses and rentals, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Department of Justice.

Assistant attorneys
in special cases.

Foreign counsel.

R. S., sec. 366, p. 62.

Alabama northern
district.
Payment to Judge
Oscar R. Hundley.Miscellaneous ex-
penses.National Training
School for Boys, D. C.
Maintenance.

Rent.

Customs litigation.
Salaries, etc.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR.

Until otherwise provided by law no bond shall be accepted from any surety or bonding company for any officer or employee of the United States which shall cost more than thirty-five per centum in excess of the rate of premium charged for a like bond during the calendar year nineteen hundred and eight: *Provided*, That hereafter the United

Department of Com-
merce and Labor.

Surety bonds.

Premium limited.
Provido.

No payment by United States. States shall not pay any part of the premium or other cost of furnishing a bond required by law or otherwise of any officer or employee of the United States.

Joint Congressional Commission. To investigate and report on bonding charges. That a Joint Commission consisting of three Senators, to be appointed by the President of the Senate, and three Members of the House of Representatives, to be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, shall inquire into the rates of premium heretofore and now being charged as well as those proposed to be charged by surety or bonding companies for bonds of officers or employees of the United States and report to Congress by bill or otherwise at its next session what regulation, if any, should be exercised under law or otherwise over the same; for the expenses of said Commission, including all necessary expert, clerical, and other personal services, there is appropriated the sum of ten thousand dollars, which expenses shall be paid upon vouchers approved jointly by the chairmen of said Commission.

Post, pp. 891, 1317.

Expenses.

Census Office.

CENSUS OFFICE.

Special agents. Salaries limited.

Ante, p. 7.

Post, p. 874.

Proviso. Qualifications.

The Director of the Census may fix the compensation of not to exceed twenty of the special agents provided for in section eighteen of "An Act to provide for the thirteenth and subsequent decennial censuses," approved July second, nineteen hundred and nine, at an amount not to exceed eight dollars per day: *Provided*, That such special agents shall be persons of known and tried experience in statistical work.

Light-House Establishment.

LIGHT-HOUSE ESTABLISHMENT.

Delaware River. Post lights. Vol. 35, p. 160.

The appropriation for "Lighting of rivers" made for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten shall be available for supplying and maintaining post lights on the Delaware River between Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and Trenton, New Jersey, the establishment of said lights having been authorized by law.

Immigration Service.

IMMIGRATION SERVICE.

Ellis Island, N. Y. Contagious-disease hospital.

Ellis Island Immigrant Station, New York, New York: For the complete medical, surgical, and other equipment and usual hospital findings for the contagious-disease hospital, twenty thousand dollars;

Electric installation.

For the purchase and installation of additional engines, electric generators, switchboards, piping, and all other necessary materials essential to the proper installation of the engines, electric generators, and switchboards, eighty-one thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and one thousand dollars, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten.

Naturalization of aliens. Clerks of courts, expenses.

Vol. 35, p. 983. Vol. 34, p. 600.

Use of appropriation for prior services.

That the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, appropriated in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, to carry into effect a portion of section thirteen of the Act of June twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and six (Thirty-fourth Statutes, page five hundred and ninety-six), is hereby made available to pay, during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, for additional clerical assistance for the clerks of court which, during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, collected naturalization fees in excess of six thousand dollars.

Legislative.

LEGISLATIVE.

Senate.

SENATE.

Officers, etc.

For compensation of the officers, clerks, messengers, and others in the service of the Senate for fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, namely:

Sixteen pages for the Senate chamber, at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per day each during the first session of the Sixty-first Congress, one thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars.

For purchase of an automobile, including driving, maintenance, and care of the same, for use of the Vice-President, six thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, twenty-five thousand dollars.

The unexpended balance of the appropriation of two thousand dollars for repairs to Maltby Building for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine is reappropriated and made available for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten.

To reimburse the official reporters of the proceedings and debates of the Senate for expenses incurred during the first session of the Sixty-first Congress, for clerk hire and other clerical services, three thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

For the following, on account of additional services to the Committee on Finance, namely: To pay Arthur B. Shelton, two thousand five hundred dollars; C. E. Alden, one thousand dollars; Herbert M. Lord, one thousand dollars; Joseph Dierken, six hundred dollars; Joseph S. McCoy, one thousand dollars; R. H. Hillis, five hundred dollars; J. L. Klingaman, five hundred dollars; J. G. Thrall, four hundred dollars; H. L. Stevenson, three hundred dollars; Leo Rullman, two hundred dollars; H. W. Kitzmiller, two hundred dollars, and Edwin F. Ludwig, two hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand four hundred dollars.

To pay E. L. Cornelius on account of extra services rendered to the Joint Committee on Inauguration, two hundred and fifty dollars.

To enable the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives to pay to the officers and employees of the Senate and the House borne on the annual and session rolls on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and nine, including the Capitol police, the official reporters of the Senate and House, and W. A. Smith, Congressional Record Clerk, for extra services during the first session of the Sixty-first Congress a sum equal to one month's pay at the compensation then paid them by law.

To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay Herschel Shaw, Eustace D. Smith, Harold S. G. Van Voorhis, W. P. Coe, William Watts, R. B. Alexander, C. A. Geisel, and T. A. Farley, elevator conductors, and John W. Evans, employed in connection with the Senate Office Building, for extra services during the first session of the Sixty-first Congress, a sum equal to one month's pay at the compensation paid them July first, nineteen hundred and nine.

To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay Russell Williams, elevator conductor in the Senate Office Building, for extra services during the first session of the Sixty-first Congress, a sum equal to one month's pay at the compensation now paid him.

To pay J. H. Jones for caring for and regulating the Senate chronometer, one hundred dollars.

To pay J. C. Stewart for caring for and regulating the House chronometer, one hundred dollars.

Statement of Appropriations: The statement of appropriations made during each session of Congress, including new offices created, offices omitted, and so forth, required by law to be prepared under the direction of the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives, for the first session of the Sixty-first Congress, shall be consolidated with the statement to be prepared of the appropriation bills for the second session of said Congress and included in the same volume.

Pages.

Vice-President.
Automobile, etc.

Miscellaneous items.

Maltby Building.
Repairs.

Official reporters.
Expenses.

Committee on Finance.
Additional services to.

E. L. Cornelius.
Extra services.

Extra months' pay to Congressional employees.

Elevator conductors.

John W. Evans.
Extra services.

Russell Williams.
Extra services.

J. H. Jones.
Services.

J. C. Stewart.
Services.

Statement of appropriations.
Consolidation directed for 1st and 2d sessions.

House of Representatives.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Francis W. Cushman.
Pay to widow.

To pay the widow of Francis W. Cushman, late a Representative in Congress from the State of Washington, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Speaker.
Automobile for.

For purchase of an automobile, including driving, maintenance, and care of the same, for use of the Speaker, six thousand dollars.

Herbert D. Brown.
Services.

To pay Herbert D. Brown for services rendered in connection with inquiry respecting rates of premium for surety bonds of officers and employees of the United States, four hundred dollars.

Clerks to Committees on Expenditures in Navy Department, and Commerce and Labor.

To continue during the first session of the Sixty-first Congress the employment of the clerk of the Committee on Expenditures in the Navy Department and the clerk of the Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Commerce and Labor who served in such capacity during the second session of the Sixtieth Congress; in all, one thousand seven hundred and fifty-two dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Folding room.
in House Office Building.

For equipment of folding room in House Office Building, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, four thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Removal of books,
etc.

For removal of books and material from the annex folding room, numbered seventy L street northeast, and from the Capitol to the House Office Building, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, three thousand three hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Employees during
July, etc.

For the following employees for the month of July, nineteen hundred and nine, and until the adjournment of the present session of Congress: Forty-six pages, including two riding pages, four telephone pages, press gallery page, and ten pages for duty at the entrances to the hall of the House, at two dollars and fifty cents per day each; fourteen messengers in the Post-Office, at the rate of one hundred dollars per month each; and for three telephone operators at the rate of seventy-five dollars per month each; in all, six thousand four hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Pages.

Post-Office messengers.
Telephone operators.

For folding speeches, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, two thousand dollars.

Folding speeches.

Official reporters
and stenographers to
committees.
Expenses.

To reimburse the official reporters of debates and the stenographers to committees for moneys actually expended for clerical assistance, and for extra clerical services on account of the first session of the Sixty-first Congress, five hundred dollars each, and to John J. Cameron two hundred and forty dollars; in all, five thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

Judgment, United
States court.

JUDGMENT UNITED STATES COURT.

J. Henry Harper.

For the payment of a judgment rendered by the United States circuit court for the southern district of New York, under mandate of the United States circuit court of appeals for the second circuit, against Edward B. Jordan, collector of internal revenue, first district, New York, and in favor of J. Henry Harper, trustee under deed of trust executed by Mary S. Hoe, thirty-three thousand five hundred and eight dollars and sixty-one cents, as per certificate of settlement numbered sixty-seven hundred and fourteen of the Auditor for the Treasury Department, dated March thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine.

JUDGMENTS, COURT OF CLAIMS.

Judgments, Court of
Claims.

For the payment of the judgments rendered by the Court of Claims, reported to Congress at its present session in Senate Documents Numbered One hundred and thirty-seven and one hundred and forty-three, namely:

For payment of the judgment entered up by the Court of Claims June tenth, nineteen hundred and nine, on mandate of the Supreme Court of the United States in cause numbered twenty-three thousand six hundred and eighty-nine, in favor of J. M. Ceballos and Company, two hundred and five thousand six hundred and fourteen dollars and thirty-seven cents, being allowance under contract for transporting prisoners of war from the Philippine Islands to Spain under treaty of Paris;

J. M. Ceballos and
Company.

To pay the judgment of the Court of Claims in the case of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company against the United States, numbered twenty-four thousand nine hundred and fourteen, in said court, twenty thousand eight hundred and seven dollars and eighty-four cents;

Atlantic Coast Line
Railroad Company.

To pay the judgment of the Court of Claims in the case of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company against the United States, numbered twenty-nine thousand nine hundred and eight, in said court, two hundred and ninety-two dollars and forty-five cents; in all, two hundred and twenty-six thousand seven hundred and fourteen dollars and sixty-six cents: *Provided*, That none of the judgments herein provided for shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired.

Proviso.
Appeal.

AWARDS, SPANISH TREATY CLAIMS COMMISSION.

Spanish Treaty
Claims Commission.

To pay certain awards made by the Spanish Treaty Claims Commission under the provisions of the Act of March second, nineteen hundred and one, certified to Congress in Senate Document Numbered One hundred and forty-four at the present session in favor of the following, namely: Jose Antonio Mesa, two thousand five hundred dollars; Enriqueta S. de Barros, guardian of Louis Santa Maria, Alice Santa Maria, and Henry Santa Maria, surviving children of William Santa Maria, six thousand nine hundred and seventy-seven dollars; Adolfo Santa Maria, ten thousand six hundred and ninety-one dollars; in all, twenty thousand one hundred and sixty-eight dollars.

Awards.
Vol. 31, p. 879.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.

Government Print-
ing Office.

The Public Printer is authorized to construct a steel bridge across Jackson alley connecting the Government Printing Office buildings, at a total cost not to exceed one thousand dollars.

Bridge across alley.

To pay Samuel Robinson and William Madden, as messengers on night duty during the first session of the present Congress for extra services, four hundred dollars each, and Joseph De Fontes, two hundred dollars; in all, one thousand dollars.

Samuel Robinson,
William Madden,
Joseph De Fontes.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

Library of Congress.

For balance of salary of the Register of Copyrights, as provided by section forty-eight of the Act entitled "An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting copyright," approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and nine, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten, five hundred dollars.

Register of copy-
rights.
Vol. 35, p. 1085.

Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition.

Electric equipment.

For additional wiring, repairs to wiring, electric current, lamps and renewals of lamps, fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, twenty-four thousand dollars.

Isthmian Canal.

THE ISTHMIAN CANAL.

Contracts authorized for completion.
Ante, p. 117.

The President is hereby authorized to cause to be entered into such contract or contracts, not to exceed the amount of the bond issue authorized in the Act entitled "An Act to provide revenue, equalize duties, and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes," enacted during the first session of the Sixty-first Congress, and Acts supplementary thereto, as may be deemed necessary for the proper excavation, construction, and completion of such canal and harbors, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law.

National Waterways Commission.
Payment of government employees for services to, authorized.

R. S., secs. 1763-1765, p. 314.
Vol. 28, p. 205.

Expenses of persons detailed.

NATIONAL WATERWAYS COMMISSION: Any officer or employee of the Government heretofore or hereafter employed by the National Waterways Commission not to exceed three persons at any one time may receive compensation for such employment from the money appropriated for said commission, notwithstanding the provisions of Revised Statutes, sections seventeen hundred and sixty-three, seventeen hundred and sixty-four, and seventeen hundred and sixty-five, and the Act approved July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, entitled "An Act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and five, and for other purposes," and any other law whatsoever relating to such employment and compensation; and, in addition to the traveling and other expenses of members of the commission and their employees, the actual necessary expenses of persons detailed by any department or bureau of the Government while accompanying said commission on any inspection trip in the United States or elsewhere may be paid from the money appropriated for said commission.

Approved, August 5, 1909.

August 5, 1909.
[H. R. 9135.]

[Public, No. 7.]

CHAP. 8.—An Act To raise revenue for the Philippine Islands, and for other purposes.

Philippine Tariff of 1909.
Duties on imports, after 60 days.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That on and after sixty days following the passage of this Act, except as otherwise specifically provided in this Act, there shall be levied, collected, and paid, upon all articles, goods, wares, or merchandise of every kind and class entering the jurisdiction of the Philippine Islands, from any place or places, including the United States and its possessions, and in any manner whatsoever, either with intent to unlade therein, or which, after such entering, are consumed therein, or become incorporated into the general mass of property within said islands, the rates of import duty which are by this Act specifically provided.

Construction of provisions.

SEC. 2. That the following rules shall be observed in the construction and enforcement of the various provisions of this Act:

General rules.

GENERAL RULES.

Textiles.

TREATMENT OF TEXTILES.

Thread count.

RULE 1. NUMBER OF THREADS AND ASCERTAINMENT THEREOF.—By the number of threads in a textile shall, unless otherwise stipulated, be meant the total number of all threads contained in the warp and

weft thereof in a square of six millimeters. Warp is the total number of threads which lie longitudinally in a textile, whether they form the foundation thereof or have been added thereto. Weft shall be considered the total number of threads which cross the warp, whether from selvage to selvage or not. To determine the number of threads in a textile, and the proportion thereof subject to the highest rate of duty, a "thread counter" shall be used.

Should a textile be more closely woven in some parts than in others, the number of threads in the most closely woven part and in the most loosely woven part of the body of the textile shall be ascertained, and the average number of threads resulting shall serve as the basis for levying duty.

Threads shall be counted on the finished side of the textile, if the nature thereof permits; otherwise, on the reverse side. If necessary, to ascertain the number of threads, the nap shall be removed or a sufficient part of the textile unraveled.

Should this be impossible without damaging a made-up article, the textile shall be subject to the highest rate of duty applicable, in the group to which it belongs, and if the textile be mixed, it shall be dutiable at the rate applicable to the most highly taxed component material in the exterior of the article.

RULE 2. SURTAXES: (a) HOW COMPUTED.—The surtaxes applicable on account of broché, metal threads, embroidery, trimming, or making-up shall be computed on the primary duties leviable on the textile, including therewith the increase of such duties in case, and on account, of admixture.

(b) **ON GOODS DUTIABLE AD VALOREM.**—Articles of any character, dutiable at an ad valorem rate, shall not be subject to any of the surtaxes provided herein, unless the application of such surtaxes to said ad valorem rate is specifically provided for in this Act.

RULE 3. ADMIXTURES OF TWO MATERIALS.—Textiles composed of two materials shall be dutiable as follows:

(a) Cotton textiles containing threads of other vegetable fibers, and in which the total number of such threads, counted in the warp and weft, does not exceed one-fifth of the total number of threads composing the textile, shall be dutiable under the corresponding paragraphs of Class V, with a surtax of fifteen per centum.

When the number of threads of other vegetable fibers exceeds one-fifth of the total, the textile shall be dutiable under the corresponding paragraph of Class VI.

Cotton textiles containing threads of wool, hair, or wastes of these materials, and in which the total number of such threads, counted in the warp and weft, does not exceed one-fifth of the total number of threads composing the textile, shall be dutiable under the corresponding paragraphs of Class V, with a surtax of thirty-five per centum.

When the number of threads of wool, hair, or their wastes exceeds one-fifth of the total, the textile shall be dutiable under the corresponding paragraph of Class VII.

Cotton textiles containing threads of silk, and in which the total number of such threads, counted in the warp and weft, does not exceed one-fifth of the total number of threads composing the textile, shall be dutiable under the corresponding paragraphs of Class V, with a surtax of seventy per centum.

When the number of threads of silk exceeds one-fifth of the total, the textile shall be dutiable under the corresponding paragraph of Class VIII.

The provisions of this rule shall not apply to pile fabrics, knitted or netted stuffs, tules, laces, or blondes (Rule Six), or to ribbons, galloons, braids, tape, or trimmings (Rule Seven).

(b) Textiles of vegetable fibers (except cotton), containing threads of wool, hair, or their wastes, and in which the number of such

Made-up articles.

Surtaxes.
Computation.

Ad valorem articles

Mixed textiles.
Two materials.

Cotton, etc.

Other vegetable
fibers.

threads, counted in the warp and weft, does not exceed one-fifth of the total number of threads composing the textile, shall be dutiable under the corresponding paragraphs of Class VI, with a surtax of forty per centum.

When the number of threads of wool, hair, or their wastes, exceeds one-fifth of the total, the textile shall be dutiable under the corresponding paragraph of Class VII.

Textiles of vegetable fibers (except cotton), containing threads of silk, and in which the number of such threads, counted in the warp and weft, does not exceed one-fifth of the total number of threads composing the textile, shall be dutiable under the corresponding paragraphs of Class VI, with a surtax of sixty per centum.

When the number of silk threads exceeds one-fifth of the total, the textile shall be dutiable under the corresponding paragraphs of Class VIII.

The provisions of this rule shall not apply to pile fabrics, knitted or netted stuffs, tulles, laces, or blondes (Rule Six), or to ribbons, galloons, braids, tape, or trimmings (Rule Seven).

Wool, etc.

(c) Textiles of wool, or hair, containing threads of silk, and in which the number of such threads exceeds one-fifth of the total number of threads composing the textile, shall be dutiable under the corresponding paragraphs of Class VIII.

More than two materials.

RULE 4. ADMIXTURES OF MORE THAN TWO MATERIALS.—Textiles composed of more than two materials shall be dutiable as follows:

(a) Textiles of an admixture of wool and cotton, or of wool and other vegetable fibers, containing threads of silk, but in which the number of silk threads, counted in the warp and weft, does not exceed one-fifth of the total number of threads composing the textile, shall be dutiable under the corresponding paragraphs of Class VII.

When the number of silk threads exceeds one-fifth of the total, the textile shall be dutiable under the corresponding paragraph of Class VIII.

(b) Textiles of an admixture of cotton and other vegetable fibers, together with threads of silk, but in which the number of silk threads, counted in the warp and weft, does not exceed one-fifth of the total number of threads composing the textile, shall be dutiable under the corresponding paragraphs of Class VI, and in addition, shall be liable to a surtax of seventy per centum for the threads of silk.

When the number of silk threads exceeds one-fifth of the total, the textile shall be dutiable under the corresponding paragraph of Class VIII.

(c) Textiles of an admixture of wool, cotton, and other vegetable fibers, containing no silk threads, and in which the number of threads of wool, counted in the warp and weft, does not exceed one-fifth of the total number of threads composing the textile, shall be dutiable under the corresponding paragraphs of Class VI, and in addition, shall be liable to a surtax of forty per centum for the threads of wool.

When the number of threads of wool exceeds one-fifth of the total, the textile shall be dutiable under the corresponding paragraph of Class VII.

Silk textiles.

RULE 5. SILK TEXTILES.—All textiles containing silk threads, the number of which, counted in the warp and weft, exceeds one-fifth of the total number of threads composing the textile, shall be deemed textiles of silk.

Exceptions.

EXCEPTIONS.

Pile, knitted and netted stuffs.

RULE 6. PILE FABRICS, AND KNITTED AND NETTED STUFFS.—Plushes, velvets, velveteens, all pile fabrics, all kinds of knitted or netted stuffs, tulles, laces and blondes, containing an admixture of

textile materials, shall be dutiable at the rate applicable to the most highly taxed component material, whatever be the proportion of such material in the article.

RULE 7. RIBBONS, GALLOONS, BRAIDS, TAPE, AND TRIMMINGS.—Ribbons, galloons, braids, tape, and trimmings, containing an admixture of textile materials, shall be dutiable at the rate applicable to the most highly taxed component material, whatever be the proportion of such material in the article. When any of these articles contain metal threads in any proportion they shall be dutiable under the corresponding paragraphs of Class VIII.

Ribbons, etc.

RULE 8. BROCHÉS.—Brochés dutiable under Class V, with silk, shall be liable to the duties leviable thereon with a surtax of fifteen per centum.

Brochés.

Brochés, dutiable under Class VI, with silk, shall be liable to the duties leviable thereon with a surtax of thirty per centum.

Brochés are textiles with ornamental figures formed by means of a shuttle at time of weaving, and in such manner that the threads forming the figure occupy only the space thereof.

RULE 9. EMBROIDERY AND TRIMMINGS.—Textiles, embroidered by hand or machine after weaving, or with application of trimmings, shall be liable to the duties leviable thereon with a surtax of thirty per centum.

Embroidery and trimmings.

If the embroidery contains threads of purl or common metals or of silver, or spangles of any material other than gold, the surtax shall be sixty per centum of the duties applicable to the textile.

When the threads, purl, or spangles are of gold, the surtax shall be one hundred per centum.

Embroidery is distinguished from patterns woven in the textile by the latter being destroyed by unraveling the weft of the textile, while embroidery is independent of the warp and weft and can not be so unraveled.

RULE 10. METALLIC THREADS.—Textiles composed exclusively of metallic threads shall be dutiable under Class VIII.

Metallic threads.

Textiles or articles (except those provided for in Rules Seven and Nine hereof), dutiable under Classes V and VI, containing threads or purl of common metals or of silver shall be liable to a surtax of fifty per centum of the duties leviable thereon.

If the threads or purl are of gold the surtax shall be one hundred per centum.

RULE 11. MADE-UP ARTICLES.—Textiles, dutiable under Classes V and VI, entirely or partially made-up into common sacks (except gunny sacks) or tarpaulins, shall be liable to the duties applicable thereto with a surtax of fifteen per centum.

Made-up articles.

Shawls, including those called "mantones" and "pañolones," traveling rugs, sarongs, patadeones, counterpanes, sheets, towels, table cloths and napkins, veils, fichus, and handkerchiefs, shall, for the making-up, be liable to a surtax of thirty per centum of the duties leviable thereon. Any of these articles, imported in the piece, uncut, shall not be considered as made-up, except in those cases where the line of separation between them is indicated by unwoven spaces.

Other articles, including wearing apparel, not otherwise provided for, cut, basted, partially finished, or finished, shall be treated in accordance with Rule one, and shall be dutiable at the rate applicable to the most highly taxed component material in the exterior thereof, with a surtax of fifty per centum: *Provided*, That made-up articles enumerated in this Act shall not be subject to any surtax for making-up unless such surtax is specially provided in connection with the corresponding paragraph or clause.

Wearing apparel, etc.

Articles not enumerated.

ARTICLES NOT ENUMERATED AND THOSE COMPOSED OF SEVERAL MATERIALS.

Component material of chief value.

RULE 12. On any article, not enumerated in this Act, manufactured of two or more materials, duty shall be assessed at the rate at which the same would be dutiable if composed wholly of the component material thereof of chief value; and the words "component material of chief value," wherever used in this Act, shall be held to mean that component material which shall exceed in value any other single component material of the article; and the value of each component material shall be determined by the ascertained value of such material in its condition as found in the article.

Highest rate applicable.

(b) If two or more rates of duty shall be applicable to any article, it shall pay duty at the highest of such rates.

Classification.

Provido.

Samples of articles not mentioned.

(c) No customs officer shall give an advance opinion as to the classification for duty of any article intended to be imported: *Provido*, That when an article intended to be imported is not specifically mentioned in this Act, the interested party or the importer may deposit with the insular collector of customs a sample thereof and request him to indicate the paragraph under which the article is or shall be dutiable, and the insular collector of customs shall comply with such request. In such case classification of the article in question, upon the particular importation involved, shall be made according to the paragraph so indicated.

Salvage.

(d) Salvage from vessels built in foreign countries and wrecked or abandoned in Philippine waters or elsewhere, not otherwise provided for, shall be dutiable according to the corresponding paragraphs of this Act.

Receptacles, packages, and packing.

RECEPTACLES, PACKAGES, AND PACKING.

Actual market value.

RULE 13. (a) Whenever imported merchandise is subject to an ad valorem rate of duty, the duty shall be assessed upon the actual market value or wholesale price of such merchandise, as bought and sold in usual wholesale quantities, at the time of exportation to the Philippine Islands, in the principal markets of the country from whence imported, and in the condition in which such merchandise is there bought and sold for exportation to the Philippine Islands, or consigned to the Philippine Islands for sale, including the value of all cartons, cases, crates, boxes, sacks, and coverings of any kind, and all other costs, charges, and expenses incident to placing the merchandise in condition, packed ready for shipment to the Philippine Islands.

Alternative rates.

(b) Whenever an article is subject to an alternative minimum ad valorem rate, the alternative ad valorem duty shall be ascertained by applying the corresponding ad valorem rate to such merchandise, inclusive of all costs and charges mentioned in clause (a) of this rule.

Retail packages.

(c) The term "retail package" wherever used in this Act shall be held to mean any article, goods, wares, or merchandise, together with the holders, containers, packages, or packing, in which such article, goods, wares, or merchandise is usually held, contained, or packed at the time of its sale to the public in usual retail quantities.

Weight of containers.

(d) Wherever it is provided in this Act that articles, goods, wares, or merchandise shall be dutiable "including weight of immediate containers," the dutiable weight thereof shall be held to be the weight of same, together with the weight of the immediate container, holder, or packing only: *Provido*, That wherever in this Act the term "including weight of immediate containers" and the term "retail package" are both used in the same paragraph or clause, the dutiable weight shall be the weight of the retail package.

Provido.

Application.

(e) Wherever it is provided in this Act that articles, goods, wares, or merchandise shall be dutiable by "gross weight," the dutiable weight thereof shall be held to be the weight of same, together with the weight of all containers, packages, holders, and packing, of whatsoever kind or character, in which said articles, goods, wares, and merchandise are contained, held, or packed at the time of importation.

Gross weight, etc.

(f) Articles, goods, wares, or merchandise affixed to cardboard, cards, paper, wood, or similar common material shall be dutiable together with the weight of such packing.

(g) The usual tapes, boards, and immediate wrapping shall be considered as a part of the dutiable weight of textiles.

Usual coverings.

(h) No duties shall be assessed on account of the usual coverings or holdings of articles, goods, wares, or merchandise dutiable otherwise than ad valorem, nor those free of duty, except as in this Act expressly provided, but if there be used for covering or holding imported articles, goods, wares, or merchandise, whether dutiable or free, any unusual article, form, or material adapted for use otherwise than in the bona fide transportation of such articles, goods, wares, or merchandise to the Philippine Islands, duty shall be levied and collected on such covering or holding in accordance with the corresponding paragraphs of this Act.

(i) Whenever the interior container or packing of any article dutiable by weight is of an unusual character, including silk-lined cases, cases of fine wood, silk, leather, or imitations thereof, such as are used to contain jewelry, plate, trinkets, and the like, such containers or packing shall be dutiable at the rate applicable to the component material of chief value.

Unusual coverings.

(j) When a single package contains imported merchandise dutiable according to different weights, or weight and ad valorem, the common exterior receptacle shall be prorated and the different proportions thereof treated in accordance with the provisions of this rule as to the dutiability or nondutiability of such packing.

Exterior receptacles.

(k) Where articles, goods, wares, or merchandise dutiable by weight, and not otherwise specially provided for, are customarily contained in packing, packages, or receptacles of uniform or similar character, it shall be the duty of the insular collector of customs, from time to time, to ascertain by tests the actual weight or quantity of such articles, goods, wares, or merchandise, and the actual weight of the packages, packing, or receptacles thereof, respectively, in which the same are customarily imported, and upon such ascertainment, to prescribe rules for estimating the dutiable weight or quantity thereof, and thereafter such articles, goods, wares, or merchandise imported in such customary packing, packages, or receptacles shall be entered, and the duties thereon levied and collected, upon the basis of such estimated dutiable weight or quantity: *Provided*, That if the importer, consignee, or agent shall be dissatisfied with such estimated dutiable weight or quantity, and shall file with the collector of customs prior to the delivery of the packages designated for examination a written specification of his objections thereto, or if the collector of customs shall have reason to doubt the exactness of the prescribed weight or quantity in any instance, it shall be his duty to cause such actual weights or quantities to be ascertained.

Estimating dutiable weight or quantity.

Proviso.
Objections.

PROHIBITED IMPORTATIONS.

Importations prohibited.

SEC. 3. That importation or shipment into the Philippine Islands of the following articles is prohibited:

(a) Dynamite, gunpowder, similar explosives, firearms and detached parts therefor, except in accordance with enactment of the Philippine legislature, or when imported by, or for the use of, the United States or insular governments.

Explosives, firearms,
etc.
Exception.

Obscene, etc., articles.

(b) Articles, books, pamphlets, printed matter, manuscripts, typewritten matter, paintings, illustrations, figures or objects of obscene or indecent character or subversive of public order.

Gambling devices.

(c) Roulette wheels, gambling outfits, loaded dice, marked cards, machines, apparatus, or mechanical devices used in gambling, or in the distribution of money, cigars, or other articles when such distribution is dependent upon chance.

Falsely branded gold or silver articles.

(d) Any article manufactured in whole or in part of gold or silver or alloys thereof, falsely marked or stamped in violation of the Act of Congress of June thirteenth, nineteen hundred and six, entitled "An Act forbidding the importation, exportation, or carriage in interstate commerce of falsely or spuriously stamped articles of merchandise made of gold or silver or their alloys, and for other purposes."

Violations of pure-food law.

(e) Any article violating the provisions of the Act of Congress of June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, entitled "An Act for preventing the manufacture, sale, or transportation of adulterated or misbranded or poisonous or deleterious foods, drugs, medicines, and liquors, and for regulating traffic therein, and for other purposes," commonly known as "the pure-food law."

Lottery tickets, etc.

(f) Lottery tickets, advertisements thereof, lists of drawings therein, which, after seizure upon illegal entry, shall, together with the proceeds thereof, be forfeited to the government of the Philippine Islands, after due process of law.

Opium.
Exception.

(g) Opium, in whatever form, except by the government of the Philippine Islands, and by pharmacists duly licensed and registered as such, under the laws in force in said islands, and for medicinal purposes only.

Opium pipes.

(h) Opium pipes, parts therefor, of whatsoever material.

Abbreviations.

ABBREVIATIONS.

SEC. 4. That the following abbreviations employed in this Act shall represent the terms indicated:

Hectog. for hectogram.

Kilo. for kilogram.

Kilos. for kilograms.

Hectol. for hectoliter.

Definitions.

DEFINITIONS.

SEC. 5. The term "pharmaceutical product," wherever used in this Act, shall be held to include all medicines or preparations recognized in the United States Pharmacopoeia or National Formulary for internal or external use, and any substance or mixture of substances used for the cure, mitigation, or prevention of human or animal diseases, provided the same are not otherwise provided for in this Act.

The term "proprietary," as applied to medicinal remedies, wherever used in this Act, shall be held to mean a "preparation the manufacture or sale of which is restricted, through patent of the drug or combination of drugs, copyright of the label or name, or in any other manner, or a preparation concerning which the producer or manufacturer claims a private formula."

Wherever in this Act the words "the same" appear as the first words of a paragraph they shall be held to refer to and to mean the same as the caption of the preceding paragraph. Should such words appear as the first words of a clause they shall be held to refer to and to mean the same as the clause which immediately precedes the one in which they are used.

Payment of duties.

PAYMENT OF DUTIES.

Philippine currency.

SEC. 6. That the rates of duty established in this Act are stated in money of the United States of America, but that payment thereof

shall be made in Philippine currency or its equivalent in money of the United States of America.

METRIC SYSTEM.

Metric system.

SEC. 7. That the metric system of weights and measures as authorized by sections thirty-five hundred and sixty-nine and thirty-five hundred and seventy of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and at present in use in the Philippine Islands, shall be continued.

Continued.
R. S., secs. 3569, 3570,
p. 704.

The meter is equal to thirty-nine and thirty-seven one-hundredths inches.

The liter is equal to one and five hundred and sixty-seven ten-thousandths quarts, wine measure.

The kilogram is equal to two and two thousand and forty-six ten-thousandths pounds, avoirdupois.

RATES OF DUTIES.

SEC. 8. That the rates of duties to be collected on articles, goods, wares, or merchandise imported into the Philippine Islands, or going into said islands from the United States or any of its possessions except as otherwise provided in this Act, shall be as follows: *Provided*, That no article bearing evident signs of being for sanitary construction shall pay a higher rate of duty than twenty per centum ad valorem: *And provided further*, That no article shall pay a higher rate of duty than one hundred per centum ad valorem, except and unless the same shall be classified under paragraphs ninety, two hundred and thirty-seven, two hundred and fifty-seven, two hundred and fifty-eight, two hundred and fifty-nine, two hundred and sixty, two hundred and sixty-one or three hundred and one, in which event the rate of duty thereby resulting shall be collected, anything in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding: *And provided further*, That articles of foreign growth, produce, or manufacture shall be dutiable upon each importation, even though previously exported from the Philippine Islands, except as otherwise specifically provided in this Act.

Rates on imports.

Provides.
Sanitary articles.

Maximum ad va-
lorem.
Exceptions, pp. 147,
162, 164, 168.

Reimported foreign
articles.

CLASS I.—STONES, EARTHS, GLASS, AND CERAMIC PRODUCTS.

Class I.
Stones, earths, glass,
and ceramic products.
Group 1.
Stones and earths.

GROUP 1.—STONES AND EARTHS.

1. Marble, onyx, jasper, alabaster, and similar fine stones:
 - (a) In block, rough or squared only, and marble dust, twenty per centum ad valorem.
 - (b) In slabs, plates, or steps, sawed or chiseled, polished or not, but without ornamentation, thirty per centum ad valorem.
 - (c) Any of these stones, lettered, further manufactured or decorated, not otherwise provided for, forty per centum ad valorem.
2. Stones, other, natural or artificial, gross weight:
 - (a) In block, rough or squared only, one hundred kilos., ten cents.
 - (b) Crushed, sawn, hewn, or dressed, whether polished or not, or if in slabs, plates, or steps, one hundred kilos., fifty cents.
 - (c) Manufactured into articles not otherwise provided for, one hundred kilos., one dollar.
3. Millstones, grindstones, whetstones, oilstones and hones, of all kinds, and emery, carborundum, and similar wheels for sharpening, dressing, or polishing, including frames and mountings for any of the foregoing imported therewith, ten per centum ad valorem.

4. Asbestos, and manufactures thereof, not otherwise provided for, fifteen per centum ad valorem.
5. Mica and lava, and manufactures thereof, gas-burner tips, and Welsbach and other similar mantles for lamps, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
6. Earths, gross weight:
 - (a) Fire clay, lime, and Roman, Portland and other hydraulic cement, one hundred kilos., sixteen cents.
 - (b) Gypsum, pumice, emery, chalk, kaolin (China clay), unmanufactured, and other crude earths and clays not otherwise provided for, one hundred kilos., forty cents.
- Manufactures. 7. Manufactures of gypsum, gross weight, one hundred kilos., five dollars.
- Proviso.* *Minimum.* *Provided,* That no article classified under this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than fifty per centum ad valorem.
8. Manufactures of chalk, including billiard chalk, red chalk, and French and tailors' chalk, including weight of immediate containers, one hundred kilos., four dollars.
9. Common clay and cement, in bricks, squares, tiles, and pipes, not otherwise provided for, ten per centum ad valorem.
- Ceramics. 10. Ceramic tiles, gross weight:
 - (a) Varnished or glazed, whether vitrified or not, undecorated, one hundred kilos., forty-five cents.
 - (b) Enameled, ornamented or decorated, one hundred kilos., one dollar and twenty cents.
11. Porcelain, bisque, faience, earthenware, stoneware, and other ceramic wares not otherwise provided for:
 - (a) In filters and articles bearing evident signs of being for sanitary construction, and parts therefor identifiable as such, ten per centum ad valorem.
 - (b) In common bottles, jars, crucibles, cupels, kitchen utensils and flowerpots, neither gilt, painted, glazed, decorated, nor ornamented, fifteen per centum ad valorem.
 - (c) In articles not otherwise provided for, neither gilt, painted, glazed, decorated, nor ornamented, twenty per centum ad valorem.
 - (d) In dishes, tableware, or articles not otherwise provided for, glazed or plain-tinted, but neither gilt, painted, decorated, nor ornamented, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
 - (e) In dishes, tableware, or articles not otherwise provided for, painted, gilt, decorated, or ornamented, forty per centum ad valorem.
 - (f) Fine decorated wares, in jardinieres, flower stands, vases, and articles for decorative purposes, statuettes, high and bas-reliefs, and Satsuma, Sevres, and similar fine porcelains, whether decorated or not, fifty per centum ad valorem.
12. Manufactures of earths and clays not otherwise provided for:
 - (a) Plain, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
 - (b) Ornamented or decorated, forty per centum ad valorem.

Group 2.

GROUP 2.—PRECIOUS STONES, PEARLS, AND IMITATIONS THEREOF.

Precious stones, etc.

13. Precious and semiprecious stones, including jade, tiger-eye, chalcedony, opal, and similar stones not otherwise provided for, any of the foregoing cut or uncut, but unmounted and unset, and not further manufactured, pearls unmounted and unset, diamond dust and bort, fifteen per centum ad valorem.

14. Doublets and other imitations of precious and of semiprecious stones, and imitation pearls, unmounted and unset, thirty per centum ad valorem.

GROUP 3.—GLASS AND MANUFACTURES THEREOF.

Group 3.

Articles ground or cut only for the purpose of truing them or fitting stoppers shall not be held to be cut glass. Glass and manu-
factures of.

15. Common hollow glassware:

- (a) In demijohns, carboys, jars, bottles, flasks, and similar receptacles, whether empty or in use as containers of merchandise dutiable by weight or measure (except in those cases in which the classification of such containers is otherwise specifically provided for), ten per centum ad valorem.

- (b) Siphon bottles, thirty per centum ad valorem.

16. Glass, crystal, and glass imitating crystal:

- (a) In decanters, glasses, tumblers, cups, goblets, saucers, plates, dishes, pitchers, bowls, candlesticks, pillar lamps, bracket lamps, and other articles of table service or for lighting; washbowls, wash basins, soap dishes, toothbrush holders and washstand pitchers, any of the foregoing not cut, engraved, painted, enameled, or gilt, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

- (b) The same, cut, engraved, painted, enameled or gilt, fifty per centum ad valorem.

17. Lamp chimneys:

- (a) Neither engraved nor ornamented (except as to such fluting and finishing as may be made in the process of manufacture), twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

- (b) Other, fifty per centum ad valorem.

18. Glass or crystal in plates, slabs, and similar forms:

- (a) Slabs, cones or prisms, for paving or roofing, gross weight, one hundred kilos., one dollar and sixty-five cents.

- (b) Common window glass, neither polished, beveled, engraved nor annealed, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

- (c) The same, set in lead, or frosted plain or in design; plate glass, polished, beveled or not, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

- (d) Glass, of all kinds, engraved or enameled, fifty per centum ad valorem.

19. Mirrors of all kinds, framed or mounted (with whatever material), or not, including the value of the frames and mountings, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

20. Other manufactures of glass:

- (a) In spectacles, eyeglasses, and goggles, also lenses for same, mounted or unmounted, including the value of the mountings, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

- (b) In flower stands, vases, urns, and similar articles for toilet and decorative purposes, neither cut, painted, enameled, nor gilt, forty per centum ad valorem.

- (c) The same, cut, painted, enameled, or gilt, sixty per centum ad valorem.

- (d) Powdered or crushed glass, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

- (e) Manufactures not otherwise provided for, in which glass is the component material of chief value, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

Class II.
Coal, schists, bitu-
mens, etc.

CLASS II.—COAL, SCHISTS, BITUMENS, AND DERIVATIVES THEREOF.

Group 1.

GROUP 1.—COAL.

Coal and coke.

21. Coal and coke, gross weight, one thousand kilos., twenty-five cents.

Group 2.

GROUP 2.—SCHISTS, BITUMENS, AND DERIVATIVES THEREOF.

Schists, bitumens,
etc.

22. Tars, pitches, and tar oils, not otherwise provided for; mineral oils, crude or refined, including those for illumination, lubrication, fuel, or solvents; vaseline (except when compounded with other substances); axle grease of all kinds; asphaltums; carbolineum and similar compounds; gross weight, one hundred kilos., twenty-five cents.

Provisos.
Minimum.

Provided, That no article classified under this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than ten per centum ad valorem.

Paraffin.
Post, p. 146.

Provided further, That, though imported under a name referable to this paragraph, paraffin, or other similar products, shall be classified under paragraph eighty-three of this Act.

Class III.
Metals and manu-
factures.

CLASS III.—METALS AND MANUFACTURES THEREOF.

Group 1.
Precious metals.

GROUP 1.—GOLD, SILVER, AND PLATINUM; ALLOYS THEREOF; GOLD AND SILVER PLATED ARTICLES.

Gold and platinum.

23. Gold, platinum, and alloys thereof:

- (a) In jewelry, plate and goldsmiths' wares not otherwise provided for, hectog., twelve dollars and fifty cents.
- (b) The same, set with pearls or with precious or semiprecious stones, hectog., twenty-five dollars.
- (c) The same, set with doublets or with imitations of pearls or of precious or semiprecious stones, hectog., seventeen dollars and fifty cents.
- (d) Articles or manufactures of gold or platinum (except jewelry), composed in part of other materials, in which the component material of chief value is gold or platinum, not otherwise provided for, pellets for use in dentistry, solder and foil, hectog., three dollars.

Proviso.
Minimum.

Provided, That no article classified under this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Silver.

24. Silver and alloys thereof:

- (a) In jewelry, plate and silversmiths' wares not otherwise provided for, hectog., one dollar.
- (b) The same, set with pearls or with precious or semiprecious stones, hectog., five dollars.
- (c) The same, set with doublets or with imitations of pearls or of precious or semiprecious stones, hectog., five dollars.
- (d) Articles or manufactures of silver (except jewelry), composed in part of other materials, in which the component material of chief value is silver, not otherwise provided for, solder and foil, hectog., forty cents.

Proviso.
Minimum.

Provided, That no article classified under this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Plated wares.

25. Gold and silver plated wares:

- (a) In jewelry, kilo., two dollars and forty cents.
- (b) In lamps not otherwise provided for, picture frames, knives, forks, and spoons, carriage and coffin fittings, saddlery hardware, foil, kilo., sixty cents.

- (c) Not otherwise provided for, kilo., two dollars.

Provided, That no article classified under this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Proviso.
Minimum.

GROUP 2.—CAST IRON.

Group 2
Cast iron.

Malleable cast iron and manufactures thereof shall be dutiable as wrought iron.

26. Articles of cast iron, painted or not, but not otherwise coated or ornamented, neither polished nor turned, gross weight:

(a) Bars, beams, plates, grates for furnaces, columns and pipes, one hundred kilos., thirty-five cents.

(b) Other, one hundred kilos., seventy-five cents.

27. Other articles of cast iron (except those covered or coated with gold or silver), fifteen per centum ad valorem.

GROUP 3.—WROUGHT IRON AND STEEL.

Group 3.
Wrought iron and steel.

28. Wrought iron and steel, gross weight:

(a) In rails, straight or bent, cross ties, portable tramways, crossings and similar track sections; switch rails, switches, tongues, frogs, fish plates and chairs; one hundred kilos., forty cents.

Rails, etc.

(b) In bars or beams (except of crucible steel), not cut to measure, perforated, or riveted or fastened together, rods, tires, and hoops, one hundred kilos., forty cents.

Provided, That bars or rods not exceeding fifteen millimeters in diameter and steel known as "bamboo steel," classified under clause (b) of this paragraph, shall not pay a less rate of duty than fifteen per centum ad valorem.

Provisos.
Bamboo steel.

(c) The same, of crucible steel, one hundred kilos., two dollars and sixty-five cents.

Provided, That no article classified under clause (c) of this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than fifteen per centum ad valorem.

Minimum.

29. Wrought iron or steel in sheets, gross weight:

Sheets.

(a) Plain and unpolished, one hundred kilos., fifty cents.

(b) Polished, corrugated, perforated, or cold rolled, galvanized or not, and hoop iron, one hundred kilos., one dollar.

Provided, That any of the articles or materials classified under clause (b) of this paragraph, made up in hoops, ridgings, eaves, drain pipes, gutters, ceilings, shingles, ceiling centers, borders, friezes, dadoes, and similar articles, shall be dutiable at the rate herein provided, with a surtax of one hundred per centum.

Proviso.
Minimum.

(c) Tinned, terneplate, and tin plate, one hundred kilos., one dollar and twenty cents.

30. Wrought iron or steel, in pieces, in the rough, gross weight:

Rough pieces.

(a) Neither polished, turned nor adjusted, one hundred kilos., sixty-five cents.

(b) Rough-turned or lathed, but neither polished nor adjusted, one hundred kilos., one dollar.

31. Wrought iron or steel, in pieces, finished, gross weight:

Finished pieces.

(a) Wheels weighing each more than one hundred kilos., axles, springs, brake-shoes, drawbars, brake-beams, bumpers, couplings, lubricating boxes, and similar articles for railways and tramways, one hundred kilos., forty-five cents.

- (b) Wheels weighing each one hundred kilos. or less, axles and springs for vehicles, not otherwise provided for, one hundred kilos., one dollar and five cents.
- Structural pieces. 32. Wrought iron or steel in large pieces, composed of bars, beams, or sheets, for structural purposes, perforated or cut to measure, fastened together or not, gross weight, one hundred kilos., one dollar and twenty-five cents.
- Pipes. 33. Wrought iron or steel pipes, gross weight:
 (a) Plain, painted, tarred, or galvanized, one hundred kilos., one dollar and ten cents.
 (b) Other (except those coated or covered with gold or silver), one hundred kilos., one dollar and fifty cents.
- Wire. 34. Wrought iron or steel wire:
 (a) More than one millimeter in diameter, plain, galvanized, or coppered, wire cables and ropes, and barbed wire, ten per centum ad valorem.
 (b) One millimeter or less in diameter, plain, galvanized, or coppered, and wire netting, fifteen per centum ad valorem.
 (c) Other, including those covered with textiles, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
 (d) Gauze, cloths, and screenings, in the piece, twenty per centum ad valorem.
 (e) In other manufactures (except those covered or coated with gold or silver), not otherwise provided for, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
- Chains. 35. Wrought iron or steel chains, in the piece or otherwise (except in trinkets or jewelry):
 (a) Exceeding five millimeters in diameter, ten per centum ad valorem.
 (b) Other, plain, painted, or galvanized, fifteen per centum ad valorem.
 (c) The same, covered or coated with other metals (except gold or silver), twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
- Manufactures. 36. Anvils, ten per centum ad valorem.
 37. Nuts, bolts, rivets, and washers, one hundred kilos., two dollars.
 38. Nails, clasp nails, and staples, ten per centum ad valorem.
 39. Screws, tacks, and brads, fifteen per centum ad valorem.
 40. Saddlery hardware (except chains and buckles), plain, or covered or coated with other metals or materials (except gold or silver), fifteen per centum ad valorem.
 41. Buckles (except trinkets or ornaments, or covered or coated with gold or silver), fifteen per centum ad valorem.
- Cutlery. 42. Cutlery:
 (a) Butchers', shoemakers', saddlers', plumbers', painters', pruning, budding, kitchen, bread, and cheese knives; table knives and forks with handles of common wood, or of iron, japanned or not, not covered or coated with other metals; common scissors or shears, plain, glazed, or japanned; grass, garden, hedge, pruning, and sheep shears; fishhooks; twenty per centum ad valorem.
 (b) Pocket cutlery, hunting and sheath knives, side arms (not fire) and parts therefor, razors, and other cutlery, including scissors and shears not otherwise provided for (except those covered or coated with gold or silver), thirty per centum ad valorem.
 (c) Sword canes and similar articles and weapons with concealed blades, eighty per centum ad valorem.
43. Firearms of all kinds and detached parts therefor, forty per centum ad valorem.

44. Manufactures of terneplate or tin plate:

Tin plate, etc.

- (a) In articles not otherwise provided for, plain, painted, varnished, or japanned, fifteen per centum ad valorem.
- (b) The same, including vehicle lamps, covered, coated, or combined with other metals or materials (except gold or silver), twenty per centum ad valorem.
- (c) Vehicle lamps, covered or coated to any extent with gold or silver, in which the component material of chief value is tin plate, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

45. Manufactures not otherwise provided for, in which wrought iron or steel is the component material of chief value:

- (a) Plain, painted, varnished, or japanned, or covered or coated with lead, tin, or zinc, fifteen per centum ad valorem.
- (b) Other (except those covered or coated with gold or silver), twenty per centum ad valorem.

GROUP 4.—COPPER AND ALLOYS THEREOF.

Group 4.

46. Copper or alloys thereof, in bars, pipes, and sheets, or alloys of copper, in lumps and ingots, any of the foregoing except of Muntz metal, ten per centum ad valorem.

Copper and alloys.

47. Copper and alloys thereof, in wire:

- (a) Plain, fifteen per centum ad valorem.
- (b) Blanched, gilt, or nickeled, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
- (c) Covered with textiles, not otherwise provided for, or with insulating materials, cables for conducting electricity and trolley wire, ten per centum ad valorem.
- (d) Covered with silk, not otherwise provided for, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
- (e) Gauze, cloths, and screenings, in the piece, twenty per centum ad valorem.
- (f) Manufactures not otherwise provided for, in which wire of copper or its alloys is the component material of chief value (except when covered or coated with gold or silver), twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

48. Manufactures not otherwise provided for, in which copper or alloys thereof is the component material of chief value:

- (a) Plain, polished, varnished, painted, tinned, or japanned, twenty per centum ad valorem.
- (b) Other (except those covered or coated with gold or silver), twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

GROUP 5.—OTHER METALS AND ALLOYS THEREOF.

Group 5.

49. Mercury, gross weight, kilo., ten cents.

Mercury.

50. Nickel, aluminum, and alloys thereof:

Nickel and aluminum.

- (a) In bars, sheets, pipes, and wire, fifteen per centum ad valorem.
- (b) In articles not otherwise provided for, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

51. Tin and alloys thereof:

Tin.

- (a) In bars, sheets, pipes, and wire, in thin leaves (tin foil), and alloys in lumps or ingots, ten per centum ad valorem.
- (b) In articles not otherwise provided for (except those covered or coated with gold or silver), twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Zinc.

52. Zinc, lead, and metals not otherwise provided for, and alloys thereof:
- (a) In bars, sheets, pipes, wire, and type, and sanitary traps and other plain articles bearing evident signs of being for sanitary construction, and alloys in lumps or ingots, ten per centum ad valorem.
 - (b) In plain articles not otherwise provided for, fifteen per centum ad valorem.
 - (c) In articles gilt, nickeled, or otherwise embellished (except those covered or coated with gold or silver), twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Class IV.
Substances employ-
ed in pharmacy and
chemical industries.

CLASS IV.—SUBSTANCES EMPLOYED IN PHARMACY, AND CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES; DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PIGMENTS, AND VARNISHES.

Group 1.

GROUP 1.—SIMPLE DRUGS.

Drugs.

53. Oleaginous seeds, copra, and cocoanuts, gross weight:
- (a) Crude, one hundred kilos., eighty cents.
 - (b) In meal, flour, or cakes, not otherwise provided for, one hundred kilos., one dollar and fifty cents.

54. Resins and gums:

- (a) Colophony (common or navy resin), Burgundy and similar pitch, and Stockholm tar, ten per centum ad valorem.
- (b) Other, when not in the form of a pharmaceutical product or preparation, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Crude barks, etc.

55. Drugs, such as barks, beans, berries, buds, bulbs, bulbous roots, fruits, flowers, dried fibers, grains, herbs, leaves, lichens, mosses, stems, seeds aromatic and seeds of morbid growth, weeds, woods, and similar vegetable products, crude, neither edible nor in the form of a pharmaceutical product or preparation, not otherwise provided for, including weight of immediate containers, one hundred kilos., three dollars.

Proviso.
Minimum.

Provided, That no article classified under this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Ginseng.

56. Ginseng root, kilo., five dollars.

Proviso.
Minimum.

Provided, That no article classified under this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Animal products.

57. Animal products employed in medicine, crude, neither edible nor in the form of a pharmaceutical product or preparation, not otherwise provided for, including weight of immediate containers, one hundred kilos., four dollars.

Proviso.
Minimum.

Provided, That no article classified under this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Group 2.

GROUP 2.—PIGMENTS, PAINTS, DYES, AND VARNISHES.

Pigments, paints,
dyes, and varnishes.

58. Mineral pigments of common, natural occurrence (including ochers, hæmitites, barytes, and manganese), substances prepared for calcimines and whitewash, any of the foregoing when dry, ten per centum ad valorem.

Any substance otherwise subject to classification under this paragraph shall, when imported in the form of a liquid or paste, be dutiable under clause (d) of paragraph fifty-nine.

59. Pigments and paints not otherwise provided for:

- (a) White or red lead, dry, fifteen per centum ad valorem.

- (b) The same, in liquid or paste, putty of all kinds, bituminous paints made from mineral pitch or coal tar (not aniline dyes), twenty per centum ad valorem.
- (c) Pigments not otherwise provided for, dry, twenty per centum ad valorem.
- (d) The same, in liquid or paste, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
- 60. Varnishes and wood fillers of all kinds, fifteen per centum ad valorem.
- 61. Spirits of turpentine, ten per centum ad valorem.
- 62. Inks:
 - (a) Printing and lithographic, in any form, fifteen per centum ad valorem.
 - (b) Other, in any form, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
- 63. Pencils of paper or wood, filled with lead or other materials, pencils of lead, and charcoal and other crayons not otherwise provided for, fifteen per centum ad valorem.
- 64. Dyes, dyestuffs, tan bark and tanning extracts, not otherwise provided for:
 - (a) Woods, barks, roots, and similar natural products, for dyeing or tanning, ten per centum ad valorem.
 - (b) Extracts from the same, for dyeing or tanning, and cutch in any form, fifteen per centum ad valorem.
 - (c) Cochineal, indigo (natural or synthetic), colors derived from coal, and chemical dye colors not otherwise provided for, thirty per centum ad valorem.
- 65. Graphite and manufactures of the same (except axle grease), and polishing, dressing, cleansing, and preserving preparations, for shoes and leather, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

GROUP 3.—CHEMICAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS.

Group 3.

- 66. Sulphur, gross weight, one hundred kilos., fifty cents.
- 67. Bromine, boron, iodine, and phosphorus, twenty per centum ad valorem.
- 68. Inorganic acids:
 - (a) Hydrochloric, boric, nitric and sulphuric, and mixtures of two or more of the same, gross weight, one hundred kilos., thirty-five cents.
 - (b) Carbon dioxide (liquid carbonic acid), and sulphur dioxide, twenty per centum ad valorem.
 - (c) Not otherwise provided for, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
- 69. Organic acids, not otherwise provided for:
 - (a) Carbolic, ten per centum ad valorem.
 - (b) Other, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
- 70. Oxides and hydroxides of potassium, sodium, barium, and other caustic alkalies, not otherwise provided for, and soda ash, gross weight, one hundred kilos., fifty cents.
- 71. Aqua ammonia, and anhydrous ammonia, fifteen per centum ad valorem.
- 72. Inorganic salts:
 - (a) Sulphates of ammonium and potassium, chloride of potassium, phosphates and superphosphates of lime, nitrates of potassium and sodium, and other chemical and artificial fertilizers, five per centum ad valorem.
 - (b) Calcium hypochlorite (chloride of lime), ten per centum ad valorem.
 - (c) Common salt and salts not otherwise provided for, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Inks.

Pencils.

Dyes.

Chemical and pharmaceutical products.

Acids.

Salts.

- Organic salts. 73. Organic salts not otherwise provided for, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
Provided, That no acids or double salts shall be dutiable under this paragraph.
- Proviso, Exclusion.* 74. Mixtures of denaturants, formalin, and potassium bitartrate (cream of tartar, argols, wine lees), ten per centum ad valorem.
75. Chemical products, compounds and elements, not otherwise provided for, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
76. Alkaloids and their salts (except those of opium or of cinchona bark), and salts of gold, silver and platinum, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.
- Opium. 77. Opium in any form, and preparations thereof, for medicinal purposes, not otherwise provided for, subject to the provisions of section three of this Act, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.
Ante, p. 136.
- Patent medicines, etc. 78. Proprietary and patent medicinal mixtures and compounds; Chinese and similar medicines:
 (a) Without alcohol, or containing not to exceed fourteen per centum of alcohol, fifty per centum ad valorem.
 (b) Containing more than fourteen per centum of alcohol, seventy-five per centum ad valorem.
79. Pharmaceutical products, medicinal preparations, plasters and poultices, and capsules empty, any of the foregoing not otherwise provided for, thirty per centum ad valorem.
80. Aseptic and antiseptic surgical dressings (including absorbent cotton, medicated or not), catgut, silk, and similar ligatures for use in surgery or dentistry, fifteen per centum ad valorem.
- Group 4. GROUP 4.—OILS, FATS, WAXES, AND DERIVATIVES THEREOF.
- Vegetable oils. 81. Fixed vegetable oils, solid or liquid:
 (a) In receptacles weighing each (contents included) more than two kilos., fifteen per centum ad valorem.
 (b) In other receptacles, proprietary or not (except when compounded with other substances, or in capsules), twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
- Animal oils. 82. Animal oils and fats, not otherwise provided for:
 (a) Crude, ten per centum ad valorem.
 (b) Refined, in receptacles weighing each (contents included) more than two kilos., fifteen per centum ad valorem.
 (c) The same, in other receptacles, proprietary or not (except when compounded with other substances, or in capsules), twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
- Wax. 83. Mineral, vegetable, and animal wax:
 (a) Crude, ten per centum ad valorem.
 (b) In candles, twenty per centum ad valorem.
 (c) In manufactures not otherwise provided for, thirty per centum ad valorem.
- Soaps, etc. 84. Soaps, soap powders, and similar cleansing and scouring preparations or compositions, any of the foregoing not otherwise provided for, fifteen per centum ad valorem.
- Essential oils, perfumery, etc. 85. Essential oils, perfumery and products used in the manufacture thereof, and toilet preparations:
 (a) Essential oils, natural or artificial, fifty per centum ad valorem.
 (b) Perfumery and products used in the manufacture thereof, toilet preparations (including powders, oils, cosmetics, hair dyes, tooth soaps and tooth powders, grease paints, and similar articles for toilet purposes), any of the foregoing not otherwise provided for, incense, and joss sticks, forty per centum ad valorem.

GROUP 5.—VARIOUS.

Group 5.

86. Bone char, suitable for use in decolorizing sugar, ten per centum ad valorem. Bone char.
87. Starch, fecula, and dextrin, any of the foregoing for industrial purposes, gross weight, one hundred kilos., two dollars. Starch.
88. Glues, albumens, gelatins, isinglass, and manufactures of any of the foregoing, twenty-five per centum ad valorem. Glues, etc.
89. Explosives: Explosives.
- (a) Dynamite, giant and blasting powder, and similar explosives, miners' fuses and caps, and explosive signals, ten per centum ad valorem.
- (b) Other, cartridges, fixed ammunition, primers and percussion caps, for firearms, fire works, thirty per centum ad valorem.
- (c) Fire crackers and toy torpedoes, including weight of immediate containers, kilo., twenty cents.
90. Matches and match sticks of all kinds, including weight of immediate containers, kilo., twenty cents. Matches.

CLASS V.—COTTON AND MANUFACTURES THEREOF.

Class V.
Cotton and manu-
factures.
Group 1.

GROUP 1.—COTTON WASTE.

91. Cotton waste, ten per centum ad valorem. Cotton waste.

GROUP 2.—YARNS, THREADS, AND CORDAGE.

Group 2.

92. Yarns, not otherwise provided for, in hanks, cops, or bobbins, fifteen per centum ad valorem. Yarns, threads, and cordage.
93. Yarns or threads for sewing, crocheting, darning, or embroidering, and mercerized yarns or threads, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
94. Threads or twines for sewing sails and sacks; rope and cordage, fishing nets, and wicks for making candles and matches, twenty per centum ad valorem.
95. Hammocks, tennis nets, and manufactures of netting not otherwise provided for, forty per centum ad valorem.
96. Felts, batting, and mops and swabs of cotton yarns, fifteen per centum ad valorem.

GROUP 3.—TEXTILES.

Group 3.
Textiles.

When textiles, included in this group, contain an admixture of materials, are broché, embroidered, trimmed, or made-up, they shall be subject to the corresponding surtaxes prescribed in General Rules Two to Eleven, inclusive.

Textiles woven with a colored yarn on the selvage, or with a colored selvage stripe not exceeding ten millimeters in width, shall not be considered as manufactured with dyed yarns.

97. Textiles, plain and without figures, napped or not, weighing eight kilos. or more per one hundred square meters, having: Plain, over eight kilos.
- (a) Up to eighteen threads, kilo., ten cents.
- (b) From nineteen to thirty-one threads, kilo., fourteen cents.
- (c) From thirty-two to thirty-eight threads, kilo., twenty cents.
- (d) From thirty-nine to forty-four threads, kilo., twenty-six cents.
- (e) Forty-five threads or more, kilo., thirty-two cents.

Providos.
Dyed yarns.

Embroidered.

Under eight kilos.

- Provided*, That any textile classified under this paragraph, stamped, printed, or manufactured with dyed yarns, shall be dutiable as such, with a surtax of thirty per centum; and
- Provided further*, That no embroidered textile classified under this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than twenty-five per centum ad valorem, and any embroidered textile so classified shall be subject to all of the surtaxes applicable thereto under this Act, computed upon the ascertained amount of duty, whether the rate found applicable shall be specific or ad valorem.
98. The same, weighing less than eight kilos. per one hundred square meters, having:
- (a) Up to eighteen threads, kilo., eighteen cents.
 - (b) From nineteen to thirty-one threads, kilo., twenty-seven cents.
 - (c) From thirty-two to thirty-eight threads, kilo., thirty-four cents.
 - (d) From thirty-nine to forty-four threads, kilo., forty cents.
 - (e) Forty-five threads or more, kilo., fifty cents.

Providos.
Dyed yarns.

Embroidered.

Twilled, etc., ten
kilos. or more.

- Provided*, That any textile classified under this paragraph, stamped, printed, or manufactured with dyed yarns, shall be dutiable as such, with a surtax of forty per centum; and
- Provided further*, That no embroidered textile classified under this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than twenty-five per centum ad valorem, and any embroidered textile so classified shall be subject to all of the surtaxes applicable thereto under this Act, computed upon the ascertained amount of duty, whether the rate found applicable shall be specific or ad valorem.
99. Textiles, twilled or figured in the loom, napped or not, weighing ten kilos. or more per one hundred square meters, having:
- (a) Up to eighteen threads, kilo., fourteen cents.
 - (b) From nineteen to thirty-one threads, kilo., eighteen cents.
 - (c) From thirty-two to thirty-eight threads, kilo., twenty-four cents.
 - (d) Thirty-nine to forty-four threads, kilo., thirty cents.
 - (e) Forty-five threads or more, kilo., thirty-four cents.

Providos.
Dyed yarns.

Embroidered.

Under ten kilos.

- Provided*, That any textile classified under this paragraph, stamped, printed, or manufactured with dyed yarns, shall be dutiable as such, with a surtax of thirty per centum; and
- Provided further*, That no embroidered textile classified under this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than twenty-five per centum ad valorem, and any embroidered textile so classified shall be subject to all of the surtaxes applicable thereto under this Act, computed upon the ascertained amount of duty, whether the rate found applicable shall be specific or ad valorem.
100. The same, weighing less than ten kilos., per one hundred square meters, having:
- (a) Up to eighteen threads, kilo., twenty-four cents.
 - (b) From nineteen to thirty-one threads, kilo., thirty-two cents.
 - (c) From thirty-two to thirty-eight threads, kilo., forty-two cents.
 - (d) From thirty-nine to forty-four threads, kilo., fifty-two cents.

- (e) Forty-five threads or more, kilo., sixty cents.

Provided, That any textile classified under this paragraph, stamped, printed, or manufactured with dyed yarns, shall be dutiable as such, with a surtax of forty per centum; and

Provisos.
Dyed yarns.

Provided further, That no embroidered textile classified under this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than twenty-five per centum ad valorem, and any embroidered textile so classified shall be subject to all of the surtaxes applicable thereto under this Act, computed upon the ascertained amount of duty, whether the rate found applicable shall be specific or ad valorem.

Embroidered.

101. Piqués of all kinds, kilo., thirty-eight cents.

Piqués.

Provided, That no article classified under this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than thirty per centum ad valorem.

Proviso.
Minimum.

102. Cotton blankets:

Blankets.

- (a) Stamped, printed, or manufactured with dyed yarns, in the piece, kilo., thirteen cents;

- (b) Other, in the piece, kilo., ten cents.

Provided, That all cotton blankets, single or in pairs, hemmed, or bound, or not, shall be dutiable under this paragraph, with a surtax of thirty per centum.

Proviso.
Hemmed.

103. Plushes, velvets, velveteens, and other pile fabrics (except in towels and bathrobes) subject to the provisions of Rule Six, kilo., fifty cents.

Pile fabrics.

104. Bathrobes and towels manufactured of pile fabrics, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

105. Knitted goods, subject to the provisions of Rule Six:

Knitted goods.

- (a) In the piece, twenty per centum ad valorem.

- (b) In jerseys, undershirts, drawers, stockings, or socks, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

- (c) In other articles, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

Provided, That any article classified under this paragraph, embroidered, shall be dutiable as such, with a surtax of thirty per centum, computed upon the ascertained amount of duty under the corresponding clause thereof.

Proviso.
Embroidered.

106. Tullies, subject to the provisions of Rule Six, plain or figured or embroidered on the loom, kilo., fifty-six cents:

Tullies.

Provided, That no article classified under this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than thirty per centum ad valorem; and

Provisos.
Minimum.

Provided further, That any of the same embroidered or figured after weaving, out of the loom, shall be dutiable according to the respective clause, with a surtax of sixty per centum; and

Embroidered.

Provided further, That if the embroidery consists of metal threads the surtax shall be eighty per centum; and

Metal threads.

Provided further, That these surtaxes shall be computed upon the ascertained amount of duty, whether the rate found applicable be specific or ad valorem.

Computations.

107. Laces and blondes, subject to the provisions of Rule Six:

Laces and blondes.

- (a) Lace curtains, bedspreads, pillow shams, and bed sets, unhemmed, hemmed, or bound, made on the Nottingham lace-curtain or warp machines, kilo., fifty cents.

- (b) Other, sixty per centum ad valorem.

108. Carpeting, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Carpeting.

Tapestries.

109. Textiles called tapestries:

- (a) In the piece, kilo., twenty cents.
- (b) In made-up articles, kilo., thirty cents.

Proviso.
Minimum.

Provided, That no article classified under this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than forty per centum ad valorem.

110. Wicks for lamps, including weight of immediate containers, kilo., fifteen cents.

Trimnings, etc.

111. Trimnings, ribbons, braids, tape, and galloons, including weight of immediate containers (see Rule Seven):

- (a) Tape, boot straps, kilo., twenty cents.
- (b) Other, kilo., fifty cents.

Proviso.
Minimum.

Provided, That no article classified under clause (b) of this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than thirty per centum ad valorem.

112. Shoe and corset laces, including weight of immediate containers, kilo., thirty-five cents.

113. Cinches, saddle girths, reins, halters, and bridles, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

114. Ribbons or bands for the manufacture of any of the articles enumerated in paragraph one hundred and thirteen, fifteen per centum ad valorem.

115. Waterproof or caoutchouc stuffs in combination with cotton textiles, and cotton elastic textiles manufactured with threads of gum elastic and manufactures thereof, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

116. Manufactures of cotton, not otherwise provided for, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Class VI.
Hemp, flax, etc.

CLASS VI.—MANUFACTURES OF HEMP, FLAX, ALOE, JUTE, AND VEGETABLE FIBERS, NOT OTHERWISE PROVIDED FOR.

Group 1.

GROUP 1.—YARNS, THREADS, AND CORDAGE.

Yarns, threads, etc.

117. Yarns, not otherwise provided for, fifteen per centum ad valorem.

118. Threads, twines, ropes, cordage, and manufactures thereof:

- (a) Twines, rope-yarns, ropes, and cordage, exceeding fifteen grams in weight per each ten meters, fishing nets, twenty per centum ad valorem.
- (b) Threads, twines, cords, and yarns, twisted, weighing more than five and not exceeding fifteen grams per each ten meters, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
- (c) The same, weighing five or less grams per each ten meters, thirty per centum ad valorem.
- (d) Hammocks, tennis nets, and manufactures of netting not otherwise provided for, forty per centum ad valorem.

119. Gunny sacks, each, two cents.

Group 2.

GROUP 2.—TEXTILES.

Textiles.
Surtaxes.

When textiles included in this group contain an admixture of materials, are embroidered, trimmed, or made up, they shall be subject to the corresponding surtax prescribed in General Rules Two to Eleven, inclusive.

Textiles woven with a colored yarn on the selvage, or with a colored selvage stripe not exceeding ten millimeters in width, shall not be considered as manufactured with dyed yarns.

120. Textiles of hemp, flax, aloë, jute, and vegetable fibers, not otherwise provided for, plain, twilled, or damasked, weighing thirty-five kilos. or more per one hundred square meters, having—
- (a) Up to ten threads, used for bagging and baling, weighing forty-five kilos. or more per one hundred square meters, kilo., one cent.
- (b) The same, weighing from thirty-five to forty-five kilos. per one hundred square meters, kilo., two cents.
- (c) Up to ten threads, for other purposes, kilo., seven cents.
- (d) From eleven to eighteen threads, kilo., ten cents.
- (e) Nineteen threads or more, kilo., fifteen cents.
- Provided*, That any textile classified under this paragraph, bleached, half bleached, stamped, or printed, shall be dutiable as such, with a surtax of fifteen per centum; and
- Provided further*, That any textile classified under this paragraph, manufactured with dyed yarns, shall be dutiable as such, with a surtax of twenty-five per centum.
121. The same, weighing from twenty to thirty-five kilos. per one hundred square meters, having—
- (a) Up to ten threads, used for bagging and baling, kilo., two cents.
- (b) Up to ten threads, for other purposes, kilo., nine cents.
- (c) From eleven to eighteen threads, kilo., fourteen cents.
- (d) From nineteen to twenty-four threads, kilo., eighteen cents.
- (e) From twenty-five to thirty threads, kilo., twenty-two cents.
- (f) From thirty-one to thirty-eight threads, kilo., thirty cents.
- (g) Thirty-nine threads or more, kilo., forty cents.
- Provided*, That any textile classified under this paragraph, bleached, half bleached, stamped, or printed, shall be dutiable as such, with a surtax of twenty-five per centum; and
- Provided further*, That any textile classified under this paragraph, manufactured with dyed yarns, shall be dutiable as such, with a surtax of forty per centum.
122. The same, weighing from ten to twenty kilos. per one hundred square meters, having—
- (a) Up to eighteen threads, kilo., twelve cents.
- (b) From nineteen to twenty-four threads, kilo., twenty cents.
- (c) From twenty-five to thirty threads, kilo., twenty-eight cents.
- (d) From thirty-one to thirty-eight threads, kilo., thirty-six cents.
- (e) Thirty-nine threads or more, kilo., fifty-six cents.
- Provided*, That any textile classified under this paragraph, bleached, half bleached, stamped, or printed, shall be dutiable as such, with a surtax of thirty per centum; and
- Provided further*, That any textile classified under this paragraph, manufactured with dyed yarns, shall be dutiable as such, with a surtax of fifty per centum; and

Weighing thirty-five kilos. or more.

Provides.
Bleached, etc.

Dyed yarns.

Between twenty and thirty-five kilos.

Provides.
Bleached, etc.

Dyed yarns.

Between ten and twenty kilos.

Provides.
Bleached, etc.

Dyed yarns.

Minimum.

Provided further, That no article classified under this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than twenty per centum ad valorem.

Less than ten kilos. 123. The same, weighing less than ten kilos. per one hundred square meters, having—

- (a) Up to twelve threads, kilo., eighteen cents.
- (b) From thirteen to twenty-two threads, kilo., thirty-two cents.
- (c) From twenty-three to thirty threads, kilo., forty-five cents.
- (d) From thirty-one to thirty-eight threads, kilo., fifty-six cents.
- (e) Thirty-nine threads or more, kilo., ninety cents.

Proviso.
Bleached, etc.

Provided, That any textile classified under this paragraph, bleached, half bleached, stamped, or printed, shall be dutiable as such, with a surtax of thirty per centum; and

— Dyed yarns.

Provided further, That any textile classified under this paragraph, manufactured with dyed yarns, shall be dutiable as such, with a surtax of fifty per centum; and

Minimum.

Provided further, That no article classified under this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than twenty per centum ad valorem.

Pile fabrics.

124. Plushes, velvets, velveteens, and other pile fabrics, subject to the provisions of Rule Six, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Knitted goods.

125. Knitted goods, subject to the provisions of Rule Six:

- (a) In the piece, or made up into jerseys, undershirts, drawers, stockings, or socks, thirty per centum ad valorem.

- (b) In other articles, forty per centum ad valorem.

Tulles and laces.

126. Tulles and laces, subject to the provisions of Rule Six, sixty per centum ad valorem.

Carpetings.

127. Carpeting, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

Proviso.
Minimum.

128. Tapestries, kilo., forty cents.

Provided, That no article classified under this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than fifty per centum ad valorem.

Trimmings, etc.

129. Trimmings, ribbons, braid, tape, and galloons, including weight of immediate containers, subject to the provisions of Rule Seven:

- (a) Tape, boot straps, kilo., thirty cents.
- (b) Other, kilo., sixty cents.

Proviso.
Minimum.

Provided, That no article classified under clause (b) of this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

130. Shoe and corset laces, including weight of immediate containers, kilo., forty cents.

131. Cinches, saddle girths, reins, halters, and bridles, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

132. Ribbons or bands for the manufacture of any of the articles enumerated in paragraph one hundred and thirty-one, twenty per centum ad valorem.

133. Waterproof or caoutchouc stuffs in combination with textiles of vegetable fibers (other than cotton), elastic textiles of any of the same manufactured with threads of gum elastic, and manufactures thereof, thirty per centum ad valorem.

134. Manufactures of vegetable fibers, not otherwise provided for, thirty per centum ad valorem.

CLASS VII.—WOOL, BRISTLES, HAIR, AND MANUFACTURES THEREOF.

Class VII.
Wool, etc.

GROUP 1.—UNMANUFACTURED.

Group 1.

135. Wool, not otherwise provided for—

(a) Combed, prepared for yarns, wool waste, ten per centum ad valorem.

Unmanufactured.

(b) Combed, and carded or dyed, fifteen per centum ad valorem.

GROUP 2.—YARNS.

Group 2.

136. Yarns, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Yarns.

GROUP 3.—MANUFACTURES.

Group 3.

137. Bristles, animal hair, and manufactures thereof, not otherwise provided for, thirty per centum ad valorem.

Manufactures.

138. Human hair, made up into articles or not, fifty per centum ad valorem.

139. Knitted goods, subject to the provisions of Rule Six:

(a) In the piece, thirty per centum ad valorem.

(b) In jerseys, undershirts, drawers, stockings, or socks, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

(c) In other articles, forty per centum ad valorem.

140. Textiles of wool, in the piece, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

141. Manufactures of wool, not otherwise provided for, forty per centum ad valorem.

CLASS VIII.—SILK AND MANUFACTURES THEREOF.

Class VIII.
Silk.

GROUP 1.—RAW AND SPUN.

Group 1.

142. Raw silk and silk waste, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Raw and spun.

143. Spun silks, not twisted, including weight of immediate containers, kilo., one dollar and fifty cents.

144. Floss and twisted silks, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

GROUP 2.—TEXTILES.

Group 2.

145. Silk, in the piece, forty per centum ad valorem.

Textiles.

146. Manufactures in which silk, artificial silk, or imitation silk is the component material of chief value, not otherwise provided for, fifty per centum ad valorem.

CLASS IX.—PAPER AND MANUFACTURES THEREOF.

Class IX.
Paper and manu-
factures.

147. Printing paper, white or colored, suitable for books or newspapers, not printed or otherwise elaborated, and sand, glass, emery, carborundum, and similar papers, and sheathing and roofing paper, ten per centum ad valorem.

Printing, writing,
etc.

148. Paper, pasteboard, cardboard, bristol board, strawboard, and pulp board, white or colored, not otherwise provided for:

(a) Not printed or otherwise elaborated, and writing paper, plain, ruled, or padded, but not printed, fifteen per centum ad valorem.

(b) The same, manufactured into articles, including confetti and serpentine, and envelopes of all kinds, without printing, twenty per centum ad valorem.

149. Paper of all kinds, pasteboard, cardboard, bristol board, straw-board, and pulp board:
- (a) Ruled, printed, engraved, lithographed, surface coated, etched, embossed, or otherwise elaborated, printed or lithographed music, bound or in sheets, with or without words, not otherwise provided for, twenty per centum ad valorem.
 - (b) The same, manufactured into articles, not otherwise provided for, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
- Cigarette. 150. Cigarette paper, printed or not, fifteen per centum ad valorem.
- Blank books. 151. Blank books, ruled or unruled, with printing or not, and copying books, twenty per centum ad valorem.
- Printed books. 152. Printed books, bound or not, not otherwise provided for, ten per centum ad valorem.
- Albums, etc. 153. Books and albums of lithographs, engravings, etchings, photographs, maps, or charts, not otherwise provided for, and painted designs, pastels, and ink drawings, made by hand, for use in manufacturing and in the industrial arts and sciences, thirty per centum ad valorem.
- Proviso.*
Exception.
Post, p. 169. *Provided,* That this paragraph shall not apply to works of art introduced for use as such, even when imported for sale, which shall be classified under paragraph three hundred and twenty-four.
- Papiermaché, etc. 154. Papier maché, carton pierre, indurated pulp or fiber:
- (a) Not further manufactured than in sheets or blocks, ten per centum ad valorem.
 - (b) Further manufactured, twenty per centum ad valorem.
- Class X.
Wood, etc., and CLASS X.—WOOD AND OTHER MATERIALS, AND MANUFACTURES
manufactures. THEREOF.
- Group 1. GROUP 1.—WOOD.
- Common wood. 155. Common wood, including cedar of all kinds:
- (a) In logs or poles, or not further advanced in manufacture than hewn or sawn into rough boards or timber, cubic meter, one dollar.
 - (b) Planed, dovetailed, or cut to size, including shingles, laths, and fencing, fifteen per centum ad valorem.
- Fine wood. 156. Fine wood:
- (a) In logs or poles, or not further advanced in manufacture than hewn or sawn into rough boards or timber, twenty per centum ad valorem.
 - (b) Planed, dovetailed, or cut to size, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
- Shavings, etc. 157. Wood shavings, sawdust, excelsior (except those of dye and scented woods), ten per centum ad valorem.
- Shooks, etc. 158. Shooks, staves, headings, hoops, and bungs, ten per centum ad valorem.
- Tuns, casks, etc. 159. Tuns, pipes, casks, and similar receptacles, whether empty or in use as containers of merchandise dutiable by weight or measure (except in those cases in which the classification of such containers is otherwise specifically provided for):
- (a) Suitable for use as containers of liquids, twenty per centum ad valorem.
 - (b) Other, ten per centum ad valorem.

GROUP 2.—MANUFACTURES OF WOOD.

Group 2.

160. Manufactures of common wood, not otherwise provided for, whether finished, turned, painted, varnished, or not, but neither inlaid, veneered, carved, nor upholstered, nor covered or lined with stuffs or leather, and Vienna or bent-wood furniture, twenty-five per centum ad valorem. Manufactures, common wood.
161. Manufactures of fine wood, not otherwise provided for, whether turned, painted, varnished, or polished, or upholstered, covered, or lined with stuffs (except silk or leather), or not, and manufactures of common wood, not otherwise provided for, veneered with other wood, or upholstered, covered, or lined with stuffs (except silk or leather), thirty per centum ad valorem. Fine wood.
162. Manufactures of common or fine wood, not otherwise provided for, gilt, inlaid, veneered with metal, or ornamented with metal or carving, or upholstered, covered, or lined with silk or leather, thirty-five per centum ad valorem. Inlaid, etc., wood.
163. Barbers' and dentists' chairs, of whatever material, twenty-five per centum ad valorem. Barbers' and dentists' chairs.
164. Bowling alleys, billiard, pool, bagatelle and similar tables, including balls, and parts and appurtenances of any of the foregoing, of whatever material (except chalk and cloth) forty per centum ad valorem. Bowling alley, billiard tables, etc.

GROUP 3.—VARIOUS.

Group 3.

165. Charcoal, firewood, other vegetable fuels, gross weight, one hundred kilos., five cents. Charcoal, etc.
166. Cork: Cork.
- (a) Rough or in boards, five per centum ad valorem.
- (b) In stoppers for receptacles, fifteen per centum ad valorem.
- (c) In other articles, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
167. Straw for manufacturing purposes, rushes, vegetable hair, genista, osiers, bamboo, broomcorn, rattan, reeds, piths, not otherwise provided for: Straw, rattan, etc.
- (a) Crude, or not further advanced in manufacture than cut into straight lengths suitable for sticks for umbrellas, parasols, sunshades, whips, fishing rods, or walking canes, and straw braids, suitable for making or ornamenting hats, neither dyed, colored, stained nor artificially bleached, ten per centum ad valorem.
- The term "straw" as used in this clause shall be understood to mean that substance in its natural form and structure, and not the separated fiber thereof.
- (b) Manufactured into furniture, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
- (c) Manufactured into articles not otherwise provided for, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.
- (d) Rattan, split or stripped, bleached or not, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Class XI.
Animals and animal
products.

CLASS XI.—ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS, AND WASTES.

Group 1.

GROUP 1.—LIVE ANIMALS, NOT OTHERWISE PROVIDED FOR.

Live animals.

Proviso.
Sucking foals.

168. Stallions, geldings, mares, mules, asses, each, ten dollars.
Provided, That sucking foals following their dams shall be free of duty.
169. Bovine animals:
(a) Bulls, cows, oxen, each, two dollars.
(b) Sucking calves, each, one dollar.
170. Swine, per head, one dollar.
171. Sucking pigs, each, twenty-five cents.
172. Animals, fish, reptiles, insects, not otherwise provided for, fifteen per centum ad valorem.
173. Birds, including poultry, each, ten cents.

Group 2.

GROUP 2.—HIDES, SKINS, LEATHER WARES, INTESTINES, AND WASTES.

Hides and skins.

Tanned, without
wool or hair.

174. Hides and skins, tanned, with the wool or hair on, and fur skins with the fur on, tanned or not, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
175. Hides and skins, tanned, without the wool or hair, curried, dyed, or not:
(a) Cow, and hides not otherwise provided for, split or not, of the classes known as common sole, skirting, harness, or hydraulic leather, sheepskins (basils), and boot and shoe findings of any of the foregoing, ten per centum ad valorem.
(b) The same of other classes, and calf, goat, kid, lamb, and similar skins, sheepskins finished in imitation of any of the foregoing, not having the artificial finishes enumerated under clause (c) of this paragraph, cow-hide embossed in imitation of pigskin, and boot and shoe findings of any of the foregoing, fifteen per centum ad valorem.
(c) Hides and skins, not otherwise provided for, hides and skins enameled, gilt, bronzed, bleached, figured, engraved, or embossed (except as provided in clause (b) of this paragraph), chamois, vellum, and parchment leathers, and boot and shoe findings of any of the foregoing, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Gloves

176. Gloves:
(a) Of kid skin, forty per centum ad valorem.
(b) Other, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Boots and shoes.

177. Boots and shoes:
(a) Of cowhide, horsehide, sheepskin, and canvas, fifteen per centum ad valorem.
(b) Other, and slippers, sandals and alpargatas, of whatever material (except silk), twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
(c) The same, of silk, fifty per centum ad valorem.

Saddlery and har-
ness.

178. Saddlery and harness, parts therefor, not otherwise provided for:
(a) Draft harness and parts therefor, twenty per centum ad valorem.
(b) Other harness, saddlery, and harness makers' wares, and parts therefor, manufactures of rawhide not otherwise provided for, and whips of whatever material, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Leather manufac-
tures, other.

179. Manufactures of leather, not otherwise provided for, thirty-five per centum ad valorem.

180. Bladders, integuments and intestines of animals, fish sounds, Bladders, intestines, etc.
not otherwise provided for:
 (a) Not further advanced in manufacture than dried, thirty per centum ad valorem.
 (b) Further advanced, fifty per centum ad valorem.
181. Animal wastes and by-products not otherwise provided for: Wastes.
 (a) Unmanufactured, including any of the same ground or prepared as fertilizers or as food for animals, ten per centum ad valorem.
 (b) Manufactured, or otherwise advanced in value or condition, twenty per centum ad valorem.

CLASS XII.—INSTRUMENTS, APPARATUS, MACHINERY, VEHICLES, AND BOATS. Class XII. Instruments, machinery, vehicles, etc.

GROUP 1.—MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, WATCHES, AND CLOCKS. Group 1.

182. Musical instruments, and parts, appurtenances, and accessories therefor, including strings and wires, automatic devices for the production of music only, piano stools, metronomes, tuning hammers, tuning forks, pitch pipes, and similar articles for use in connection therewith not otherwise provided for, twenty-five per centum ad valorem. Musical instruments.
183. Instruments and machines combining other mechanical operations with the production of music, such as slot machines of that character, phonographs, gramophones, graphophones, and similar apparatus; kinetoscopes, biographs, cinematographs, magic lanterns, and similar picture-projecting devices, not otherwise provided for, and parts, appurtenances, and accessories for any of the foregoing, thirty-five per centum ad valorem. Mechanically operated, phonographs, etc.
184. Clocks, chronometers, watches, cyclometers, pedometers, odometers, and similar devices, and cases, crystals, movements, parts, and accessories for any of the foregoing not otherwise provided for, twenty-five per centum ad valorem. Clocks, etc.

GROUP 2.—APPARATUS AND MACHINERY. Group 2.

185. Typewriters, mimeographs, Roneos, and other writing, duplicating, and manifolding machines and devices, adding machines, comptographs, and other computing apparatus, fare registers, and detached parts for any of the foregoing, including ribbons, pads, stencil sheets, mimeograph silks, and similar accessories therefor, and stamp pads, fifteen per centum ad valorem. Typewriters, etc.
186. Cash registers, and detached parts therefor, twenty-five per centum ad valorem. Cash registers.
187. Sewing machines, and detached parts therefor (except needles), fifteen per centum ad valorem. Sewing machines.
188. Automatic slot machines, not otherwise provided for, and detached parts therefor (subject to the provisions of section three of this Act), thirty-five per centum ad valorem. Automatic slot machines.
189. Machinery and apparatus for weighing, and detached parts therefor, not otherwise provided for, twenty per centum ad valorem. Weighing machinery.
190. Electric and electro-technical machinery, apparatus, and appliances: Electric machinery, etc.
 (a) Dynamos, generators, generating sets, alternators, motors, and similar machinery, not otherwise provided for, transformers and storage batteries, switchboards and switches, arc lamps, telephone and telegraph instruments, fans, buzzers, and annunciators,

ammeters, voltmeters, wattmeters, and similar measuring apparatus, dry and wet batteries, and detached parts for any of the foregoing, and articles used exclusively in the installation thereof, insulators, and insulating compounds and materials used exclusively for electrical purposes, carbon, and incandescent bulbs and tubes, ten per centum ad valorem.

- (b) Cooking and heating apparatus and utensils, chandeliers, desk and table lamps, flatirons, soldering and curling irons, thermocauteries and cauterizing instruments, surgical, dental, and therapeutic appliances, including so-called electric belts, X-ray machines, vibratory apparatus, electroplating outfits, cigar lighters, other instruments, implements, utensils, and articles used in connection with, for, or by the application or production of electrotechnical, thermoelectric, galvanic, or galvano-magnetic force, and detached parts for any of the foregoing, not otherwise provided for, twenty per centum ad valorem.

- Engines, machinery, etc. 191. Engines, tenders, motors, steam boilers, pumps, and machinery; diving suits; common tools, implements and apparatus; detached parts therefor; not otherwise provided for; shafting and gearing:
 (a) Of iron, steel, or wood, fifteen per centum ad valorem.
 (b) Of other materials; emery cloth; twenty per centum ad valorem.
- Belting. 192. Machine belting of whatever material, ten per centum ad valorem.
- Fine tools. 193. Fine tools, implements, and instruments, of whatever material, used in the arts, trades, and professions, such as measuring instruments, micrometric gauges, mathematical and drawing instruments, manicure instruments (not pocket cutlery), watchmakers', jewelers', surgeons', dentists', engravers', carvers', glass cutting, and similar tools, instruments, and implements, any of the foregoing and detached parts therefor not otherwise provided for, twenty per centum ad valorem.

Group 3.

GROUP 3.—VEHICLES.

- Wagons, carts, etc. 194. Wagons and carts for transporting merchandise, warehouse trucks, hand carts and wheelbarrows, any of the foregoing and detached parts therefor not otherwise provided for, fifteen per centum ad valorem.
- Automobiles. 195. Automobiles:
 (a) For the transportation of merchandise, fifteen per centum ad valorem.
 (b) Other, twenty per centum ad valorem.
 (c) Detached parts and accessories for automobiles, including tires, lamps, and horns, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
- Bicycles, etc. 196. Bicycles, velocipedes, and motor cycles, detached parts and accessories therefor, including tires and lamps, twenty per centum ad valorem.
- Railway vehicles. 197. Vehicles for use on railways and tramways, and detached parts thereof, ten per centum ad valorem.
- Perambulators, aerial machines, etc. 198. Other wheeled vehicles including perambulators, and aerial machines and balloons, any of the foregoing and detached parts therefor, not otherwise provided for, twenty per centum ad valorem.

199. Detached wooden parts for any of the articles classified under paragraph one hundred and ninety-four or paragraph one hundred and ninety-eight:

Detached parts.

- (a) Unfinished, fifteen per centum ad valorem.
(b) Finished, twenty per centum ad valorem.

GROUP 4.—BOATS AND OTHER WATER CRAFT.

Group 4.

200. Boats, launches, lighters, and other water craft, set up or knocked down, imported into the Philippine Islands, and cost of repairs made in foreign countries to vessels, or to parts thereof, documented for the Philippine coastwise trade or plying exclusively in Philippine waters and for which repairs adequate facilities are afforded in the Philippine Islands, fifty per centum ad valorem.

Boats and water craft.

Provided, That upon proof satisfactory to the collector of customs that adequate facilities are not afforded in the Philippine Islands for such repairs, the same shall be subject to the provisions of paragraph three hundred and forty-eight of this Act; and

Provisos.
Repairs abroad.
Post, p. 173.

Provided further, That if the owner or master of such vessel shall furnish evidence satisfactory to the collector of customs that such vessel while in the regular course of her voyage was compelled by stress of weather or other casualty to put into a foreign port or place and make such repairs to secure the safety of the vessel or to enable her to return to the Philippine Islands, such duty shall not be imposed; and

Repairs abroad in distress.

Provided further, That furnishings, stores, and supplies, not otherwise provided for, purchased abroad and imported in such vessels shall be dutiable under the corresponding paragraphs of this Act.

Supplies, etc.

The expression "imported into the Philippine Islands" shall be held to mean "brought into the jurisdictional waters of the Philippine Islands in or on another vessel, or towed therein by another vessel (except when becalmed or disabled at sea), as distinguished from coming into said islands under the craft's own steam, sail, or other motive power."

"Imported into the Philippine Islands" defined.

CLASS XIII.—ALIMENTARY SUBSTANCES.

Class XIII.
Alimentary substances.

GROUP 1.—POULTRY, MEATS, SOUPS, AND FISH.

Group 1.

201. Poultry and game, not otherwise provided for, dressed or not, gross weight, one hundred kilos., four dollars.
202. Meat, fresh, not otherwise provided for, gross weight, one hundred kilos., one dollar.
203. Meat and sausage casings, salted or in brine, gross weight, one hundred kilos., two dollars and fifty cents.
204. Hams, bacon and other meats, and sausages, dry, cured, or smoked, not preserved in cans, including weight of immediate containers, one hundred kilos., four dollars and fifty cents.

Poultry, meats, soups, and fish.

Smoked, etc., meats.

Provided, That sausages classified under this paragraph may be imported in any kind of package exceeding in weight ten kilos. each; and

Provisos.
Sausages.

Provided further, That salt used for the packing of any article classified under this paragraph shall be dutiable under clause (c) of paragraph seventy-two.

Salt for packing.

205. Lard and imitations thereof, gross weight, one hundred kilos., two dollars and fifty cents.

Ante, p. 145.

206. Canned or potted meats, such as beef, veal, mutton, lamb, pork, ham, and bacon, plainly prepared and simply preserved, not otherwise provided for, common preparations thereof, with or without vegetables or other simple ingredients, including Irish stew, corned-beef hash, chili con carne, hog and hominy, dry chipped beef, and the like, fifteen per centum ad valorem.
207. Internal parts of animals, including tongue, liver, and tripe; rabbits; poultry; ordinary preparations thereof, canned or potted; sausages not otherwise provided for; twenty per centum ad valorem.
208. Canned or potted game; paté de foie gras; deviled ham, meats or game; mincemeat, meat patés, jellied lambs' and sheep's tongues, boneless pigs' feet, sweetbreads, brains, and similar products of delicatessen class; preparations thereof; not otherwise provided for; twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
209. Canned or potted soups and broths, clam chowder, fifteen per centum ad valorem.
210. Meat extracts in any form, meat juice and soup tablets; condensed or concentrated soup preparations, dry or in paste; twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
- Fish. 211. Salted or dried codfish, gross weight, one hundred kilos., one dollar and sixty cents.
212. Fish, in cans, glass, or jars:
- (a) Cod, herring, mullet, haddock, salmon, and mackerel, plainly prepared and simply preserved, sardines in oil or tomato sauce, fifteen per centum ad valorem.
 - (b) Other common preserved fish, shell-fish, and sea food, not otherwise provided for, twenty per centum ad valorem.
 - (c) Fish, shellfish, sea food, and preparations thereof, including anchovies, merluza, angulas, awabi, sardines not otherwise provided for, lampreys, whiting, turtle, fish roe, eels in jelly, sharks' fins in any form, shrimp, bloater and fish pastes and butters, and similar products of delicatessen class, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
213. Fish, not otherwise provided for:
- (a) Fresh, with only the salt indispensable for preservation, gross weight, one hundred kilos., two dollars and ninety cents.
 - (b) Dried, salted, smoked, or pickled, in bulk, gross weight, one hundred kilos., two dollars and twenty-five cents.
214. Oysters, clams, and shellfish, in bulk, not otherwise provided for, and fresh oysters in cans, gross weight, one hundred kilos., five dollars.

Group 2.
Grains, cereals, etc. **GROUP 2.—GRAINS, SEEDS, FORAGE, CEREALS, AND PREPARATIONS THEREOF.**

- Rice. 215. Rice, gross weight (until May first, nineteen hundred and ten):
- (a) Unhusked, one hundred kilos., sixty cents.
 - (b) Husked, one hundred kilos., one dollar.
 - (c) Flour, one hundred kilos., two dollars.
- On and after May first, nineteen hundred and ten:
- (a) Unhusked, one hundred kilos., eighty cents.
 - (b) Husked, one hundred kilos., one dollar and twenty cents.
 - (c) Flour, one hundred kilos., two dollars.

Provided.
Continuance of pres-
ent rates.

Provided, That the Governor-General, by and with the advice and consent of the Philippine Commis-

sion, may, in his discretion, continue in force the rates of duty first prescribed in this paragraph, until in his judgment, conditions in the Philippine Islands may warrant the imposition of the higher rates herein prescribed; and

Provided further, That the Governor-General, by and with the advice and consent of the Philippine Commission, may suspend all duties upon rice or the duties upon rice for consumption in particular localities, to be designated by him, whenever and for such period as, in his judgment, local conditions require, in which event rice admitted free by virtue of his order shall be distributed under governmental supervision or in accordance with such regulations as he may prescribe.

Suspension of duty.

- 216. Wheat, rye, and barley, gross weight:
 - (a) In grain, one hundred kilos., twenty-five cents.
 - (b) In flour, one hundred kilos., forty-seven cents.
- 217. Corn (maize), oats, and millet, and cereals and grains not otherwise provided for, gross weight:
 - (a) In grain, one hundred kilos., seventeen cents.
 - (b) In meal or flour, not otherwise provided for, one hundred kilos., eighty-three cents.
- 218. Cereals prepared for table use, such as oatmeal, corn meal, cracked wheat, cornstarch, and similar preparations, not otherwise provided for, ten per centum ad valorem.
- 219. Malted milk, infants' foods, and similar preparations, fifteen per centum ad valorem.
- 220. Bread, biscuit, crackers, and wafers, of flour of cereals or pulse, including weight of immediate containers:
 - (a) Unsweetened, one hundred kilos., three dollars.
 - (b) Sweetened, one hundred kilos., five dollars.
- 221. Cakes and puddings, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
- 222. Vermicelli, macaroni, and pastes for soup, not otherwise provided for, including weight of immediate containers, one hundred kilos., two dollars and fifty cents.
- 223. Birds' nests, edible, thirty per centum ad valorem.
- 224. Seeds, not otherwise provided for, gross weight, one hundred kilos., one dollar.
- 225. Hay, bran, forage, straw, not otherwise provided for, seeds and unhusked grains, cracked, or otherwise prepared for animal food, and oil cake, five per centum ad valorem.

Prepared cereals.

Vermicelli, etc.

Animal food.

GROUP 3.—PULSE, VEGETABLES, FRUITS, AND NUTS.

Group 3.

- 226. Dried beans, pease, and other pulse:
 - (a) In bulk, gross weight, one hundred kilos., eighty cents.
 - (b) In small or retail packages, including weight of immediate containers, one hundred kilos., two dollars and sixty-five cents.
 - (c) In flour, gross weight, one hundred kilos., one dollar and fifty cents.
- 227. Vegetables, fresh (except onions and Irish potatoes), gross weight, one hundred kilos., one dollar.
- 228. Vegetables, dried or desiccated, not otherwise provided for:
 - (a) In bulk, gross weight, one hundred kilos., one dollar and thirty cents.
 - (b) In small or retail packages, including weight of immediate containers, one hundred kilos., two dollars and twenty-five cents.

Pulse.

Vegetables.
Fresh.

Dried.

- Preserved. 229. Vegetables, preserved, not otherwise provided for:
 (a) In bulk, gross weight, one hundred kilos., one dollar.
 (b) In small or retail packages, including weight of immediate containers, one hundred kilos., one dollar and fifty cents.
Provided, That no article classified under clause (b) of this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than fifteen per centum ad valorem.
- Proviso.*
Minimum.
- Pickled. 230. Vegetables, pickled:
 (a) In bulk, gross weight, one hundred kilos., one dollar and fifty cents.
 (b) In small or retail packages, including weight of immediate containers, kilo., three cents.
Provided, That no article classified under clause (b) of this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than fifteen per centum ad valorem.
- Proviso.*
Minimum.
- Fruits.
 Fresh. 231. Fruits, fresh, gross weight, one hundred kilos., one dollar and twenty-five cents.
- Dried. 232. Fruits, dried:
 (a) In bulk, gross weight, one hundred kilos., one dollar and fifty cents.
 (b) In small or retail packages, including weight of immediate containers, one hundred kilos., two dollars and fifty cents.
Provided, That no article classified under clause (b) of this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than fifteen per centum ad valorem.
- Proviso.*
Minimum.
- Preserved. 233. Fruits, preserved, not otherwise provided for:
 (a) In bulk, gross weight, one hundred kilos., one dollar and fifty cents.
 (b) In small or retail packages, including weight of immediate containers, one hundred kilos., two dollars.
Provided, That no article classified under clause (b) of this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than fifteen per centum ad valorem.
- Proviso.*
Minimum.
- Jellies, etc. 234. Fruits, in jellies, jams, marmalades, butters, and similar preparations, and fruit pulp, twenty per centum ad valorem.
235. Fruits, brandied, or similarly preserved, and fruits conserved or crystallized, fifty per centum ad valorem.
- Nuts. 236. Nuts and nut products, not otherwise provided for, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

Group 4.

GROUP 4.—SUGAR, MOLASSES, GLUCOSE, AND CONFECTIONERY.

- Sugar. 237. Sugar:
 (a) Raw, gross weight, one hundred kilos., three dollars and seventy-two cents.
 (b) Refined, including weight of immediate containers, one hundred kilos., four dollars and twenty-two cents.
- Molasses. 238. Molasses and sirups, not otherwise provided for, and honey:
 (a) In bulk, gross weight, one hundred kilos., two dollars.
 (b) In small or retail packages, including weight of immediate containers, one hundred kilos., three dollars.
- Glucose. 239. Glucose, gross weight, one hundred kilos., one dollar and sixty cents.
- Saccharine. 240. Saccharine, including weight of immediate containers, kilo., two dollars.
- Candies. 241. Candies, confectionery, sweetmeats, chewing gum, not otherwise provided for, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.

GROUP 5.—COFFEE, TEA, CACAO, SPICES, SAUCES, CONDIMENTS, AND FLAVORING EXTRACTS.	Group 5.
242. Coffee:	Coffee.
(a) Unroasted, gross weight, one hundred kilos., five dollars and thirty cents.	
(b) Roasted, ground or not, gross weight, one hundred kilos., seven dollars.	
(c) In packages weighing each less than three kilos., including weight of immediate containers, one hundred kilos., nine dollars.	
243. Chicory, gross weight, one hundred kilos., four dollars and twenty cents.	Chicory.
244. Tea, including weight of immediate containers, kilo., fifteen cents.	Tea.
245. Cacao:	Cacao.
(a) Unground, gross weight, one hundred kilos., seven dollars and twenty cents.	
(b) Other, and cacao butter, including weight of immediate containers, one hundred kilos., twelve dollars and fifty cents.	
<i>Provided</i> , That no article classified under clause (b) of this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than twenty-five per centum ad valorem.	<i>Proviso.</i> Minimum.
246. Chocolate, including weight of immediate containers:	Chocolate.
(a) In forms or lumps for manufacturing purposes, one hundred kilos., ten dollars.	
(b) In cakes or powder, kilo., fifteen cents.	
<i>Provided</i> , That no article classified under clause (b) of this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than twenty-five per centum ad valorem.	<i>Proviso.</i> Minimum.
247. Cinnamon, cloves, allspice, and mace, including weight of immediate containers:	Spices.
(a) Unground, one hundred kilos., eight dollars.	
(b) Ground, one hundred kilos., ten dollars.	
248. Nutmegs, including weight of immediate containers:	
(a) Unhusked, kilo., three cents.	
(b) Husked, kilo., five cents.	
(c) Ground, kilo., eight cents.	
249. Pepper, white or black, and pod peppers, dried, including weight of immediate containers:	
(a) Whole, one hundred kilos., two dollars and twenty cents.	
(b) Ground, kilo., eight cents.	
250. Mustard and horse-radish, including weight of immediate containers:	
(a) Unground, kilo., two cents.	
(b) Ground, kilo., six cents.	
(c) In paste, kilo., ten cents.	
251. Saffron, including weight of immediate containers, kilo., four dollars.	
252. Spices, not otherwise provided for, including weight of immediate containers:	
(a) Unground, one hundred kilos., eight dollars.	
(b) Ground, and curry powder, one hundred kilos., ten dollars.	
<i>Provided</i> , That no article classified under this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than twenty-five per centum ad valorem.	<i>Proviso.</i> Minimum.

- Sauces. 253. Sauces for table use, not otherwise provided for, such as tomato, caper, tobasco, Worcestershire, catsup, and like preparations, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
- Vinegar. 254. Vinegar:
 (a) In receptacles containing each more than two liters, liter, two cents.
 (b) In other receptacles, liter, three cents.
- Flavoring extracts, etc. 255. Flavoring extracts, compounds, and sirups, including weight of immediate containers:
 (a) Without alcohol or containing not to exceed fourteen per centum of alcohol, kilo., twenty-five cents.
 (b) Containing more than fourteen per centum of alcohol, kilo., thirty-five cents.
Provided, That no article classified under clause (b) of this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than fifty per centum ad valorem.
- Proviso.*
Minimum. 256. Vanilla beans, including weight of immediate containers, kilo., two dollars and fifty cents.

Group 6.

GROUP 6.—SPIRITS, WINES, MALT, AND OTHER BEVERAGES.

- Spirits. Assessment of liters. For the purpose of assessment under those paragraphs in which the proof liter is the basis, each and every gauge or wine liter of measurement shall be counted as at least one proof liter. All imitations of whisky, rum, gin, brandy, spirits, or wines, imported by or under any names whatsoever shall be subjected to the highest rate of duty provided for the genuine articles respectively intended to be represented, with a surtax of fifty per centum.
- Imitation spirits. 257. Alcohol, proof liter, fifty cents.
- Alcohol, spirits, etc. 258. Whisky, rum, gin, brandy, and other spirits not otherwise provided for, proof liter, fifty cents.
259. Blackberry and ginger brandy, proof liter, thirty cents.
260. Cocktails, liqueurs, cordials, and other compounded spirituous beverages and bitters, not otherwise provided for, proof liter, sixty-five cents.
- Wines. 261. Wines, sparkling, liter, one dollar.
262. Still wines, vermouth, and sake, containing fourteen per centum or less of alcohol:
 (a) In receptacles containing each more than two liters, liter, two cents.
 (b) In receptacles containing each two liters or less, liter, seven and one-half cents.
Provided, That no article classified under this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than forty per centum ad valorem.
- Proviso.*
Minimum. 263. Still wines, vermouth, and sake, containing more than fourteen per centum of alcohol:
 (a) In receptacles containing each more than two liters, liter, fifteen cents.
 (b) In receptacles containing each two liters or less, liter, twenty-five cents.
Provided, That no article classified under this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than fifty per centum ad valorem; and
Provided further, That any of such articles containing more than twenty-four per centum of alcohol shall be classified under paragraph two hundred and sixty.
- Provisos.*
Minimum. Stronger wines. 264. Malt beverages, and ciders:
 (a) In receptacles containing each more than two liters, hectol, three dollars and forty cents.
- Malt beverages and cider.

(b) In other receptacles, hectol., four dollars and ninety cents.

265. Sweetened, flavored, or aerated waters, natural mineral waters aerated or not, ginger ale, root beer, unfermented fruit juice, and nonalcoholic beverages, not otherwise provided for, hectol., one dollar and fifty cents. Nonalcoholic beverages, etc.
266. Fruit juice, pure or with sufficient sugar to preserve it, without alcohol or containing not more than four per centum of alcohol, liter, five cents. Fruit juice.

GROUP 7.—VARIOUS.

Group 7.

267. Milks and creams, pure, or with sufficient sugar to preserve them, ten per centum ad valorem. Milk and cream.
268. Milks and creams, compounded with other substances, milk powders and tablets, any of the foregoing not otherwise provided for, twenty per centum ad valorem.
269. Eggs, not otherwise provided for: Eggs.
- (a) Fresh or preserved, in natural form, gross weight, one hundred kilos., one dollar.
- (b) Egg powders, and other preparations of eggs, not otherwise provided for, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
270. Cheese of all kinds and imitations thereof, fifteen per centum ad valorem. Cheese.
271. Butter, including weight of immediate containers, kilo., six cents. Butter, etc.
272. Oleomargarine, butterine, ghee, and imitations of butter, including weight of immediate containers, kilo., eight cents.
273. Articles and products edible by mankind, not otherwise provided for: Edible products, other.
- (a) Crude and in natural state, ten per centum ad valorem.
- (b) Prepared, preserved, or advanced in value or condition by any process or manufacture, twenty per centum ad valorem.

CLASS XIV.—MISCELLANEOUS.

Class XIV.
Miscellaneous.

274. Fans, of all kinds, thirty-five per centum ad valorem. Fans.
275. Pens, not otherwise provided for, needles (except surgical needles), common and safety pins, hooks and eyes, button rings and fasteners, crochet hooks, and hairpins, any of the foregoing of common metals (except those covered or coated with gold or silver), twenty-five per centum ad valorem. Pens, pins, etc.
276. Trinkets and ornaments of all kinds (except those of gold or silver, or of gold or silver plate, or in which the component material of chief value is amber, jet, jade, tortoise shell, coral, ivory, meerschaum, or mother-of-pearl), including weight of immediate containers, kilo., one dollar and twenty-five cents. Trinkets, etc.
- Provided, That no article classified under this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than thirty per centum ad valorem.*
277. Amber, jet, tortoise shell, coral, ivory, meerschaum, and mother-of-pearl: Proviso.
Minimum.
- (a) Unwrought, or cut for settings or pierced for beads, fifteen per centum ad valorem.
- (b) Wrought, not otherwise provided for, thirty-five per centum ad valorem. Amber, jet, etc.
278. Horn, bone, whalebone, celluloid, and imitations of any of the foregoing, or of any of the substances enumerated in paragraph two hundred and seventy-seven, including weight of immediate containers: Horn, celluloid, etc.
- (a) Unwrought, kilo., thirty cents.

- (b) Wrought, not otherwise provided for, kilo., one dollar and twenty-five cents.
- Provided*, That no article classified under clause (b) of this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than thirty per centum ad valorem.
- Proviso. Minimum.*
- Artificial teeth, etc. 279. Artificial teeth, with plates or not, artificial eyes, artificial limbs and members, and similar articles for the alleviation of the inconveniences resulting from physical defects, ten per centum ad valorem.
- Buttons. 280. Buttons, including weight of immediate containers:
- (a) Of mother-of-pearl, kilo., one dollar and fifty cents.
 - (b) Of bone, porcelain, composition, wood, steel, iron, or similar materials, kilo., thirty cents.
 - (c) Of other materials (except gold, silver, or platinum, or gold or silver plate), kilo., fifty cents.
- Provided*, That no article classified under clause (a) of this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than fifty per centum ad valorem: *And provided further*, That no article classified under clauses (b) or (c) of this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
- Proviso. Minimum.*
- Shells. 281. Shells, not otherwise provided for:
- (a) Not further advanced in condition than polished, ten per centum ad valorem.
 - (b) Further advanced, manufactures in which shells, not otherwise provided for, are the component material of chief value, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
- Sponges. 282. Sponges, natural, including hexactinellida and loofah:
- (a) Not further advanced in condition than washed or bleached, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
 - (b) Further advanced, manufactures in which sponge or loofah is the component material of chief value, forty per centum ad valorem.
- Roofing felts, etc. 283. Felt or textiles prepared or coated with tar, pitch, or similar substances, rubberoid, and similar materials, for roofing, sheathing, and structural purposes, gross weight, one hundred kilos., ninety cents.
- Oilcloth. 284. Oilcloth (except of silk), linoleum, corticine:
- (a) In the piece, fifteen per centum ad valorem.
 - (b) Made up into articles, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
- Tool bags, trunks, etc. 285. Tool bags, chests, and cases; trunks, valises, suit cases, traveling bags, "telescopes," hat boxes, and similar receptacles for personal effects, and shawl straps; of whatever material; twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
- Stuffed birds, etc. 286. Stuffed or mounted birds or animals, not otherwise provided for, twenty per centum ad valorem.
- Feathers, etc. 287. Feathers for ornaments, stuffed birds or animals or parts thereof for use on wearing apparel or for toilet purposes, natural, finished, or manufactured, sixty per centum ad valorem.
288. Feathers and downs, not otherwise provided for:
- (a) Not further advanced in condition than cleaned, twenty per centum ad valorem.
 - (b) Further advanced, and manufactures in which feathers or downs are the component material of chief value, forty per centum ad valorem.
- Artificial flowers, etc. 289. Artificial flowers, buds, pistils, leaves, fruits, seeds, and moss, and other parts of artificial fruits and flowers, of whatever material, fifty per centum ad valorem.

290. Caoutchouc and gutta-percha: Caoutchouc and gutta-percha.
- (a) Crude, and rubber, in sheets, sheeting, or packing, even with cloth or wire insertions, and gaskets and washers, ten per centum ad valorem.
 - (b) Rubber, soft, in articles not otherwise provided for, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
 - (c) Rubber, hard, in articles not otherwise provided for, thirty per centum ad valorem.
291. Hose and flexible tubing, of whatever dimensions or materials, Hose and flexible tubing.
fifteen per centum ad valorem.
292. Reservoir pens, and parts and points therefor, of whatever material, twenty-five per centum ad valorem. Reservoir pens.
293. Games and toys, including face masks, paper hats and canes, artificial Christmas trees, Christmas-tree decorations, toy carts, and other small vehicles for children's use not otherwise provided for, and diminutive articles for use as toys, not adapted for practical purposes, including weight of immediate containers, kilo., ten cents. Games and toys.
- Provided*, That no article of gold, silver, or platinum, or of gold or silver plate, or of tortoise shell, coral, ivory, or mother-of-pearl shall be classified under this paragraph; and Proviso. Exceptions.
- Provided further*, That no article classified under this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than twenty-five per centum ad valorem. Minimum.
294. Golf sticks, polo mallets, tennis rackets, baseball and cricket bats, balls of all kinds for use in the sports (except bowling, billiard, pool, and bagatelle balls), fencing masks and foils, gymnasium apparatus, and croquet sets, and parts of any of the foregoing, twenty-five per centum ad valorem. Golf sticks, baseball bats, balls, etc.
295. Umbrellas and parasols: Umbrellas and parasols.
- (a) Covered with paper, each, eight cents.
 - (b) Covered with silk, each, fifty cents.
 - (c) Covered with other stuffs, each, twenty cents.
 - (d) Umbrella frames complete, uncovered, whether mounted on tubes or sticks or not, forty per centum ad valorem.
- Provided*, That no article classified under this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than twenty-five per centum ad valorem. Proviso. Minimum.
296. Hats, bonnets, and crowns therefor, of straw, chip, palm leaf, grass, rattan, osiers, and analogous materials: Hats, bonnets, and crowns, straw, etc.
- (a) Complete, not trimmed, each, thirteen cents.
 - (b) The same, trimmed, each, twenty-two cents.
 - (c) Crowns for, each, eleven cents.
- Provided*, That no article classified under this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than twenty-five per centum ad valorem. Proviso. Minimum.
297. The same, of other materials: Other materials.
- (a) Complete, not trimmed, each, twelve cents.
 - (b) The same, trimmed, each, twenty cents.
 - (c) Crowns for, each, eleven cents.
- Provided*, That no article classified under this paragraph shall pay a less rate of duty than twenty-five per centum ad valorem. Proviso. Minimum.
298. Caps, fezzes, turbans and headgear not otherwise provided for, thirty per centum ad valorem. Caps, fezzes, etc.
299. Cameras and parts thereof, photographic equipment and articles for use in photography not otherwise provided for, including lenses, tripods, photographic plates and films, film packs and Photographic articles.

- kits, plate holders and frames, developing lights, baths, and trays, twenty per centum ad valorem.
- Scientific appli- 300. Appliances and apparatus, parts and cases therefor and acces-
ances, etc. sories thereto, not otherwise provided for, for mathematical, optical, astronomical, surgical, geodetical, and other scientific purposes, including thermometers, barometers, alcoholometers, salmometers, hydrometers, vacuometers, radiometers, appliances for sight testing, microtomes, telescopes, microscopes and their slide glasses, stethoscopes, theodolites, transits, sextants, quadrants, compasses, and the like, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
- Tobacco and cigars. 301. Tobacco:
(a) Leaf tobacco of any kind, unstemmed, kilo., four dollars and eight cents.
(b) Leaf tobacco of any kind, stemmed, kilo., five dollars and fifty-two cents.
(c) Cigars, cigarettes, and cheroots, of all kinds, kilo., nine dollars and ninety-three cents and twenty-five per centum ad valorem, and paper cigars, and cigarettes, including their wrappers, shall be dutiable under this clause.
(d) Other tobacco, manufactured or unmanufactured, not otherwise provided for, kilo., one dollar and twenty-five cents.
- Wastes. 302. Wastes, not otherwise provided for, ten per centum ad valorem.
- Materials, substan- 303. Materials, substances, and articles not otherwise provided for—
ces, etc., not specified. (a) Not advanced in value or condition by any process or manufacture, ten per centum ad valorem.
(b) Further advanced, but not manufactured into articles, fifteen per centum ad valorem.
(c) Manufactured into articles, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
- Repairs on reim- 304. Cost of repairs upon articles of easy identification (except those
ported articles. Ante, p. 159. provided for in paragraph two hundred), exported from the Philippine Islands and reimported therein, twenty-five per centum ad valorem.
- Provido. Reimportation free. *Provided*, That any such article, exclusive of the repairs thereon, shall be free of duty when reimported, upon compliance with the regulations of the insular collector of customs governing such exportations and reimportations, otherwise the terms of section eight shall apply.

Free list.

FREE LIST.

SEC. 9. That the following articles shall be free of duty upon importation thereof into the Philippine Islands:

- Trees, etc. 305. Trees, shoots, plants, moss, live.
- Ores, etc. 306. Ores, and scorice resulting from the smelting thereof, filings, cuttings, and other wastes, of common metals, resulting from manufacture, and fit only for resmelting, and scrap iron, copper, brass, tin, zinc, and lead, and combinations thereof, bell metal, copper regulus, copper matte, cast or malleable iron in pigs, soft or wrought iron in ingots, and steel in ingots, and tin, lead, zinc, nickel, and aluminum, in pigs, lumps, or ingots, and Muntz metal.
- Ship articles, etc. 307. Articles, including anchors, binnacles, propellers, and the like, the character of which, as imported, prevents their use for other purposes than the construction, equipment, or repair of vessels, and life-preservers and life buoys.

308. Oakum. Oakum.
309. Raw cotton. Cotton.
310. Vegetable fibers, raw or hackled, not otherwise provided for. Vegetable fibers.
311. Bristles, animal hair and wool, not further advanced in condition than washed. Bristles.
312. Paper pulp and paper stock. Paper pulp and stock.
313. Samples of the kind, in such quantity and of such dimensions or construction as to render them unsalable or of no appreciable commercial value, and models not adapted for practical use. Samples, etc.
314. Onions, Irish potatoes, in natural state. Onions and Irish potatoes.
315. Gold, silver, platinum, in bars, sheets, pieces, dust, scrap, or in broken-up jewelry or table service. Precious metals, etc.
316. Hides and skins, raw, green or dry, but not tanned. Hides and skins.
317. Hops and malt. Hops and malt.
318. Coins and currency of national issue, executed checks, drafts, bills of exchange, and similar commercial documents. Coins, etc.
319. Natural manures. Manures.
320. Cinchona bark, sulphate and bisulphate of quinine, alkaloids and salts of cinchona bark, in whatever form. Cinchona bark, etc.
321. Telegraph cables of the class known as submarine. Telegraph cables.
322. Vaccines and serums. Vaccine.
323. Ice. Ice.
324. Hand paintings in oil, water color, or pastel, pen and ink drawings, for use as works of art and not as a decoration of merchandise, nor for use in manufacture or the industrial arts and sciences, photographs, paintings, crayons, and other pictorial representations of actual persons, either living or deceased. Works of art, paintings, etc.
325. Lithographs, posters, calendars, and signs, whether framed (when the frame bears sufficient advertising matter to render it of no commercial value), or not, and pamphlets, booklets, and folders, for advertising purposes only, and having no commercial value. Lithographs, etc., advertising.
- Provided*, That store, office, and business signs, used for advertising local business houses, firms, offices, associations, corporations, trades, or professions, shall not be classified under this paragraph. *Provided*, Exceptions.
326. Magazines, reviews, newspapers, and like published periodicals, Bibles and extracts therefrom, hymnals and hymns for religious uses, books and music in raised print used exclusively by the blind, and text-books prescribed for use in any school in the Philippine Islands: *Provided*, That complete books published in parts in periodical form shall not be classified under this paragraph. Magazines, etc.
- Provided*, Exceptions.
327. Public documents issued by foreign governments, correspondence, manuscripts, and typewritten documents, not prohibited by section three of this Act, and collections of stamps of national issue, used or unused. Public documents, etc.
328. Medals, badges, cups, and other small articles actually bestowed as trophies or prizes, or those received or accepted as honorary distinctions. Prizes, etc.
329. Pipe organs imported for the bona fide use of and by the order of any society incorporated or established for religious or educational purposes, or expressly for presentation thereto: *Provided*, That the terms of this paragraph shall be retroactive and of full force and effect from and after January first, nineteen hundred and nine, anything in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding: *And provided further*, That any duty paid upon any pipe organ so imported since said date shall be subject to refund. Pipe organs.
- Provided*, Retroactive.
- Refund.

Free, subject to certain conditions.

FREE, SUBJECT TO EXPRESS CONDITIONS.

SEC. 10. That the following articles shall be free of duty upon the importation thereof into the Philippine Islands upon compliance with the formalities prescribed in each paragraph:

- Silkworm eggs and cocoons. 330. Eggs and cocoons of the silkworm, subject to exclusion if diseased, or for other cause.
- Breeding animals, pedigreed. Certificate required. 331. Breeding animals of a recognized breed, duly registered in the book of record established for that breed: *Provided*, That certificate of such record, and pedigree of such animal duly authenticated by the proper custodian of such book of record, shall be produced and submitted to the collector of customs, together with affidavit of the owner or importer, that such animal is the identical animal described in said certificate of record and pedigree.
- Carabao, etc. Limitation. 332. Carabao and other bovine work animals, and mules, until such time as the Governor-General shall certify that conditions in the Philippine Islands warrant the imposition of duty thereon in accordance with the rates prescribed in Group One of Class Eleven of this Act.
- Ante*, p. 156. Commercial samples. Bond. 333. Commercial samples, the value of any single importation of which does not exceed five thousand dollars, upon the filing of a bond in an amount equal to double the ascertained duties thereon, with sureties satisfactory to the collector of customs, conditioned for the exportation of said samples within six months from the date of their importation, or in default thereof the payment of the corresponding duties thereon. If the value of any single consignment of such commercial samples exceeds five thousand dollars, the importer thereof may select any portion of same not exceeding in value five thousand dollars for entry under the provisions of this paragraph, and the remainder of the consignment may be entered in bond, or for consumption, as the importer shall elect.
- Regalia, gems, etc., for societies, etc. 334. Regalia, gems, statuary, specimens or casts of sculptures, imported for the bona fide use of and by the order of any society incorporated or established solely for religious, philosophical, educational, scientific, or literary purposes, or for the encouragement of the fine arts, or for the use of and by the order of any college, academy, school, or seminary of learning, or of any public library, not for barter, sale, or hire: *Provided*, That the term "regalia" shall be held to include only such insignia of rank or office or emblems as may be worn upon the person or borne in the hand during public exercises of the society or institution, and shall not include articles of furniture, fixtures, or ordinary wearing apparel, nor personal property of individuals.
- Proviso*. Definition. 335. Works of art, including pictorial paintings on glass (except stained windows or window glass), imported expressly for presentation to a governmental institution, or to any municipal or provincial corporation, or to any incorporated or established religious society, college, or other public institution.
- Works of art, for presentation. 336. Wearing apparel, articles of personal adornment, toilet articles, books, portable tools and instruments, theatrical costumes, and similar personal effects, accompanying travelers or tourists in their baggage or arriving within a reasonable time, in the discretion of the collector of customs, before or after the owners, in use of and necessary and appropriate for the wear or use of such persons according to their profession or position for the immediate purposes of their journey and their present comfort and convenience: *Provided*, That this exemption shall
- Wearing apparel, etc., travelers'. 336. Wearing apparel, articles of personal adornment, toilet articles, books, portable tools and instruments, theatrical costumes, and similar personal effects, accompanying travelers or tourists in their baggage or arriving within a reasonable time, in the discretion of the collector of customs, before or after the owners, in use of and necessary and appropriate for the wear or use of such persons according to their profession or position for the immediate purposes of their journey and their present comfort and convenience: *Provided*, That this exemption shall
- Provisos*. Exception.

- not be held to apply to merchandise or articles intended for other persons or for barter or sale: *And provided further*, That the collector of customs may, in his discretion, require a bond for the exportation of or the payment of duties upon articles classified under this paragraph within the time and in the manner prescribed by paragraph three hundred and thirty-seven.
337. Vehicles, horses, harness, bed and table linen, table service, furniture, musical instruments, and personal effects of like character, owned and imported by travelers or tourists for their convenience and comfort, upon identification and the giving of a bond with sureties satisfactory to the collector of customs in an amount equal to double the estimated duties thereon, conditioned for the exportation thereof or payment of the corresponding duties thereon, within four months from the date of entry: *Provided*, That the collector of customs may extend the time for exportation or payment of duties for a term not exceeding three months from the expiration of the original period.
338. Professional instruments and implements, tools of trade, occupation, or employment, wearing apparel, domestic animals, and personal and household effects, including those of the kind and class provided for under paragraphs three hundred and thirty-six and three hundred and thirty-seven, belonging to persons coming to settle in the Philippine Islands, in quantities and of the class suitable to the profession, rank, or position of the person importing them, for their own use and not for barter or sale, accompanying such persons or arriving within a reasonable time, in the discretion of the collector of customs, before or after the arrival of their owners, upon the production of evidence satisfactory to the collector of customs that such persons are actually coming to settle in the Philippine Islands, that the articles are brought from their former place of abode, that change of residence is bona fide, and that the privilege of free entry under this paragraph has never been previously granted to them: *Provided*, That neither merchandise of any kind, nor machinery or other articles for use in manufacture, shall be classified under this paragraph: *And provided further*, That officers and employees of the United States Government or of the government of the Philippine Islands, or religious missionaries taking station in the islands shall be considered as "coming to settle" for the purposes of this paragraph.
339. Vehicles, animals, birds, insects, and fish, portable theaters, circus and theatrical equipment, including sceneries, properties, and apparel, devices for projecting pictures and parts and appurtenances therefor, panoramas, wax figures, and similar objects for public entertainment, upon identification and the giving of a bond with sureties satisfactory to the collector of customs in an amount equal to double the estimated duties thereon, conditioned for the exportation thereof or payment of the corresponding duties thereon within the time and in the manner prescribed by paragraph three hundred and thirty-seven.
340. Personal effects, not merchandise, of residents of the Philippine Islands dying in foreign countries, upon identification as such, satisfactory to the collector of customs.
341. Works of fine art for public museums and galleries, or for art schools, models, archaeological and numismatic objects, specimens and collections of mineralogy, botany, zoology, and ethnology, including skeletons, fossils, and other anatomical

Bond.

Personal effects of travelers.

Bond.

Proviso.
Extension of term.

Tools of trade, etc., of settlers.

Provisos.
Exception.

Employees of United States, etc.

Objects for entertainment, etc.

Bond.

Personal effects of residents dying abroad.

Works of art for museums, etc.

specimens for schools, academies, public museums, and corporations and societies organized for scientific or artistic purposes, on proof satisfactory to the collector of customs of their destination.

Foreign consular supplies. Condition. 342. Official consular supplies consigned by a foreign government of which the consignee is the consular representative in the Philippine Islands, to him as such official, in an amount and of the kind and class allowed free entry by said foreign government when consigned by the Government of the United States of America to its consular representatives within the jurisdiction of such foreign government.

Pumps for salvage of vessels. Bond. 343. Pumps for the salvage of vessels, upon identification and the giving of a bond with sureties satisfactory to the collector of customs in an amount equal to double the estimated duties thereon, conditioned for the exportation thereof or payment of the corresponding duties thereon within the time and in the manner prescribed by paragraph three hundred and thirty-seven.

Free upon complying with regulations.

FREE UPON COMPLIANCE WITH CORRESPONDING REGULATIONS.

SEC. 11. That the following articles shall be free of duty upon the importation thereof into the Philippine Islands upon compliance with regulations which shall be prescribed in accord with the provisions of each paragraph:

Wearing apparel, etc., of residents returning from abroad. 344. Wearing apparel, and household effects, including those articles provided for under paragraphs three hundred and thirty-six and three hundred and thirty-seven, belonging to residents of the Philippine Islands returning from abroad, which were exported from the said islands by such returning residents upon their departure therefrom or during their absence abroad, upon the identity of such articles being established to the satisfaction of the collector of customs, under such regulations as the insular collector of customs shall prescribe; articles of the same kind and class purchased in foreign countries by natives of the Philippine Islands during their absence abroad and accompanying them upon their return to said islands, or arriving within a reasonable time, in the discretion of the collector of customs, before or after their return, upon proof satisfactory to the collector of customs that the same have been in their use abroad for more than one year.

Identity, etc.

Articles for exhibition at expositions, etc. 345. Foreign articles, goods, wares, or merchandise destined for display in public expositions in the Philippine Islands, and animals for exhibition or competition for prizes, together with the harness, vehicles, and tackle necessary for the purposes designated, subject to such rules, regulations, and conditions as shall be prescribed by the insular collector of customs with respect to bonding for exportation thereof or payment of duty thereon.

Scientific books, etc., for societies. 346. Philosophical, historical, economic, and scientific books, and apparatus, utensils, and instruments specially imported for the bona fide use of and by the order of any society or institution incorporated or established solely for philosophical, educational, scientific, charitable, or literary purposes, or for the encouragement of the fine arts, or for the bona fide use of and by the order of any college, academy, school, or seminary of learning in the Philippine Islands, or of any public library, and not for barter, sale or hire, subject to such regulations as shall be prescribed by the insular collector of customs.

The provisions of this paragraph in respect to books shall apply to any individual importing not exceeding two copies of any one work for his own use, and not for barter, sale, or hire.

Books for individuals.

347. Articles of the growth, produce, or manufacture of the Philippine Islands, paintings which are works of art, and books exported to foreign country and returned without having been advanced in value or improved in condition by any process of manufacture or other means, and upon which no drawback or bounty has been allowed, and articles returned from foreign expositions, subject to identification under such rules and regulations as the insular collector of customs shall prescribe.

Philippine articles returned from abroad. Conditions.

348. Repairs to vessels documented in the Philippine Islands or regularly plying in Philippine waters, made in foreign countries, upon proof satisfactory to the collector of customs that adequate facilities for such repairs are not afforded in the Philippine Islands.

Repairs made abroad to documented vessels. Conditions.

349. Articles and materials actually used in the construction, equipment, or repair within the Philippine Islands of vessels, their machinery, tackle, or apparel, subject to such restrictions, conditions, and regulations as the insular collector of customs shall prescribe.

Materials for building vessels, etc.

350. Articles brought into the Philippine Islands for the purpose of having repairs made thereto, upon the filing of a bond with sureties satisfactory to the collector of customs, in an amount equal to double the estimated duties thereon, conditioned for the exportation thereof or payment of the corresponding duties thereon within a period of not to exceed six months from the date of importation thereof, in the discretion of the collector of customs, subject to such rules and regulations as the insular collector of customs shall prescribe.

Articles for repairs. Bond.

351. Coverings and holdings of articles, goods, wares, and merchandise (usual), except as expressly provided.

Coverings of merchandise.

SEC. 12. That all articles, except rice, the growth, product, or manufacture of the United States and its possessions to which the customs tariff in force in the United States is applied and upon which no drawback of customs duties has been allowed therein, going into the Philippine Islands shall hereafter be admitted therein free of customs duty when the same are shipped directly from the country of origin to the country of destination: *Provided*, That direct shipment shall include shipment in bond through foreign territory contiguous to the United States. Said articles shall be as originally packed without having been opened or in any manner changed in condition: *Provided, however*, That if such articles shall become unpacked while en route by accident, wreck, or other casualty, or so damaged as to necessitate their repacking, the same shall be admitted free of duty upon satisfactory proof that the unpacking occurred through accident, or necessity, and that the merchandise involved is the identical merchandise originally shipped from the United States, or its possessions as hereinbefore provided, and that its condition has not been changed except for such damage as may have been sustained.

United States products, except rice. Direct shipments admitted free, if not receiving drawback. *Ante*, p. 84.

Provided. Shipments in bond.

Unopened, etc., packages.

Allowance for casualty.

EXPORT DUTIES.

Export duties.

SEC. 13. That upon the exportation to any foreign country from the Philippine Islands, or the shipment thereof to the United States or any of its possessions, of the following articles, there shall be levied, collected and paid thereon the following export duties: *Provided*,

Provided.

Direct exports of
Philippine articles to
United States ex-
cepted.

Abaca.

Sugar.

Copra.

Tobacco.

however, That all articles the growth and product of the Philippine Islands coming directly from said islands to the United States or any of its possessions for use and consumption therein, shall be exempt from any export duties imposed in the Philippine Islands:

352. Abaca (hemp), gross weight, one hundred kilos., seventy-five cents.

353. Sugar, gross weight, one hundred kilos., five cents.

354. Copra, gross weight, one hundred kilos., ten cents.

355. Tobacco, gross weight:

(a) Manufactured or unmanufactured, except as otherwise provided, one hundred kilos., one dollar and thirty cents.

(b) Stems, clippings, and other wastes of tobacco, one hundred kilos., fifty cents.

Wharfage.

WHARFAGE.

Levied on ship-
ments.
Products excepted.

Proviso.
Articles for official
use.

Consignee deemed
owner of imports.

SEC. 14. That there shall be levied and collected upon all articles, goods, wares, or merchandise, except coal, timber and cement, the product of the Philippine Islands, exported through ports of entry of the Philippine Islands, or shipped therefrom to the United States or any of its possessions, a duty of one dollar per gross ton of one thousand kilos., as a charge for wharfage, whatever be the port of destination or nationality of the exporting vessel: *Provided*, That articles, goods, wares, or merchandise imported, exported, or shipped in transit for the use of the Government of the United States, or of that of the Philippine Islands, shall be exempt from the charges prescribed in this section.

SEC. 15. That all articles, goods, wares, or merchandise imported into the Philippine Islands shall, for the purpose of this Act, be deemed and held to be the property of the person to whom the same may be consigned; but the holder of any bill of lading, drawn to order and indorsed by the consignor, shall be deemed the consignee thereof; and in case of the abandonment of any article, goods, wares, or merchandise to the underwriters, the latter may be recognized as the consignee.

Invoices.

INVOICES.

Contents.

Number, etc.

Production required
at time of entry.

Exception, bond for
production.

SEC. 16. That all invoices of imported articles, goods, wares, or merchandise shall state the true value thereof in the currency of the place or country from whence imported, or, if purchased, in the currency actually paid therefor, shall contain a correct description of such articles, goods, wares, or merchandise, with true numbers, weights, and quantities, in the tariff terms of this Act, and shall be made in quadruplicate and signed by the owner or shipper, if the merchandise has been actually purchased, or by the manufacturer or owner thereof, if the same has been procured otherwise than by purchase, or by the duly authorized agent of such purchaser, manufacturer, or owner.

SEC. 17. That except in case of personal effects accompanying a passenger as baggage, or arriving within a reasonable time before or after the owner, no importation of any articles, goods, wares, or merchandise, exceeding one hundred dollars in dutiable value, shall be admitted to entry without the production of a duly certified invoice of the kinds hereinafter described, or the filing of an affidavit made by the owner, importer, or consignee before the collector of customs, showing why it is impracticable to produce such invoice, together with a bond in an amount to be prescribed by, and with sureties satisfactory to, the collector of customs, for the production

of such invoice within a reasonable time to be prescribed by said official. In the absence of such invoice, no entry shall be made upon the aforesaid affidavit unless the same be accompanied by a statement in the form of an invoice or otherwise, showing the actual cost of such merchandise if same was purchased, or if obtained otherwise than by purchase, the actual market value or wholesale price thereof at the time of exportation to the Philippine Islands in the principal markets of the country from whence imported. This statement shall be verified by the oath of the owner, importer, consignee, or agent desiring to make the entry, taken before the collector of customs, and it shall be lawful for that official to examine the deponent under oath regarding the source of his knowledge, information, or belief, concerning any matter contained in his affidavit, and to require him to produce any correspondence, document, or statement of account in his possession, or under his control, which may assist the customs authorities in ascertaining the actual value of the importation or of any part thereof; and in default of such production when so required, such owner, importer, consignee, or agent shall be thereafter debarred from producing any such correspondence, document, or statement for the purpose of avoiding the imposition of additional duty, penalty, or forfeiture incurred under this or any other Act in force in the Philippine Islands, unless he shall show to the satisfaction of the court or the collector of customs, as the case may be, that it was not in his power to produce the same when so demanded; but no articles, goods, wares, or merchandise shall be admitted to entry under the provisions of this section unless the collector of customs shall be satisfied that the failure to produce the required invoice is due to causes beyond the control of the owner, importer, consignee, or agent.

SEC. 18. That invoices required by the preceding section shall, at or before the shipment of the merchandise, be produced to the consul, vice-consul, or commercial agent of the United States of the consular district in which the merchandise was manufactured or purchased, as the case may be, when importation into the Philippine Islands is from a country other than the United States of America or any territory or place under the jurisdiction and control of the Government thereof: *Provided*, That the insular collector of customs may, in his discretion, dispense with the requirement for the consular invoices prescribed in this section in case the merchandise for which entry is sought is free of duty under this Act, in which event a commercial invoice certified by the purchaser, manufacturer, seller, owner, or agent shall be filed: *And provided further*, That when the importation is from the United States of America or any territory or place under the jurisdiction and control of the Government thereof production shall be to a collector of customs, deputy collector of customs, or United States commissioner.

Invoices shall have indorsed thereon when produced as above prescribed a declaration signed by the purchaser, manufacturer, seller, owner, or agent setting forth that the invoice is in all respects correct and true and was made at the place from whence the merchandise is exported to the Philippine Islands; that it contains, if the merchandise was obtained by purchase, a true and full statement of the time when, the place where, the person from whom the same was purchased, and the actual cost thereof, and of all charges thereon; and that no discounts, bounties, or drawbacks are contained in the invoice except such as have been actually allowed thereon; and when obtained in any other manner than by purchase, the actual market value or wholesale price thereof, at the time of exportation to the Philippine Islands, in the principal markets of the country from which exported; that such actual market value is the price at which the merchandise

Statement in form of invoice accepted temporarily.

Verification.

Evidence required.

Unavoidable cause to be shown.

Production before American consul.

Provides.
Duty-free articles.

Imports from United States.

Declaration by purchaser, etc.

If purchased.

Obtained otherwise.

Statement of currency paid.	described in the invoice is freely offered for sale to all purchasers in said markets, and that it is the price which the manufacturer, seller, owner, or agent making the declaration would have received and was willing to receive for such merchandise sold in the ordinary course of trade in the usual wholesale quantities, and that it included all charges thereon; that the numbers, weight, or quantity stated is correct, and that no invoice of the merchandise described differing from the invoice so produced has been or will be furnished to anyone. If the merchandise was actually purchased, the declaration shall also contain a statement that the amount shown and the currency stated in such invoice is that which was actually paid for the merchandise by the purchaser. Said declaration shall be duly sworn to by the purchaser, manufacturer, owner, or agent before the officer to whom produced.
Oath required.	
Report of frauds, etc.	SEC. 19. That consuls, vice-consuls, commercial agents, collectors of customs, deputy collectors of customs, and commissioners of the United States of America having any knowledge or information of any case or practice by which any person obtaining verification of any invoice defrauds or may defraud the revenue of the Philippine Islands shall report the facts to the insular collector of customs.
Inspection of United States - Government vessels.	SEC. 20. That United States Government vessels, whether transports of the army or naval vessels, when coming from the United States or a foreign port to the ports of the Philippine Islands, shall be subject to the same inspection by customs officers of the Philippine government, for the purpose of determining whether they have on board articles of merchandise dutiable under the laws of the Philippine Islands, as such United States Government vessels are subject to by customs officers of the United States Government when such vessels enter ports of the United States from foreign countries, for the purpose of determining whether such vessels have on board articles or merchandise dutiable under the laws of the United States.

Drawbacks.

DRAWBACKS.

Fuel used on vessels, to have duty refunded.	SEC. 21. That on all fuel imported into the Philippine Islands which is afterwards used for the propulsion of vessels engaged in trade with foreign countries, or between ports of the United States and the Philippine Islands, or in the Philippine coastwise trade, a refund shall be allowed equal to the duty imposed by law upon such fuel, less one per centum thereof, which shall be paid under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the insular collector of customs.
Regulations.	
Allowed on articles of imported materials, or similar domestic.	SEC. 22. That upon the exportation of articles manufactured or produced in the Philippine Islands, including the packing, covering, putting up, marking, or labeling thereof, either in whole or in part of imported materials, or from similar domestic materials of equal quantity and productive manufacturing quality and value, such question to be determined by the insular collector of customs, there shall be allowed a drawback equal in amount to the duties paid on the imported materials so used, or where similar domestic materials are used, to the duties paid on the equivalent imported similar materials, less one per centum thereof: <i>Provided</i> , That the exportation shall be made within three years after the importation of the foreign material used or constituting the basis for drawback: <i>And provided further</i> , That when the articles exported or coverings thereof are in part of materials grown or produced in the Philippine Islands not subject to drawback under this Act, the imported materials, or the similar domestic materials of equal quantity and productive manufacturing quality and value entitled to drawback, shall so appear in the completed articles or packages that the quantity or measure thereof may
Provisos.	
Time limit.	
Materials not entitled.	

be ascertained: *And provided further*, That the imported materials, or domestic materials entitled to drawback under this Act, for which drawback is claimed, shall be identified; that the quantity of such materials used and the amount of duty paid thereon or if domestic materials, paid upon its equivalent, shall be ascertained; and that the fact of their exportation shall be established; and the refund if made shall be paid to the manufacturer, producer, or exporter, to the agent of any of them, or to the person such manufacturer, producer, exporter or agent shall, in writing, order such refund paid, under and in accordance with such rules and regulations as the insular collector of customs may prescribe: *Provided, however*, That no drawback shall be paid under this section on account of any articles, goods, wares, or merchandise exported to the United States of America or to any Territory or place under the jurisdiction and the control of the Government thereof, wherein such articles, goods, wares, or merchandise are admitted free of duty.

SEC. 23. That containers, such as casks, large metal, glass, or other receptacles which are, in the opinion of the collector of customs, of such a character as to be readily identifiable may be delivered to the importer thereof upon identification and the giving of a bond with sureties satisfactory to the collector of customs in an amount equal to double the estimated duties thereon, conditioned for the exportation thereof or payment of the corresponding duties thereon within one year from the date of importation, under such rules and regulations as the insular collector of customs shall prescribe.

SEC. 24. That in addition to the taxes imposed by this Act there shall be levied and collected on goods, wares, or merchandise when imported into the Philippine Islands from countries other than the United States the internal revenue tax imposed by the Philippine government on like articles manufactured and consumed in the Philippine Islands or shipped thereto, for consumption therein, from the United States.

SEC. 25. That the insular collector of customs shall, subject to the approval of the secretary of the department having jurisdiction over the customs service, make all rules and regulations necessary to enforce the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 26. That original jurisdiction in all cases arising in the Philippine Islands is hereby conferred upon the courts of first instance of the Philippine Islands and appellate jurisdiction upon the supreme court of the Philippine Islands in matters arising under the Act of Congress approved February twentieth, nineteen hundred and five, entitled "An Act to authorize the registration of trade-marks used in commerce with foreign nations or among the other States or with Indian tribes and to protect the same," identical with the jurisdiction conferred upon courts of the United States by section seventeen of said Act.

SEC. 27. That all existing decrees, laws, regulations, orders, or parts thereof, inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, are hereby repealed, but the repeal of such decrees, laws, regulations, or orders, or parts thereof, shall not affect any act done, or any right accruing or accrued, or any suit or proceeding had or commenced in any civil cause before the said repeal takes effect; but all rights and liabilities under said decrees, laws, regulations, or orders shall continue and may be enforced in the same manner as if said repeal had not been made. Any offenses committed and all penalties or forfeitures or liabilities incurred prior to the time when this Act shall take effect under any decree, law, regulation, or order embraced in, modified, changed, or repealed by this Act may be prosecuted or punished in the same manner and with the same effect as if this Act had not been

Identification, etc.

Payment.

Not allowed on articles to United States, admitted free.

Return of containers.
Bond, etc.

Internal-revenue tax on all imports except from United States.

Enforcement.

Trade-marks.
Jurisdiction of Philippine courts.
Vol. 33, p. 728.

Inconsistent laws, etc., repealed.
Vol. 33, p. 928: Vol. 34, p. 24.

Rights and liabilities continued.

Prior offenses, etc.

Limitations not affected.

Pending suits, etc.

In effect in 60 days.

passed. All Acts of limitation, whether applicable to civil causes and proceedings or to the prosecution of offenses or for the recovery of penalties or forfeitures embraced in, modified, changed, or repealed by this Act shall not be affected thereby; and all suits, proceedings, or prosecutions, whether civil or criminal, for causes arising or acts done or committed prior to the time when this Act shall take effect may be commenced and prosecuted within the same time and with the same effect as if this Act had not been passed.

SEC. 28. That this Act shall take effect sixty days after its passage.

Approved

Eight minutes after Five o'clock P. M. Aug. 5th, 1909.

August 5, 1909.

[H. R. 11572.]

[Public, No. 8.]

Bridges.
Grand Calumet River, Ind.
Chicago, Indiana and Southern Railroad Company may bridge, at East Chicago.

Lumber River, N. C.
Beaufort County Lumber Company may bridge, at Alma.

Black River, Ark.
Saint Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company may bridge, at Pocahontas.

Missouri River.
Time extended for bridging, by Kansas City, Saint Joseph and Excelsior Springs Railroad Company at Kansas City, Mo.
*Vol. 34, p. 196, amended.

Quachita River, Ark.
Ouachita County may bridge, at Camden.

Post, p. 1013.
Little Calumet River, Ill.

Indiana Harbor Belt Railroad Company may bridge.
Location.

Noxubee River, Ala.
Alabama, Tennessee and Northern Railroad Company may bridge.
Location.

CHAP. 9.—An Act To authorize the construction, maintenance, and operation of various bridges across and over certain navigable waters, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Chicago, Indiana and Southern Railroad Company, a corporation of the State of Indiana, its successors and assigns, are hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Grand Calumet River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, in the city of East Chicago, Lake County, Indiana.

The Beaufort County Lumber Company, a corporation of the State of North Carolina, its successors and assigns, are hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Lumber River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, between the town of Lumberton and the town of Alma, in Robeson County, North Carolina.

The Saint Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company, a corporation, operating a line of railroad in the State of Arkansas, its successors and assigns, are hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Black River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Pocahontas, Randolph County, Arkansas.

The Act of Congress entitled "An Act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River, and to establish it as a post-road," approved May sixteenth, nineteen hundred and six, granting the Kansas City, Saint Joseph and Excelsior Springs Railway Company authority to construct a bridge at Kansas City, Missouri, is hereby revived and reenacted and so amended as to extend the time for commencing and completing the structure therein authorized one and three years, respectively, from May sixteenth, nineteen hundred and nine.

The county of Ouachita, in the State of Arkansas, is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Ouachita River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Camden, in said county and State.

The Indiana Harbor Belt Railroad Company, a corporation of the State of Illinois, its successors and assigns, are hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Little Calumet River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, in Thornton Township, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois.

The Alabama, Tennessee and Northern Railroad Company, a corporation of the State of Alabama, its successors and assigns, are hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Noxubee River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, between the present highway bridge at Gainesville,

Alabama, and the highway bridge known as Monogans highway county bridge, Noxubee County, Mississippi.

The building commission of Horry County, South Carolina, a corporation of the State of South Carolina, its successors and assigns, are hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate two bridges and approaches thereto across the Waccamaw River, at points suitable to the interests of navigation, one at or near Star Bluff, and the other at or near Conway, in the State of South Carolina.

Waccamaw River,
S. C. Horry County may
bridge.
Location.
Post, p. 906.

The city of Minneapolis, in the State of Minnesota, is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Mississippi River, from Forty-second avenue north, on the west side of said river, to Thirty-seventh avenue northeast, on the east side of said river, in the city of Minneapolis, in the State of Minnesota: *Provided*, That such location is in the opinion of the Secretary of War and Chief of Engineers suitable in the interests of navigation for a bridge.

Mississippi River,
Minneapolis, Minn.,
may bridge.

Proviso.
Location.

The Kiskiminetas Connecting Railroad Company, a corporation of the State of Pennsylvania, its successors and assigns, are hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Allegheny River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, between the village of Kelly Station and the village of Clinton, in Armstrong County, Pennsylvania.

Allegheny River,
Pa. Kiskiminetas Rail-
road Company may
bridge.
Location.

The Forest Product and Manufacturing Company, a corporation of the State of Iowa, its successors and assigns, are hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Pearl River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near the north line of section twenty-two, township eight north, range twenty-one west of the basis meridian, in the land district east of Pearl River, in the State of Mississippi.

Pearl River, Miss.
Forest Product and
Manufacturing Com-
pany may bridge.
Location.

The county of Drew, in the State of Arkansas, is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across Bayou Bartholomew, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near where the public highway intersects said bayou in section twenty-seven, township fourteen south, range four west, in Drew County, Arkansas.

Bayou Bartholo-
mew, Ark.
Drew County may
bridge.
Location.

The county of Bradley, in the State of Arkansas, is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Saline River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Reddings Ferry, in the State of Arkansas.

Saline River, Ark.
Bradley County may
bridge, at Reddings
Ferry.

The Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Minnesota, Dakota and Pacific Railway Company to construct a bridge across the Missouri River," approved May fourteenth, nineteen hundred and six, is hereby revived and reenacted and so amended as to extend the time for commencing and completing the construction of the bridge therein authorized one and three years, respectively, from May fourteenth, nineteen hundred and nine.

Missouri River.
Time extended for
bridging, by Minne-
sota, Dakota and Pa-
cific Railway Com-
pany, in South Da-
kota.
Vol. 34, p. 193,
amended.

The Idaho and Washington Northern Railroad, a corporation of the State of Idaho, its successors and assigns, are hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Pend D'Oreille River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near where said river flows through the Box Canyon, in Stevens County, in the State of Washington.

Pend D'Oreille River,
Wash.
Idaho and Wash-
ington Northern Rail-
road may bridge.
Location.

The county commissioners of Malheur County, State of Oregon, and Canyon County, State of Idaho, and the chamber of commerce of the town of Ontario, in the State of Oregon, their successors and assigns, are hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Snake River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at the town of Ontario, Oregon.

SNAKE RIVER.
Malheur County,
Oreg., Canyon County,
Idaho, and Ontario,
Oreg., may bridge.
Location.

The Phillip and Strangways Lumber Company, a corporation of the State of Arkansas, its successors and assigns, are hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto

Saint Francis River,
Ark.
Phillip and Strang-
ways Lumber Com-
pany may bridge.

Location.

Back River, Ga. and
S. C.
Chatham County,
Ga., and Beaufort
County, S. C., may
bridge, at Savannah.

Mississippi River,
Minneapolis, Saint
Paul and Sault Sainte
Marie Railway Com-
pany may bridge.
Location.

Okanogan River,
Wash.
William G. Tait may
bridge, at Omak.

Calumet River,
Chicago and West-
ern Indiana Railroad
Company may bridge,
at Chicago, Ill.

Construction, etc.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

August 5, 1909.
[H. R. 6277.]
[Public, No. 9.]

Savannah River.
J. L. Hankinson,
N. B. Dial, etc., may
dam.

Location.

Vol. 34, p. 386.

across the Saint Francis River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, between the town of Fisk, Butler County, in the State of Missouri, and Saint Francis, Clay County, in the State of Arkansas.

The county of Chatham in the State of Georgia, and the county of Beaufort in the State of South Carolina, are hereby authorized to construct, maintain and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across that branch of the Savannah River known as Back River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near the city of Savannah, Georgia.

The Minneapolis, Saint Paul and Sault Sainte Marie Railway Company, a railway corporation organized under the laws of the States of Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and North Dakota, its successors or assigns, are hereby authorized to build a railway bridge across the Mississippi River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation from a point on the east bank of said river to a point on the west bank of said river, all in the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section twenty-seven, township forty-nine north, range twenty-five west, in the county of Aitkin, State of Minnesota.

William G. Tait and his assigns are hereby authorized to construct, maintain and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Okanogan River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near Omak, in the State of Washington.

The Chicago and Western Indiana Railroad Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Illinois, its successors and assigns, are hereby authorized to construct, maintain and operate a bascule bridge and approaches thereto across and over the Calumet River, to replace the present bridge of the Chicago and Western Indiana Railroad Company, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, in the northwest quarter of section thirty, in township thirty-seven north, range fifteen east of the third principal meridian, in the city of Chicago, county of Cook and State of Illinois.

SEC. 2. That the construction, maintenance, and operation of each of the bridges herein authorized shall be in all respects in accordance with and subject to the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

SEC. 3. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, August 5, 1909.

CHAP. 10.—An Act To authorize the building of a dam across the Savannah River at or near the mouth of Stevens Creek, between the counties of Edgefield, South Carolina, and Columbia, Georgia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That J. L. Hankinson, N. B. Dial, and their associates, their successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a dam across the Savannah River at or near the mouth of Stevens Creek, between the counties of Edgefield, South Carolina, and Columbia, Georgia, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of dams across navigable waters," approved June twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six.

Approved, August 5, 1909.

CHAP. 11.—An Act To attach Ben Hill County to the Albany division of the southern district of Georgia.

August 5, 1909.
[H. R. 11797.]

[Public, No. 10.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the county of Ben Hill, in the State of Georgia, be attached to the Albany division of the southern district of Georgia.

Georgia southern
judicial district.
Ben Hill County at-
tached to Albany divi-
sion.
Vol. 34, p. 547.

Approved, August 5, 1909.

CHAP. 12.—An Act To amend an Act relative to the erection of a lock and dam in aid of navigation in the Tennessee River.

August 5, 1909.
[H. R. 11579.]

[Public, No. 11.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to enable the Secretary of War to permit the erection of a lock and dam in aid of navigation in the Tennessee River near Chattanooga, Tennessee, and for other purposes," approved April twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and four, and amended by an Act approved January seventh, nineteen hundred and five, be and the same is hereby amended as follows: Strike out in line four of section two of the Act of April twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and four, after the word "Act," the following words: "And the same shall be completed within four years from the date of beginning the construction" and insert in place thereof the words: "And the same shall be completed within six years from the date of beginning the construction or within such time in excess thereof, as the Secretary of War may allow."

Tennessee River.
Time extended for
lock and dam across,
at Chattanooga, Tenn.
Vol. 33, pp. 309, 603,
amended.

Approved, August 5, 1909.

RESOLUTIONS.

April 23, 1909.
[H. J. Res. 33.]
[Pub. Res., No. 1.]

[No. 1.] Joint Resolution Repealing joint resolution to provide for the distribution by Members of the Sixtieth Congress of documents, reports, and other publications, approved March second, nineteen hundred and nine.

Documents of 60th Congress.
Distribution to retiring Members, repealed.
Vol. 35, p. 1168, repealed.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the joint resolution entitled "Joint resolution to provide for the distribution by Members of the Sixtieth Congress of documents, reports, and other publications," approved March second, nineteen hundred and nine, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Approved, April 23, 1909.

April 23, 1909.
[H. J. Res. 45.]
[Pub. Res., No. 2.]

[No. 2.] Joint Resolution Making appropriations for the payment of certain expenses incident to the first session of the Sixty-first Congress.

Appropriations for House of Representatives.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for purposes as follows:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Stationery.

For stationery for Members of the House of Representatives, Delegates from Territories, and Resident Commissioners from Porto Rico and the Philippine Islands, at one hundred and twenty-five dollars each, forty-nine thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Employees to June 30, 1909.
Pages.

For the following employees from April first to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine, inclusive: Forty-six pages including two riding pages, four telephone pages, press-gallery page, and ten pages for duty at the entrances to the Hall of the House, at two dollars and fifty cents per day each; fourteen messengers in the post-office at one hundred dollars per month each; and for three telephone operators at seventy-five dollars per month each; in all, fifteen thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

Messengers in post-office.
Telephone operators.

Additional messenger in post-office.

For services of one additional messenger in the post-office from March fourth to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine, inclusive, at one hundred dollars per month, three hundred and ninety dollars.

Folding speeches.

For folding speeches, one thousand dollars.

Approved, April 23, 1909.

June 25, 1909.
[S. J. Res. 33.]
[Pub. Res., No. 3.]

[No. 3.] Joint Resolution Relating to the provisions of section ten of the sundry civil Act of March fourth, nineteen hundred and nine.

Unexpended balances.
Amounts for river and harbor works not to be covered in.
Vol. 33, p. 1027.
Restriction.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of section ten of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten, and for other purposes," approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and nine, shall not be construed as applying to the unexpended balance of any river and harbor appropriation, the use of which may be essential, in the judgment of the Secretary of War, for the further maintenance or prosecution of the work to which it pertains as heretofore authorized by Congress.

Approved, June 25, 1909.

[No. 4.] Joint Resolution Amending an Act concerning the recent fire in Chelsea, Massachusetts.

July 1, 1909.
[H. J. Res. 59.]

[Pub. Res., No. 4.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time within which certain accident, emergency, and maternity cases may be received and treated in the Marine Hospital at Chelsea, Massachusetts, fixed by the Act approved May twenty-third, nineteen hundred and eight, is hereby extended until October first, nineteen hundred and nine.

Chelsea, Mass.
Time extended for
treating sufferers from
fire at.
Vol. 85, p. 251.

Approved July 1, 1909.

[No. 5.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to loan cots, tents, and appliances for the use of the forty-third national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic at Salt Lake City, Utah.

July 12, 1909.
[H. J. Res. 54.]

[Pub. Res., No. 5.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized, at his discretion and under such restrictions as are usual in such cases, without expense to the Government of the United States, to loan to the citizens' committee having charge of the arrangements for the forty-third national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, to be held in August, nineteen hundred and nine, at Salt Lake City, Utah, and to deliver to F. M. Sterrett, the executive director of said committee, for the use of said committee, such cots, tents, and appliances as may be required at said encampment; the same to be delivered to F. M. Sterrett, executive director aforesaid, at such time prior to the date of said encampment as may be agreed upon between the Secretary of War and said executive director: *Provided*, That the said F. M. Sterrett, or his successor in office, shall indemnify the War Department for any loss to such cots, tents, and appliances as not necessarily incident to such use.*

Grand Army of the
Republic.
Loan of tents, etc.,
for encampment at
Salt Lake City, Utah.

Provido.
Indemnity for loss.

Approved, July 12, 1909.

[No. 6.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the printing of reports upon preliminary examinations and surveys, and so forth.

August 5, 1909.
[S. J. Res. 16.]

[Pub. Res., No. 6.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That at any time prior to the assembling of Congress in December, nineteen hundred and nine, all reports of preliminary examinations and surveys heretofore authorized by Congress that may be prepared and ready for printing shall, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be printed by the Public Printer as Documents of the Sixty-first Congress.

Rivers and harbors.
Printing of prelim-
inary examinations,
etc.

Approved, August 5, 1909.

JOINT RESOLUTION

[S. J. Res. 40.]

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States.

Income tax.

Proposed amendment to the Constitution.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled (two-thirds of each House concurring therein), That the following article is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which, when ratified by the legislatures of three-fourths of the several States, shall be valid to all intents and purposes as a part of the Constitution:

“ARTICLE XVI. The Congress shall have power to lay and collect taxes on incomes, from whatever source derived, without apportionment among the several States, and without regard to any census or enumeration.”

J G CANNON

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

J S SHERMAN

Vice-President of the United States and

President of the Senate.

Attest:

A McDOWELL

Clerk of the House of Representatives.

CHARLES G. BENNETT

Secretary

by HENRY H. GILFRY

Chief Clerk

Deposited in Department of State July 31, 1909.

PUBLIC ACTS OF THE SIXTY-FIRST CONGRESS

OF THE

UNITED STATES

Passed at the second session, which was begun and held at the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, on Monday, the sixth day of December, 1909, and was adjourned without day on Saturday, the twenty-fifth day of June, 1910.

WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President; JAMES SCHOOLCRAFT SHERMAN, Vice-President; WILLIAM PIERCE FRYE, President of the Senate *pro tempore*; JOSEPH GURNEY CANNON, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

CHAP. 1.—An Act To amend an Act entitled “An Act to amend an Act to authorize the city of Saint Louis, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Missouri, to construct a bridge across the Mississippi River,” approved January ninth, nineteen hundred and nine. January 7, 1910.
[H. R. 14565.]
[Public, No. 12.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the city of Saint Louis shall have authority to construct the bridge mentioned in the Act entitled “An Act to amend an Act to authorize the city of Saint Louis, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Missouri, to construct a bridge across the Mississippi River,” approved January ninth, nineteen hundred and nine, under and subject to the limitations and restrictions mentioned in the Act entitled “An Act to authorize the city of Saint Louis, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Missouri, to construct a bridge across the Mississippi River,” approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and six, if the actual construction of the bridge therein authorized shall be commenced within one year from the approval of this Act and completed within three years from same date. Mississippi River.
Time extended for
bridging, by Saint
Louis, Mo.
Vol. 35, p. 685.

Vol. 34, p. 461.

Approved, January 7, 1910.

CHAP. 2.—An Act To authorize the Tennessee, Alabama and Kentucky Railway to construct a bridge across the Cumberland River at or near the town of Gainesboro, Tennessee. January 26, 1910.
[S. 3929.]
[Public, No. 13.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Tennessee, Alabama and Kentucky Railway, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Tennessee, is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Cumberland River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near the town of Gainesboro, in the State of Tennessee, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled “An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters,” approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six. Cumberland River.
Tennessee, Alabama
and Kentucky Rail-
way may bridge, at
Gainesboro, Tenn.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved. Amendment.

Approved, January 26, 1910.

January 26, 1910.
[S. 4016.]

[Public, No. 14.]

Missouri River.
Time extended for
bridging, at Yankton,
S. Dak., by Winnie-
peg, Yankton and Gulf
Railroad Company.
Vol. 33, p. 157.
Vol. 35, p. 658.
Post, p. 1082.

CHAP. 3.—An Act To extend the time for the completion of a bridge across the Missouri River at or near Yankton, South Dakota, by the Winniepeg, Yankton and Gulf Railroad Company.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section six of the Act approved April fifth, nineteen hundred and four, authorizing the Winniepeg, Yankton and Gulf Railroad Company to construct a combined railroad, wagon, and foot-passenger bridge, across the Missouri River at or near the city of Yankton, South Dakota, as amended by the Act approved February twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and nine, be, and the same is hereby, so amended that the time within which the said bridge is required to be commenced shall be within one year and the time within which it is required that the said bridge shall be completed shall be within three years from the date of the approval of this Act.

Approved, January 26, 1910.

January 26, 1910.
[S. 5197.]

[Public, No. 15.]

North Carolina
western judicial dis-
trict.
Terms of court,
Greensboro.
Post, p. 1120.
R. S., secs. 572, 658,
pp. 100, 122.

Terms of court,
Charlotte.
Post, p. 1120.

Vol. 20, p. 173,
amended.

Effect.

CHAP. 4.—An Act To change the times for holding the regular terms of the circuit and district courts of the United States at Greensboro and at Charlotte, in the western district of North Carolina.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter the regular terms of the circuit and district courts of the United States for the western district of North Carolina to be held at Greensboro, in the said district, shall commence, respectively, on the first Monday in June and the first Monday in December, in each and every year. This Act in respect to the said courts is amendatory of the provisions of section five hundred and seventy-two and section six hundred and fifty-eight of the Revised Statutes of the United States, second edition, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, directing that said courts at Greensboro shall be held on the first Monday in April and the first Monday in October of each year, and in this respect the said sections are hereby repealed.

SEC. 2. That hereafter the regular terms of the circuit and district courts of the United States for the said western district of North Carolina at Charlotte shall commence, respectively, on the first Monday in April and the first Monday in October of each year instead of the second Monday in June and the second Monday in December of each year, as provided by the Act approved June nineteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, Twentieth Statutes at Large, chapter three hundred and twenty-two, and in this respect said last-named Act, in so far as it designates the times of holding said courts at Charlotte, is hereby repealed.

SEC. 3. That this Act shall be in force from and after its passage and approval.

Approved, January 26, 1910.

January 26, 1910.
[H. R. 9570.]

[Public, No. 16.]

Biloxi, Miss.
Land conveyed to.

CHAP. 5.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to convey certain lands to the city of Biloxi, Mississippi, for street purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, empowered and directed to deed to the city of Biloxi, in the State of Mississippi, for street purposes and no other, a strip of land four feet wide on Jackson street and six feet wide on Lameuse street, along the length of the front of the government lot on said streets, on which lot is now situated the government building in Biloxi, Mississippi.

Approved, January 26, 1910.

CHAP. 6.—An Act To extend the time for Ashley County, Arkansas, to construct a bridge across Bayou Bartholomew, at a point near Morrell.

January 27, 1910.
[H. R. 12140.]

[Public, No. 17.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for commencing and completing the construction of a bridge, authorized by the Act approved February twentieth, nineteen hundred and eight, entitled "An Act to authorize the county of Ashley, State of Arkansas, to construct a bridge across Bayou Bartholomew, at a point above Morrell, in said county and State, the dividing line between Drew and Ashley counties," is hereby extended to one year and three years, respectively, from the date of approval of this Act.

Bayou Bartholomew.
Time extended for bridging, by Ashley County, Ark., at Morrell.
Vol. 35, p. 33.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, January 27, 1910.

CHAP. 7.—An Act To authorize the city of Minneapolis, in the State of Minnesota, to construct a bridge across the Mississippi River in said city.

January 27, 1910.
[H. R. 12286.]

[Public, No. 18.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the city of Minneapolis, in the County of Hennepin and State of Minnesota, a municipal corporation organized under the laws of the State of Minnesota, be, and it is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Mississippi River from Third avenue south, on the west side of said river, to First avenue southeast, on the east side of said river, in the city of Minneapolis, in the State of Minnesota, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Mississippi River.
Minneapolis, Minn., may bridge.

Location.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, January 27, 1910.

CHAP. 8.—An Act To authorize the counties of Bradley and McMinn, Tennessee, by authority of their county courts, to construct a bridge across the Hiwassee River at Charleston and Calhoun, in said counties.

January 27, 1910.
[H. R. 13872.]

[Public, No. 19.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the counties of Bradley and McMinn, Tennessee, by authority of their county courts, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a free bridge and approaches thereto, across the Hiwassee River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation from the town of Charleston, in Bradley County, to the town of Calhoun, immediately across the Hiwassee River, in McMinn County, in the State of Tennessee, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Hiwassee River.
Bradley and McMinn counties, Tenn., may bridge, between Charleston and Calhoun.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, January 27, 1910.

CHAP. 9.—An Act To authorize the city of Minneapolis, in the State of Minnesota, to construct a bridge across the Mississippi River in said city.

January 27, 1910.
[H. R. 14496.]

[Public, No. 20.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the city of Minneapolis, in the county of Hennepin and State of Minnesota, a municipal

Mississippi River.
Minneapolis, Minn., may bridge.

- Location. corporation organized under the laws of the State of Minnesota, be, and it is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Mississippi River from Twentieth avenue south on the west side of said river to Eleventh avenue southeast on the east side of said river, in the city of Minneapolis, in the State of Minnesota, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.
- Vol. 34, p. 84.
- Amendment. SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.
- Approved, January 27, 1910.

January 27, 1910.
[H. R. 15815.]
[Public, No. 21.]

CHAP. 10.—An Act Authorizing the construction of a railroad bridge across the Rio Grande River between Laredo, Texas, and Nuevo Laredo, Republic of Mexico.

Rio Grande.
National Railways
of Mexico may bridge,
between Laredo, Tex.,
and Nuevo Laredo,
Mexico.

- Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That Los Ferrocarriles Nacionales de Mexico (National Railways of Mexico), a corporation organized under the laws of the Republic of Mexico, its successors and assigns, be, and it is hereby, authorized to construct a bridge and approaches thereto across the Rio Grande at a point suitable to the interests of navigation in Laredo, State of Texas, to a point in Nuevo Laredo, Republic of Mexico. Said bridge to be erected and constructed in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six: *Provided*, That the construction of the said bridge shall not be commenced until the consent of the proper authorities of the Republic of Mexico for the erection of the structure shall have been obtained.
- Vol. 34, p. 84.
- Proviso.*
Consent of Mexico.
- Amendment. SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.
- Approved, January 27, 1910.

January 27, 1910.
[H. R. 16388.]
[Public, No. 22.]

CHAP. 11.—An Act To authorize the Monongahela Railroad Company to construct a bridge across the Monongahela River between Fayette and Greene counties, Pennsylvania.

Monongahela River.
Monongahela Rail-
road Company may
bridge, at New Gene-
va, Pa.

- Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Monongahela Railroad Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania, is hereby authorized to construct a bridge across the Monongahela River from a point, suitable to the interests of navigation, on the east bank thereof just south of New Geneva, in Fayette County, to the west bank of said river in Greene County near the mouth of Dunkard Creek in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.
- Vol. 34, p. 84.
- Amendment. SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.
- Approved, January 27, 1910.

CHAP. 14.—An Act Extending the time for certain homesteaders to establish residence upon their lands.

January 28, 1910.
[H. R. 16223.]

[Public, No. 23.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all persons who have heretofore made homestead entries in the States of North Dakota, South Dakota, Idaho, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, Colorado, and Wyoming, and the Territory of New Mexico, where the period in which they were, or are, required by law to make entry under declaratory statement or establish residence expired or expires after December first, nineteen hundred and nine, are hereby granted until May fifteenth, nineteen hundred and ten, within which to make entry or establish residence upon the lands so entered by them: *Provided*, That this extension of time shall not shorten either the period of commutation or of actual residence under the homestead law: *Provided further*, That this Act shall not apply to an adverse claim established by entry and residence after the expiration of the time allowed for establishing residence of the first entryman, and prior to the passage of this Act.

Homestead settlers.
Time extended to establish residence by certain.
Post, p. 903.

Proviso.
Regular period not shortened.

Adverse claims excluded.

SEC. 2. That homestead entrymen or settlers upon the public domain in the States above named are hereby granted a leave of absence from their land for a period of three months from the date of the approval of this Act: *Provided*, That the period of actual absence under this Act shall not be deducted from the full time of residence required by law.

Leaves of absence granted.

Proviso.
No deduction from regular period.

Approved, January 28, 1910.

CHAP. 15.—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Red River and to establish it as a post-road.

January 28, 1910.
[S. 4089.]

[Public, No. 24.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That William Kenefick or his assigns be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a lift or draw railway, foot-passenger, and wagon bridge and approaches thereto across the Red River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation on the southern line of Bryan County, State of Oklahoma, at or near what is known as the Upper or Carpenters Bluff Crossing, in said county and State, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Red River.
William Kenefick may bridge, in Bryan County, Okla.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, January 28, 1910.

CHAP. 16.—An Act To provide for a change in the bridge authorized by an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the building of a bridge at Dardanelle, Arkansas," approved September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety.

January 28, 1910.
[H. R. 5463.]

[Public, No. 25.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the bridge authorized to be constructed by an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the building of a bridge at Dardanelle, Arkansas, across the Arkansas River," approved September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, shall hereafter provide a pontoon draw span of said bridge of such length as the Secretary of War may require in the interests of navigation, but not less than one hundred and fifty feet, and that the location thereof shall be changed from time to time by the owners of said bridge at their own expense, as may be directed by the Secretary of War, so that the same may conform to the changes in the channel of the river.

Arkansas River.
Draw required in bridge across, at Dardanelle, Ark.
Vol. 26, p. 560, amended.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, January 28, 1910.

January 28, 1910.
[H. R. 12133.]

[Public, No. 26.]

Bayou Bartholomew.
Time extended for
bridging, by Ashley
County, at Portland,
Ark.
Vol. 35, p. 54.

Amendment.

CHAP. 17.—An Act To extend the time for Ashley County, Arkansas, to construct a bridge across Bayou Bartholomew, at Portland.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for commencing and completing the bridge authorized by the Act approved April first, nineteen hundred and eight, entitled "An Act to authorize the county of Ashley, in the State of Arkansas, to construct a bridge across Bayou Bartholomew, Ashley County, Arkansas, at Portland," is hereby extended one year and three years, respectively, from the date of approval of this Act.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, January 28, 1910.

January 28, 1910.
[H. R. 12139.]

[Public, No. 27.]

Bayou Bartholomew.
Time extended for
bridging, by Ashley
County, at Wilmot,
Ark.
Vol. 35, p. 54.

Amendment.

CHAP. 18.—An Act To extend the time for Ashley County, Arkansas, to construct a bridge across Bayou Bartholomew, at Wilmot.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for commencing and completing the bridge authorized by the Act approved April first, nineteen hundred and eight, entitled "An Act to authorize the county of Ashley, in the State of Arkansas, to construct a bridge across Bayou Bartholomew, Ashley County, Arkansas, at Wilmot," is hereby extended one year and three years, respectively, from the date of approval of this Act.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, January 28, 1910.

January 28, 1910.
[H. R. 15387.]

[Public, No. 28.]

Mississippi River.
Bass Brook, Minn.,
may bridge.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

CHAP. 19.—An Act Authorizing the town of Bass Brook to construct a bridge across the Mississippi River, in Itasca County, Minnesota.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the town of Bass Brook, a municipal corporation organized and existing under and pursuant to the laws of the State of Minnesota, to build a public highway bridge across the Mississippi River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation from a point on the northerly bank of said river, in lot one, section ten, township fifty-five north, range twenty-six west, fourth principal meridian, to a point on the southerly bank of said river, in lot twelve of said section, all in the county of Itasca, State of Minnesota, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, January 28, 1910.

January 31, 1910.
[H. R. 14579.]

[Public, No. 29.]

Masonic orphanage,
etc., Oklahoma.
Sale of Cheyenne
and Arapahoe Indian
lands for, at El Reno.
Vol. 35, p. 443.

CHAP. 21.—An Act To amend section twelve of an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to issue patents in fee to purchasers of Indian lands under any law now existing or hereafter enacted, and for other purposes," approved May twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and eight, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section twelve of an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to issue patents in fee to purchasers of Indian lands under any law now existing or hereafter enacted, and for other purposes," approved May

twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and eight, be amended by adding at the end of said section twelve the following: That the preference right to purchase the six hundred and forty acres of land, together with the buildings and other appurtenances thereto belonging, heretofore set aside as reservation for the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Agency and the Arapahoe Indian School in Oklahoma, granted to the city of El Reno, Oklahoma, to be used for school purposes as provided by this section, be, and the said preference right to purchase is hereby, granted to the Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of the State of Oklahoma to be used as a Masonic orphanage, home, and industrial school: *Provided*, That the preference right to purchase herein granted shall not take effect until after the expiration of the preference right to purchase granted by this Act to said city of El Reno: *Provided further*, That said Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons shall pay for said lands the appraised value thereof, according to the appraisement made by the Secretary of the Interior. The said amount to be paid as follows, to wit: Twenty-five thousand dollars cash, and the remainder in two annual payments with interest at five per centum per annum on the deferred payments, under such rules and regulations as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior: *And provided further*, That the preference right to purchase herein granted shall be exercised within thirty days from the passage hereof.

Approved, January 31, 1910.

Purchase by Grand Lodge of Masons authorized.

Provisos.
Effect.

Payments.

Time limit.

CHAP. 22.—An Act To legalize a bridge across the Snake River, between the States of Idaho and Oregon.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the county court of Malheur County, in the State of Oregon, and the Ontario bridge commission to maintain and operate a bridge and approaches thereto now constructed across the Snake River at the town of Ontario, Oregon, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six: *Provided*, That the said county court of Malheur County and the said Ontario bridge commission shall, within three months after the passage of this Act, file with the Secretary of War their acceptance of this Act, together with plans and specifications of the said bridge, and said plans and specifications shall have been approved by the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers; otherwise, this Act shall be null and void.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 3, 1910.

February 3, 1910.
[S. 3318.]

[Public, No. 80.]

Snake River.
Bridge across, at
Ontario, Oreg., legalized.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

Proviso.
Approval, etc.

Amendment.

CHAP. 23.—An Act To extend the time for the commencement and completion of a railroad bridge across the Kansas River at or near Kansas City, Kansas, in the county of Wyandotte, State of Kansas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for commencing and completing the bridge authorized by the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Edgewater Connecting Railway Company to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge across the Kansas River at or near Kansas City, Kansas, in the county of Wyandotte, State of Kansas," approved February sixth, nineteen hundred and nine, is

February 3, 1910.
[S. 4891.]

[Public, No. 31.]

Kansas River.
Time extended for
bridging, by Edgewa-
ter Connecting Rail-
way Company, Kansas
City, Kans.
Vol. 35, p. 612.

hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from the date of approval of this Act.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 3, 1910.

February 3, 1910.
[S. 5040.]

[Public, No. 32.]

Kootenai River,
Idaho.
Bonners Ferry
Bridge Commission
may bridge.

CHAP. 24.—An Act To authorize Bonners Ferry Bridge Commission to construct a bridge across the Kootenai River at Bonners Ferry, Idaho.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Bonners Ferry Bridge Commission, created by the legislature of Idaho under the provisions of an act approved March seventeenth, nineteen hundred and nine, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a free bridge and approaches thereto across the Kootenai River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at Bonners Ferry, in the State of Idaho, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 3, 1910.

February 4, 1910.
[H. R. 19548.]

[Public, No. 33.]

Bonds, etc., of
United States.
Principal and inter-
est payable in gold.

Exemption from
taxes.

Appropriation for
expenses of issue, etc.

Inconsistent laws
repealed.

CHAP. 25.—An Act Prescribing certain provisions and conditions under which bonds and certificates of indebtedness of the United States may be issued, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any bonds and certificates of indebtedness of the United States hereafter issued shall be payable, principal and interest, in United States gold coin of the present standard of value; and that such bonds may be issued in such denominations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

SEC. 2. That any certificates of indebtedness hereafter issued shall be exempt from all taxes or duties of the United States, as well as from taxation in any form by or under state, municipal, or local authority; and that a sum not exceeding one-tenth of one per centum of the amount of any certificates of indebtedness issued is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay the expenses of preparing, advertising, and issuing the same.

SEC. 3. That all Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Approved, February 4, 1910.

February 15, 1910.
[S. 2523.]

[Public, No. 34.]

Public lands.
Havre, Mont., land
district established.

Description.

CHAP. 27.—An Act For the establishment of a new land district in the State of Montana.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all that portion of the State of Montana included within the boundaries hereinafter described is hereby constituted a new land district, and that the land office for said district shall be located at Havre, in Chouteau County, Montana: Beginning on the range line when extended between ranges twenty-eight and twenty-nine east, where the same will intersect the international boundary line between the United States of America and the

Dominion of Canada, thence south, allowing for the proper offsets on the sixth, seventh, and ninth standard parallels north, to the point of intersection with the center of the Missouri River; thence westerly and northwesterly along the center of the Missouri River to the point of intersection with the center of the Marias River; thence northwesterly along the Marias River to the point of intersection with the Montana principal meridian; thence north along said principal meridian to the point of intersection with the international boundary line; thence east to the range line when extended between ranges twenty-eight and twenty-nine east, to the place of beginning.

Approved, February 15, 1910.

CHAP. 28.—An Act To abolish the United States land office at Des Moines, Iowa.

February 15, 1910.
[S. 5238.]

[Public, No. 35.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the land office at Des Moines, Iowa, shall be, and is hereby, abolished from and after the twenty-eighth day of February, nineteen hundred and ten; and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to transfer to the State of Iowa such of the transcripts, documents, and records of the office as are not required for the use of the United States and as the State may desire to preserve.

Public lands,
Des Moines, Iowa,
land office abolished.
Transfer of records,
etc.
R. S. sec. 2256, p. 398.

Approved, February 15, 1910.

CHAP. 29.—An Act To legalize the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River at Hill City, Aitkin County, Minnesota.

February 15, 1910.
[H. R. 11307.]

Public, No. 36.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Mississippi, Hill City and Western Railway Company, a corporation of the State of South Dakota, to maintain and operate the bridge and approaches thereto now constructed across the Mississippi River at section four, township fifty-two north, range twenty-three west, in Aitkin County, in the State of Minnesota, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six: *Provided,* That the said Mississippi, Hill City and Western Railway Company shall, within three months after the passage of this Act, file with the Secretary of War their acceptance of this Act, together with plans and specifications of the said bridge, and said plans and specifications shall have been approved by the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers; otherwise, this Act shall be null and void.

Mississippi River,
Mississippi, Hill City
and Western Railway
Company's bridge at
Hill City, Minn., legal-
ized.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

Proviso.
Secretary of War to
approve plans, etc.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, February 15, 1910.

CHAP. 30.—An Act To authorize the city of Minneapolis, in the State of Minnesota, to construct a bridge across the Mississippi River in said city.

February 15, 1910.
[H. R. 12289.]

[Public, No. 37.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the city of Minneapolis, in the county of Hennepin and State of Minnesota, a municipal corporation organized under the laws of the State of Minnesota, be, and it is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a new bridge and approaches thereto across the Mississippi River, where an

Mississippi River,
Minneapolis, Minn.,
may bridge, Plymouth
avenue to Eighth ave-
nue.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

old bridge is now standing, from Plymouth avenue north, on the west side of said river, to Eighth avenue northeast, on the east side of said river, in the city of Minneapolis, in the State of Minnesota, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 15, 1910.

February 15, 1910.
[H. R. 18436.]

[Public, No. 38.]

One Hundred and
Two River, Mo.
Declared not a nav-
igable water.

Amendment.

CHAP. 31.—An Act To declare One Hundred and Two River in Missouri non-navigable.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That One Hundred and Two River south of the north boundary line of Andrew County, Missouri, as now located, be, and the same is hereby, declared to be not a navigable water of the United States within the meaning of the laws enacted by Congress for the preservation and protection of such waters.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 15, 1910.

February 15, 1910.
[H. R. 18439.]

[Public, No. 39.]

Nodaway River, Mo.
Declared not a nav-
igable water.

Amendment.

CHAP. 32.—An Act To declare Nodaway River in Missouri nonnavigable.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Nodaway River, in the counties of Andrew, Holt, and Nodaway, in the State of Missouri, be, and the same is hereby, declared to be not a navigable water of the United States within the meaning of the laws enacted by Congress for the preservation and protection of such waters.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 15, 1910.

February 15, 1910.
[H. R. 18440.]

[Public, No. 40.]

Big Tarkio River,
Mo.
Declared not a nav-
igable water.

Amendment.

CHAP. 33.—An Act To declare Big Tarkio River, in Holt and Atchison counties, Missouri, nonnavigable.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Big Tarkio River, in the counties of Holt and Atchison, in the State of Missouri, be, and the same is hereby, declared to be not a navigable water of the United States within the meaning of the laws enacted by Congress for the preservation and protection of such waters.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 15, 1910.

February 15, 1910.
[H. R. 18221.]

[Public, No. 41.]

Lake Michigan.
Telephone author-
ized from Two Rivers
life-saving station to
Twin River Point
light-house.

CHAP. 34.—An Act For the establishment of telephone service between the life-saving station at Two Rivers, Wisconsin, and the light-house at Twin River Point, Wisconsin.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause to be established telephone service from the Two Rivers life-saving station, at the city of Two Rivers, Wisconsin, to the Twin River Point light-

house, located at Twin River Point, Wisconsin, either by contracting therefor with some telephone company having an established service in that vicinity or by the construction and maintenance of a suitably and properly erected telephone line, supplied with all the necessary instruments, for the use and benefit of the Life-Saving Service, as well as for the use and benefit of persons stationed and residing at the said light-house, at a cost not to exceed one thousand dollars.

Approved, February 15, 1910.

CHAP. 35.—An Act To authorize the Union Railroad and Dock Company to construct and operate a bridge across the Monongahela River in the State of West Virginia.

February 15, 1910.
[H. R. 17361.]

[Public, No. 42.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Union Railroad and Dock Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of West Virginia, is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Monongahela River at Morgantown, from a point suitable to the interests of navigation on the right shore of said river near the end of Fayette street, in Morgantown, to a point on the left shore of said river, in Grant District, all in the county of Monongalia and State of West Virginia, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Monongahela River.
Union Railroad and
Dock Company may
bridge, at Morgan-
town, W. Va.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, February 15, 1910.

CHAP. 36.—An Act To authorize Clay County, Arkansas, to construct a bridge across Current River.

February 15, 1910.
[H. R. 17748.]

[Public, No. 43.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the county of Clay, in the State of Arkansas, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Arkansas, is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Current River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near the point where the section line between sections seventeen and twenty, township twenty-one north, range three east, crosses said river in the State of Arkansas, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Current River.
Clay County, Ark.,
may bridge.

Location.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, February 15, 1910.

CHAP. 38.—An Act To authorize the Wilson and Glassport Bridge Company to construct a bridge across the Monongahela River between Wilson and Glassport boroughs, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania.

February 16, 1910.
[H. R. 18895.]

[Public, No. 44.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Wilson and Glassport Bridge Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania, is hereby authorized to construct a bridge across the Monongahela River from a point suitable to the interests of navigation, in the borough of Wilson, Allegheny County,

Monongahela River.
Wilson and Glass-
port Bridge Company
may bridge, between
Wilson and Glassport,
Pa.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

Pennsylvania, to a point on the opposite side of said river in the borough of Glassport, said county and State, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 16, 1910.

February 16, 1910.

[H. R. 19399.]

[Public, No. 45.]

CHAP. 39.—An Act To extend the time for the completion of bridge across the Mississippi River at Saint Louis, Missouri, by the Saint Louis Electric Bridge Company.

Mississippi River.
Time extended for
bridging, by Saint
Louis Electric Bridge
Company.

Vol. 34, p. 892.

Amendment.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for completing the construction of the bridge authorized by the Act entitled "An Act providing for the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River," approved February fifteenth, nineteen hundred and seven, is hereby extended to one year from the date of the passage of this Act.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 16, 1910.

February 17, 1910.

[H. R. 12438.]

[Public, No. 46.]

CHAP. 40.—An Act To amend sections seven and eight of the Act of May twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and eight, entitled "An Act to authorize the sale and disposition of a portion of the surplus and unallotted lands in the Cheyenne River and Standing Rock Indian reservations, in the States of South Dakota and North Dakota, and making appropriation and provision to carry the same into effect."

Cheyenne River and
Standing Rock Indian
reservations, S. Dak.
and N. Dak.
Sale of lands on.
Vol. 35, p. 463,
amended.

Purchase of school
lands for South Da-
kota and North Da-
kota.
Price increased.

Location of new
lands.

Appropriation to
pay for lands granted
to South and North
Dakotas, increased.

Appropriation for
expenses of allotting,
etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That sections seven and eight of the Act of May twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and eight, entitled "An Act to authorize the sale and disposition of a portion of the surplus and unallotted lands in the Cheyenne River and Standing Rock Indian reservations in the States of South Dakota and North Dakota, and making appropriation and provision to carry the same into effect," are amended and as so amended are reenacted to read as follows:

"SEC. 7. That sections sixteen and thirty-six of the land in each township within the tract described in section one of this Act shall not be subject to entry, but shall be reserved for the use of the common schools and paid for by the United States at two dollars and fifty cents per acre, and the same are hereby granted to the States of South Dakota and North Dakota for such purpose as the same are located in the said States, respectively; and in case any of said sections, or parts thereof, are lost to said States by reason of allotments thereof to any Indian or Indians, or otherwise, the governors of said States, respectively, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, are hereby authorized, within the area in the respective States described in section one of this Act, to locate other lands not occupied not exceeding two sections in any one township, which shall be paid for by the United States as herein provided, in quantity equal to the loss, and such selections shall be made prior to the opening of such lands to settlement.

"SEC. 8. That there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of not more than four hundred and fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay for the lands granted to the States of South Dakota and North Dakota, as provided in section seven of this Act. And there is hereby appropriated the further sum of seventy-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the

purpose of making the appraisement and classification and allotments provided for herein: *Provided*, That the latter appropriation, or any further appropriation hereafter made for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act, shall be reimbursed to the United States from the proceeds received from the sale of the lands described herein or from any money in the Treasury belonging to said Indian tribes, respectively: *And provided further*, That the lands allotted, those retained or reserved, and the surplus lands sold, set aside for town-site purposes, or granted to the said States, or otherwise disposed of under the provisions of this Act, shall be subject for a period of twenty-five years to all the laws of the United States prohibiting the introduction of intoxicants into the Indian country."

Approved, February 17, 1910.

Proviso.
Reimbursement.

Intoxicants prohibited for 25 years.

CHAP. 41.—An Act To authorize certain changes in the permanent system of highways plan, District of Columbia.

February 19, 1910.
[H. R. 15448.]

[Public, No. 47.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to prepare a new highway plan for that portion of the third section of the permanent system of highways plan lying west of Rock Creek, north of Massachusetts avenue and the Observatory Circle, east of Thirty-sixth street west, south of Cathedral avenue, southwest of Cleveland avenue, south of Calvert street, and southwest of Connecticut avenue, under the provision contained in the Act of Congress approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, entitled "An Act to provide a permanent system of highways in that part of the District of Columbia lying outside of cities," and the amendment to said Act approved June twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, which reads as follows:

District of Columbia.
New highway plan for northwest section.

Vol. 27, p. 582.

Vol. 30, p. 520.

"The plat of such readjustment, after being duly certified by said commissioners, shall be forwarded to the commission, consisting of the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Chief of Engineers of the United States Army, and when approved by said commission or a majority thereof the change shall be recorded in the office of the surveyor of the District of Columbia, and become a part of the permanent system of highways, and take the place of any part inconsistent therewith."

Record, etc., of change.

Approved, February 19, 1910.

CHAP. 42.—An Act To authorize the Thacker Coal Mining Company to construct a footbridge across Tug River, at Thacker, Mingo County, West Virginia.

February 19, 1910.
[H. R. 18411.]

[Public, No. 48.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Thacker Coal Mining Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of West Virginia, is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a footbridge and approaches thereto, across the Tug River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Thacker, in the county of Mingo, in the State of West Virginia, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Tug River, W. Va.
Thacker Coal Mining Company may bridge, at Thacker.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, February 19 1910.

February 19, 1910.
[H. R. 18592.]

[Public, No. 49.]

Missouri River,
Time extended for
bridging, between
Kansas City and Sib-
ley, Mo.
Vol. 34, p. 911,
amended.

Time of construc-
tion.
Vol. 24, p. 493.
Vol. 28, p. 45.
Vol. 33, p. 142.

Proviso.
Operation, etc.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

CHAP. 43.—An Act To amend an Act authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at Kansas City, Missouri.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act approved February twentieth, nineteen hundred and seven, entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to amend an Act to construct a bridge across the Missouri River at a point between Kansas City and Sibley, in Jackson County, Missouri,' approved March nineteenth, nineteen hundred and four," be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"That the construction of the bridge authorized to be constructed by the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and of which this Act is amendatory, shall be completed within two years from March nineteenth, nineteen hundred and ten, and the time for so doing is hereby extended accordingly, and unless these conditions are complied with, this Act and the Acts of which it is amendatory shall be null and void: *Provided,* That in all matters and particulars not expressly provided for in the Acts of which this Act is amendatory, the construction, maintenance, and operation of such bridge shall be in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six, entitled 'An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters.'

"SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act and the Acts of which it is amendatory is hereby expressly reserved."

Approved, February 19, 1910.

February 19, 1910.
[H. R. 18695.]

[Public, No. 50.]

Tug Fork, Big Sandy
River.
Time extended for
bridging, at Nolan, W.
Va.
Vol. 34, p. 626.
Proviso.
Time of construc-
tion.

Amendment.

CHAP. 44.—An Act To revive an Act to authorize the construction of a bridge across Tug Fork of Big Sandy River, West Virginia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act authorizing the Borderland Coal Company to construct a bridge across Tug Branch of Big Sandy River," approved June twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and six, is hereby revived and reenacted: *Provided,* That actual construction of the bridge therein authorized shall be commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of the passage of this Act.

SEC. 2. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 19, 1910.

February 19, 1910.
[H. R. 18806.]

[Public, No. 51.]

Black River, Ark.
Saint Louis, Iron
Mountain and South-
ern Railway Company
may bridge, at Paro-
quet.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

CHAP. 45.—An Act To authorize the construction, maintenance, and operation of a bridge across the Black River near Paroquet, Arkansas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Saint Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the States of Missouri and Arkansas, is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge and approaches thereto across the Black River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation near Paroquet, Arkansas, or to reconstruct, maintain, and operate the present bridge of said company across the said river in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 19, 1910.

CHAP. 46.—An Act To authorize the construction, maintenance, and operation of a bridge across the Saint Francis River near Parkin, Arkansas.

February 19, 1910.
[H. R. 18807.]

[Public, No. 52.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Saint Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the States of Missouri and Arkansas, is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge and approaches thereto across the Saint Francis River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation near Parkin, Arkansas, or to reconstruct, maintain, and operate the present bridge of said company across the said river in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Saint Francis River,
Ark.
Saint Louis, Iron
Mountain and South-
ern Railway Company
may bridge, at Parkin.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, February 19, 1910.

CHAP. 47.—An Act To authorize the construction, maintenance, and operation of a bridge across the White River, at Augusta, Arkansas.

February 19, 1910.
[H. R. 18808.]

[Public, No. 53.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Saint Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the States of Missouri and Arkansas, is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge and approaches thereto across the White River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at Augusta, Arkansas, or to reconstruct, maintain, and operate the present bridge of said company across the said river in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

White River, Ark.
Saint Louis, Iron
Mountain and South-
ern Railway Company
may bridge, at Au-
gusta.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, February 19, 1910.

CHAP. 50.—An Act To provide for the removal of present grade crossing, and construction of a new grade crossing on the line of Q street northeast, District of Columbia.

February 21, 1910.
[H. R. 11989.]

[Public, No. 54.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That within thirty days after the passage of this Act the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company and the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad Company be, and they are hereby, directed and required to remove the present grade crossing over their tracks between P and Q streets northeast, in the District of Columbia, and to construct a grade crossing over said tracks on the line of Q street northeast; all work within the limits of the rights of way of said railroad companies to be done by them at their own cost and expense and all necessary work outside of said rights of way to be done by the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia.
Change of grade
crossing, Q street
northeast.

Payment of expense.

Approved, February 21, 1910.

CHAP. 51.—An Act To authorize the extension of Park place northwest.

February 21, 1910.
[H. R. 16324.]

[Public, No. 55.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, under and in accordance with the provisions of subchapter one of chapter fifteen of the Code of

District of Columbia.
Park place north-
west.

Condemning land
for extending:
Vol. 34, p. 151.

Proviso.
Damages, etc., as-
sessed as benefits.

Appropriation for
expenses, etc.

Payment of awards.

Law for the District of Columbia, within ninety days after the passage of this Act, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to institute in the supreme court of the District of Columbia a proceeding in rem to condemn the land that may be necessary for the extension of Park place along the west line of the Soldiers' Home lands, with a width of forty feet: *Provided, however*, That the entire amount found to be due and awarded by the jury in said proceeding as damages for, and in respect of, the land to be condemned for said extension, including the costs and expenses of the proceeding hereunder, shall be assessed by the jury as benefits.

SEC. 2. That there is hereby appropriated, out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, an amount sufficient to pay the necessary costs and expenses of the condemnation proceedings taken pursuant hereto and for the payment of amounts awarded as damages, to be repaid to the District of Columbia from the assessments for benefits and covered into the Treasury to the credit of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Approved, February 21, 1910.

February 21, 1910.
[H. R. 16328.]

[Public, No. 56.]

District of Columbia,
Franklin street
northeast.
Condemning land
for extending.
Vol. 34, p. 151.

Provisos.
Damages assessed as
benefits.

Minimum assess-
ment.

Appropriation for
expenses, etc.

Payment of awards.

CHAP. 52.—An Act For the extension of Franklin street northeast from its present eastern terminus east of Twenty-fourth street to the Bladensburg road.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That under and in accordance with the provisions of subchapter one of chapter fifteen of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia, within ninety days after the passage of this Act, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to institute a proceeding in rem to condemn the land that may be necessary for the opening of Franklin street northeast from its present eastern terminus east of Twenty-fourth street to the Bladensburg road, according to the permanent system of highway plans in and for the District of Columbia: *Provided, however*, That the entire amount found to be due and awarded by the jury in said proceeding as damages for and in respect of the land to be condemned for said extension shall be assessed by the jury as benefits: *And provided further*, That nothing in said subchapter one of chapter fifteen of said code shall be construed to authorize the jury to assess less than the aggregate amount of the damages awarded for and in respect of the land to be condemned and the costs and expenses of the proceeding hereunder.

SEC. 2. That there is hereby appropriated, out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, an amount sufficient to pay the necessary costs and expenses of the condemnation proceedings taken pursuant hereto and for the payment of amounts awarded as damages, to be repaid to the District of Columbia from the assessments for benefits and covered into the Treasury to the credit of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Approved, February 21, 1910.

February 21, 1910.
[H. R. 16329.]

[Public, No. 57.]

District of Columbia,
Newton place north-
west.
Condemning land
for extending.
Vol. 34, p. 151.

CHAP. 53.—An Act To provide for the extension of Newton place northwest from New Hampshire avenue to Georgia avenue, and to connect Newton place in Gass subdivision with Newton place in Whitney Close subdivision.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That under and in accordance with the provisions of subchapter one of chapter fifteen of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia, within ninety days from the passage of this Act, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be,

and are hereby, authorized and directed to institute in the supreme court of the District of Columbia a proceeding in rem to condemn the land that may be necessary to extend Newton place northwest from its present eastern terminus near New Hampshire avenue to Georgia avenue, with a width of fifty feet, and to connect Newton place east of Georgia avenue in Gass subdivision with Newton place in Whitney Close subdivision, upon such lines as the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may deem best for the public interest: *Provided, however,* That the entire amount found to be due and awarded by the jury in said proceeding as damages for and in respect of the land to be condemned for said extension, plus the costs and expenses of said proceeding, shall be assessed by the jury as benefits.

Proviso.
Damages, etc., assessed as benefits.

SEC. 2. That there is hereby appropriated, out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, an amount sufficient to pay the necessary costs and expenses of the condemnation proceedings taken pursuant hereto and for the payment of amounts awarded as damages, to be repaid to the District of Columbia from the assessments for benefits and covered into the Treasury to the credit of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Appropriation for expenses, etc.

Payment of awards.

Approved, February 21, 1910.

CHAP. 54.—An Act Authorizing certain changes in the plan for the permanent system of highways for that portion of the District of Columbia lying west of Rock Creek Park, north of Klinge road, east of Connecticut avenue, and south of Ellicott street northwest.

February 21, 1910.
[H. R. 16386.]

[Public, No. 58.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized to prepare a new highway plan for that portion of the District of Columbia lying west of Rock Creek Park, north of Klinge road, east of Connecticut avenue, and south of Ellicott street northwest, under the provisions contained in the Act of Congress approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, entitled "An Act to provide a permanent system of highways in that part of the District of Columbia lying outside of cities," and an amendment to said Act approved June twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight; that upon the completion and recording of said new highway plan it shall take the place of and stand for any previous plan for said portion of the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia.
New highway plan for northwest section.

Vol. 27, p. 532.

Vol. 30, p. 519.

Record, etc., of change.

Approved, February 21, 1910.

CHAP. 56.—An Act To provide for the appointment of an additional district judge in and for the district of Maryland.

February 24, 1910.
[S. 821.]

[Public, No. 59.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States shall appoint an additional district judge for the district of Maryland, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, who shall reside in said district and shall possess the same qualifications and have the same power and jurisdiction now prescribed by law in respect to the present district judge therein.

Maryland judicial district.
Additional district judge authorized.
R. S., sec. 551, p. 93.
Post, p. 1087.

SEC. 2. That no vacancy in the office of the existing district judge of said district of Maryland shall be filled by appointment, and in case of such vacancy there shall be thereafter one district judge only for said district.

No successor for existing judge to be made.

Division of business.

Proviso.
Decision by circuit
judge.

SEC. 3. That the present district judge in said district and the one appointed under this Act shall agree between themselves upon the division of business and assignment of cases for trial in said district: *Provided, however,* That in case the said two district judges do not agree the senior circuit judge of the fourth circuit shall make all necessary orders for the division of business and the assignment of cases for trial in said district.

Approved, February 24, 1910.

February 24, 1910.
[S. 1043.]

[Public, No. 60.]

CHAP. 57.—An Act Providing for the appointment of an additional district judge in and for the northern judicial district of the State of Ohio, and an additional district judge in and for the southern judicial district of the State of Ohio.

Ohio northern and
southern judicial dis-
tricts.
Additional judges
authorized for.
R. S., sec. 551, p. 93.
Post, p. 1087.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be in the northern judicial district of the State of Ohio an additional district judge, and there shall be in the southern judicial district of the said State an additional district judge; each shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and they shall possess the same qualifications and have the same power and jurisdiction, and their term of office and compensation shall be the same as now prescribed by law in respect to any present district judge therein.

Limitation re-
pealed.
Vol. 34, p. 928.

SEC. 2. That section two of an Act to provide for the appointment of an additional district judge in and for the southern district of the State of Ohio, approved February twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and seven, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Approved, February 24, 1910.

February 24, 1910.
[H. R. 3037.]

[Public, No. 61.]

CHAP. 58.—An Act To correct the lineal and relative rank of certain officers of the United States Army.

Army.
Lineal rank cor-
rected of certain ar-
tillery officers.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to correct the lineal and relative rank of the officers of the United States Army hereinafter named the name of Granville Sevier, captain, Coast Artillery Corps, shall appear next above the name of Robert F. Woods, captain, Coast Artillery Corps; the name of Theodore H. Koch, captain, Coast Artillery Corps, shall appear next above the name of James L. Long, captain, Coast Artillery Corps; the name of Richard Furnival, first lieutenant, Coast Artillery Corps, shall appear next above the name of Bruce Cotten, first lieutenant, Coast Artillery; and the name of Clarence N. Jones, captain, Field Artillery, shall appear next above the name of Augustine McIntyre, Field Artillery.

Approved, February 24, 1910.

February 25, 1910.
[H. R. 18282.]

[Public, No. 62.]

CHAP. 62.—An Act Making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, and for other purposes.

Urgent deficiencies
appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, and for other purposes, namely:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Department of State.

International Bureau of Weights and Measures: For contribution to the maintenance of the International Bureau of Weights and Measures for the year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten, in conformity with the terms of the convention of May twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, the same, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be paid, under the direction of the Secretary of State, to said bureau on its certificate of apportionment, five hundred and eighty-eight dollars and seven cents.

International Bureau of Weights and Measures.
Contribution.
Vol. 20, p. 714.

The President is authorized to cause to be transferred to the Government of Ecuador, as a gift, the building erected by the United States in Quito, Ecuador, under and by virtue of the section of the Act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses, approved May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and eight, providing for participation by the United States in an exposition to be held at Quito, Ecuador, in nineteen hundred and nine.

Ecuador.
Exposition building
at Quito given to.
Vol. 35, p. 380.

To meet the actual and necessary expenses of the delegates of the United States to the Fourth International Conference of American States to be held at the city of Buenos Aires, beginning on the ninth day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, and of their clerical assistants, one hundred thousand dollars, to continue available during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven, and to be expended in the discretion of the Secretary of State, who is hereby authorized to direct the outgoing and return of the delegates and their clerical assistants in such manner and by such route as he may deem proper.

International Conference of American States.
Expenses of representation at.
Post, p. 877.

International Conference on Maritime Law: For expenses necessary for the representation of the United States at the adjourned meeting of the Third International Conference on Maritime Law, at Brussels, Belgium, nineteen hundred and ten, for the purpose of considering conventions and projects relating to collisions at sea, salvage, liability of shipowners, and liens, five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, together with the unexpended balance of the previous appropriation for representation of the United States at the Third International Conference on Maritime Law, to meet at Brussels in nineteen hundred and nine.

International Conference on Maritime Law.
Expenses of representation at.
Vol. 35, p. 1019.

Saint John River Commission: To complete the work of the joint commission authorized in the diplomatic and consular Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, to investigate and report upon the conditions and uses of the Saint John River, and to make recommendations for the regulation of the use thereof by the citizens and subjects of the United States and Great Britain, according to the provisions of treaties between the two countries, twenty thousand dollars.

Saint John River Commission.
Completing work.
Vol. 34, p. 292.

International Agricultural Exhibition, and so forth, Buenos Aires, Argentine Republic: To enable the Government to participate in the International Agricultural Exhibition and the International Exposition of Fine Arts, to be held at Buenos Aires, Argentine Republic, beginning in May, nineteen hundred and ten, and to participate in the Exhibition of Fine and Applied Arts to be held at Santiago, Chili, beginning in September, nineteen hundred and ten, and to provide for the compensation and expenses of commissioners thereto on the part of the United States, seventy-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State and to continue available until expended.

International Expositions, Buenos Aires, and Santiago.
Expenses of participation.

Building, International Bureau of American Republics, maintenance: For maintenance of the new building of the International Bureau of American Republics until June thirtieth, nineteen hundred hundred and ten, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Bureau of American Republics.
Maintenance of new building.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Treasury Department.

Loans and currency
division.
Clerks, etc.

Office of the Secretary of the Treasury, Division of Loans and Currency: To continue the employment of the following during the last half of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, namely: One clerk of class one; seven clerks and counters, at the rate of seven hundred and twenty dollars each per annum; and two laborers, at the rate of six hundred and sixty dollars each per annum; in all, three thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

Comptroller of the
Currency.
Clerks, etc.

Office of the Comptroller of the Currency: To continue the employment of the following during the last half of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, namely: Fifteen clerks of class one; seven counters, at the rate of eight hundred and forty dollars each per annum; and one assistant messenger, at the rate of seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum; in all, twelve thousand three hundred dollars.

Treasurer's office.
Clerk.

Payments for emer-
gency currency legal-
ized.
Vol. 35, p. 552.

Office of the Treasurer of the United States: To continue the employment of one clerk of class one during the last half of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, five hundred dollars, and all payments heretofore made to persons employed or appointed in said Division of Loans and Currency, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, Office of the Treasurer of the United States, and in the Government paper mill at Pittsfield, Massachusetts, occasioned by the passage of the emergency currency Act and paid from the indefinite appropriation made to enforce the same, are hereby legalized.

Investigating ac-
counts, etc.

Contingent expenses: For investigation of accounts and records, and to secure better methods of administration, including necessary traveling expenses in connection with special work, or obtaining of better administrative methods in any branch of the service within or under the Treasury Department, including the temporary employment of agents, stenographers, accountants, or other expert services either within or without the District of Columbia, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For additional amount required for purchase of gas, electric current for lighting and power purposes, gas and electric-light fixtures, electric-light wiring and material, candles, candlesticks, droplights and tubing, gas burners, gas torches, globes, lanterns, and wicks, one thousand dollars.

For additional amount required for the purchase of carpets, carpet border and lining, lineoleum, mats, rugs, matting, and repairs, and for cleaning, cutting, making, laying, and relaying of the same, by contract, two thousand dollars.

For additional amount required for the purchase of boxes, book rests, chairs, chair caning, chair covers, desks, bookcases, clocks, cloth for covering desks, cushions, leather for covering chairs and sofas, locks, lumber, screens, tables, ventilators; typewriters, including the exchange of same; wardrobe cabinets, washstands, water coolers and stands, and for replacing other worn and unserviceable articles, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Ice-making plant.

Ice plant, Treasury building: To enable the Treasury Department to purchase and install an ice-making plant in the Treasury building, five thousand five hundred dollars.

Distinctive paper.
National currency.

Expenses of national currency: For two million seven hundred thousand sheets of distinctive paper for national-bank currency, making thirty-two thousand four hundred pounds, at forty-four and one-half cents per pound, including transportation, fourteen thousand four hundred and eighteen dollars; mill expenses for thirteen days (salaries of employees), four hundred and eighteen dollars; in all, fourteen thousand eight hundred and thirty-six dollars.

United States secu-
rities.

Distinctive paper for United States securities: For the following additional employees during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten,

namely, assistant register, at the rate of one thousand and fifty dollars per annum; counter, at the rate of seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum; and laborer, at the rate of six hundred and sixty dollars per annum; in all, one thousand two hundred and fifteen dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Furniture, and repairs of same, for public buildings: To supply a deficiency in the appropriation "Furniture, and repairs of same, for public buildings," for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten, to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to complete the equipment of thirty-one public buildings, said buildings not having been reported in time to be included in the estimates for the appropriation for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, ninety-three thousand dollars.

Public buildings.
Furniture and repairs.

Furnishing new post-office, custom-house, and court-house, Cleveland, Ohio: For furniture equipment for the new post-office, custom-house, and court-house building at Cleveland, Ohio, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

Cleveland, Ohio.
Furniture, new building.

That the sum of nine hundred and eighty dollars, heretofore appropriated to be paid to David Stewart, administrator of Paul Bentalou, in the Act entitled "An Act for the allowance of certain claims for stores and supplies reported by the Court of Claims under the provisions of the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and commonly known as the Bowman Act, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine (page twelve hundred and one of volume thirty of the Statutes at Large of the United States); that the sum of four hundred and ninety dollars, heretofore appropriated to be paid to David Stewart, administrator de bonis non, cum testamento annexo of estate of Paul Bentalou, in the Act entitled "An Act for the allowance of certain claims for stores and supplies reported by the Court of Claims under the provisions of the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and commonly known as the Bowman Act, and for other purposes," approved May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and two (page two hundred and twenty-six of volume thirty-two of the United States Statutes at Large); and the sum of one thousand two hundred and forty-one dollars and seventeen cents, heretofore appropriated to be paid to David Stewart, administrator of Paul Bentalou, in the Act entitled "An Act for the allowance of certain claims reported by the Court of Claims, and for other purposes," approved February twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and five (page seven hundred and eighty-six of part one of volume thirty-three of the United States Statutes at Large), being in the aggregate the sum of two thousand seven hundred and eleven dollars and seventeen cents, be now paid to Leigh Bonsal, administrator of Eloise Bentalou Sanger Michard: *Provided*, That the same shall not be paid until the Court of Claims shall certify to the Secretary of the Treasury that said Leigh Bonsal as administrator represents the next of kin of said Eloise Bentalou Sanger Michard, and the court which granted the administration shall certify that said Leigh Bonsal, as administrator of said Eloise Bentalou Sanger Michard, has given adequate security for the legal disbursement of the amount herein appropriated.

Leigh Bonsal, administrator.
Payment of French spoliation claim to.
Vol. 39, p. 1201.

Vol. 32, p. 226.

Vol. 33, p. 786.

Provided.
Certificate required

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.

Engraving and printing.

Salaries.

Provided.
Large notes.

For labor and expenses of engraving and printing: For salaries of all necessary employees, other than plate printers and plate printers' assistants, one hundred and twenty-four thousand four hundred and seven dollars and thirty-five cents, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided*, That no portion of this sum shall be expended for printing United States notes or Treasury notes of larger denomination than those that may be canceled or

- Vol. 31, p. 45. retired, except in so far as such printing may be necessary in executing the requirements of the Act "To define and fix the standard of value, to maintain the parity of all forms of money issued or coined by the United States, to refund the public debt, and for other purposes," approved March fourteenth, nineteen hundred.
- Wages. For wages of plate printers, at piece rates to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, not to exceed the rates usually paid for such work, including the wages of printers' assistants, when employed, one hundred and fourteen thousand nine hundred and seventeen dollars and eight cents, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided*, That no portion of this sum shall be expended for printing United States notes or Treasury notes of larger denomination than those that may be canceled or retired, except in so far as such printing may be necessary in executing the requirements of the Act "To define and fix the standard of value, to maintain the parity of all forms of money issued or coined by the United States, to refund the public debt, and for other purposes," approved March fourteenth, nineteen hundred.
- Proviso.*
Large notes. For engravers' and printers' materials and other materials, except distinctive paper, and for miscellaneous expenses, including purchase, maintenance, and driving of necessary horses and vehicles, and of horse and vehicle for official use of the Director when, in writing, ordered by the Secretary of the Treasury, thirty-seven thousand one hundred and seventy dollars and thirty-seven cents, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.
- Vol. 31, p. 45. The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to refund from the unexpended balance of appropriation, "Materials and miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, nineteen hundred and nine," to the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition the sum of one thousand two hundred and forty-seven dollars and forty-four cents, on account of error of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing in billing materials paid for by the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition under the provisions of section sixteen of the Act approved May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and eight, which said amount was part of the sum covered into the Treasury to the credit of "Materials and miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, nineteen hundred and nine," according to certificate of deposit numbered sixty-three hundred and seventeen, issued by the Assistant Treasurer of the United States, Washington, District of Columbia, May twenty-first, nineteen hundred and nine.
- Materials, etc.
- Alaska-Yukon Pacific Exposition.
Refund to.
- Vol. 35, p. 390.

Mints and assay offices.

MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES.

Carson, Nev.
Wages, etc.

Mint at Carson, Nevada: For wages of workmen, one thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses for fiscal years as follows:

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, one thousand dollars.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, twenty-two dollars and fifty-seven cents.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, thirty-five dollars and ninety-three cents.

Public buildings.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Treasury buildings.
Allotment for repairs, etc.

From the appropriation for "Repairs and preservation of public buildings" not exceeding eighteen thousand dollars may be used for the Treasury, Butler, and Winder buildings, and of the appropriation for "Mechanical equipment for public buildings" not exceeding twelve thousand five hundred dollars may be used for these three buildings.

Ansonia, Connecticut, post-office: The provision in section thirty-five of the public building Act, approved May thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, requiring sites to be bounded upon at least two sides by streets, shall not apply to the public building at Ansonia, Connecticut, but the limit of cost of site and building shall not thereby be increased.

Ansonia, Conn.
Exposure to streets
modified.
Vol. 35, p. 546.

Beverly, Massachusetts, post-office: For purchase of additional land, in addition to amount heretofore authorized, within the total limit of cost, one thousand dollars.

Beverly, Mass.

Braddock, Pennsylvania, post-office: For purchase of site, in addition to the amount heretofore appropriated for site and building, within the total limit of cost, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Braddock, Pa.

Charleston, West Virginia, post-office and court-house: For rent and expenses incident to moving, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Charleston, W. Va.

Danbury, Connecticut, post-office: For purchase of site, in addition to the amount heretofore appropriated for site and building, within the total limit of cost, fifteen thousand dollars.

Danbury, Conn.

Danville, Virginia: Rent of buildings and moving expenses incident thereto, four thousand dollars.

Danville, Va.

Fremont, Nebraska: Rent of buildings and moving expenses incident thereto, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Fremont, Nebr.

Grand Rapids, Michigan: For rental of temporary quarters, six thousand dollars.

Grand Rapids, Mich

Jackson, Tennessee: Rent of buildings and moving expenses incident thereto, six thousand dollars.

Jackson, Penn.

Kansas City, Kansas, post-office, and so forth: For rent of buildings and moving expenses incident thereto, ten thousand dollars.

Kansas City, Kans.

Lima, Ohio: Rent of buildings and moving expenses incident thereto, five thousand five hundred dollars.

Lima, Ohio.

Los Angeles, California, post-office and court-house: For mechanical devices and equipment for conveying and handling mails, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Los Angeles, Cal.

Lynchburg, Virginia, post-office and court-house: For rental and moving expenses, eight thousand dollars.

Lynchburg, Va.

Morgantown, West Virginia, post-office: For purchase of site, in addition to the amount heretofore appropriated for site and building, within the total limit of cost, eleven thousand dollars.

Morgantown, W. Va.

Plainfield, New Jersey, post-office: For payment of purchase money for site, in addition to the amount heretofore appropriated for site and building, within the total limit of cost, fifteen thousand dollars.

Plainfield, N. J.

Portland, Maine, court-house: For purchase of additional land and continuation of the building within the total limit of cost, one hundred thousand dollars.

Portland, Me.

Reno, Nevada, post-office: For completing the approaches and retaining wall at the river front, five thousand dollars.

Reno, Nev.

Santa Rosa, California, post-office: For constructing a drain, with proper outlet, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Santa Rosa, Cal.

Tacoma, Washington, post-office, court-house, and custom-house: For completion of building, within the total limit of cost, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Tacoma, Wash.

Waterville, Maine, post-office: For purchase of site, in addition to the amount heretofore appropriated for site and building, within the total limit of cost, nine thousand six hundred dollars.

Waterville, Me.

Westfield, Massachusetts, post-office: For purchase of site, in addition to the amount heretofore appropriated for site and building, within the total limit of cost, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Westfield, Mass.

Indianapolis, Indiana, court-house and post-office: To pay Rankin and Kellogg the amount found due them as commissions for services performed under the provisions of the Act approved February twen-

Indianapolis, Ind.
Rankin and Kellogg, architects.
Vol. 27, p. 468.

tieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, as architects in charge of the construction of the court-house and post-office building, Indianapolis, Indiana, one thousand one hundred and forty-four dollars and eighty-six cents.

General expenses.

Vol. 35, p. 537.

Vol. 35, p. 960.

North Adams, Mass.
Water.

William G. Smith.
Services.

Henry D. Dillon.
Allowance for ex-
penses.

Vaults, safes, and
locks.

General expenses of public buildings: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to execute and give effect to the provisions of section six of the Act of May thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight (Thirty-fifth Statutes, page five hundred and thirty-seven, part one), and under the limitations and provisions thereof, this amount being additional to the sum of eight hundred thousand dollars provided for in the sundry civil act of March fourth, nineteen hundred and nine, for the purposes stated, three hundred thousand dollars.

The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to pay from the appropriation for "General expenses of public buildings, nineteen hundred and ten," the sum of twenty dollars and thirty-two cents to the city of North Adams, Massachusetts, for water furnished for the use of the buildings on the site acquired at that point.

The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to pay William G. Smith, custodian of site of new post-office, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, the sum of forty-five dollars, for his services as such custodian, for the period from February fifth to March fourth, nineteen hundred and nine, the amount to be debited to the appropriation for "General expenses of public buildings, nineteen hundred and eight and nineteen hundred and nine."

Relief of Henry D. Dillon: The accounting officers of the Treasury Department are hereby directed to allow, as a charge against the respective appropriations, as rendered, all vouchers and railroad accounts covering expenses incurred by Henry D. Dillon, an assistant inspector of furniture, including also his salary as such inspector, while traveling under instructions from the department and engaged in the work of inspecting furniture for public buildings, for the period between April twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and nine, and September sixth, nineteen hundred and nine, and for this purpose such settlements as have heretofore been made shall be reopened and readjusted.

Vaults, safes, and locks for public buildings: For vaults, safes, and locks for same, and repairs thereto, for all public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, including the lock-box equipment and repairs to same in completed and occupied buildings, exclusive of personal services, except for work done by contract, thirty thousand dollars.

District of Columbia.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Contingent expenses.

Printing building
regulations.

Sales of regulations
authorized.

Public schools.
Typewriting pay
rolls.

Contingent and miscellaneous expenses: To reimburse the appropriation for contingent expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, for cost of printing building regulations of the District of Columbia, seven hundred and sixty-eight dollars and nine cents.

Hereafter the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized to issue at not less than cost price and ten per centum thereof added, copies of building and other regulations of said District, and all moneys received from sale of said regulations shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the District of Columbia and the United States in equal parts.

The action of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia in paying from the appropriation for contingent expenses of the public schools of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine the sum of three hundred and twelve dollars for typewriting pay rolls of the public schools for said fiscal year is hereby approved.

Industrial Home School for Colored Children, District of Columbia: For additional amount required for maintenance, including purchase and care of horses, wagons, and harness, three thousand dollars. Industrial School for Children. Home Colored

The commissioners are authorized and directed to pay to S. M. Frazier the sum of thirty-five dollars for coal furnished the Industrial Home School for Colored Children during the month of July, nineteen hundred and nine, without the usual certificate of inspection required by law.

Judgments: For payment of the judgments, including costs, against the District of Columbia, set forth in House Document Numbered four hundred and ninety-six and Senate Document Numbered Three hundred and twenty-six, of this session, three thousand two hundred and sixty-nine dollars and one cent, together with a further sum sufficient to pay the interest, at not exceeding four per centum, on said judgments, as provided by law, from the date the same became due until the date of payment. Judgments.

Support of prisoners: For expenses for maintenance of the jail of the District of Columbia, including pay of guards and all other necessary personal services, and for support of prisoners therein, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, for fiscal years as follows: Support of prisoners.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, twenty thousand dollars.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, one thousand eight hundred and forty dollars and thirty-one cents.

Miscellaneous expenses: For payment of such miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney-General for the supreme court of the District of Columbia and its officers, including the furnishing and collecting of evidence where the United States is or may be a party in interest, including also such expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney-General for the court of appeals, District of Columbia, for fiscal years as follows: Supreme court. Miscellaneous expenses.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, eighteen thousand dollars.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, twenty thousand three hundred and eighty-six dollars and eighty-three cents.

One-half of the foregoing amounts to meet deficiencies in the appropriations on account of the District of Columbia shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and one-half from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. One-half from District revenues.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

War Department.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS IN AND AROUND WASHINGTON.

Public buildings and grounds, D. C.

Monument to General Count Pulaski: For completing and unveiling the statue of General Count Pulaski, including cost of inspecting models, preparing site, superintending construction, and so forth, as follows: Granite coping around the monument, six hundred and forty dollars; asphalt walks, six hundred dollars; grading, soiling, and sodding, seven hundred and sixty dollars; unveiling monument, two thousand five hundred dollars; inspection, superintendence, final payment to sculptor, and so forth, five hundred dollars; in all, five thousand dollars.

General Pulaski. Completing, etc., monument to.

Unveiling statue of General Thaddeus Kosciuszko: For preparing site selected for the statue of General Thaddeus Kosciuszko, and for unveiling the statue, including all necessary expenses of inspection and superintendence, as follows: Granite coping around the monument, seven hundred dollars; granite coping and posts for park coping three hundred dollars; asphalt walks, three hundred dollars; grading,

General Kosciuszko. Unveiling, etc., statue to.

soiling, and sodding, seven hundred dollars; unveiling monument, inspection, and so forth, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Military establishment.

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

Signal service.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.

Canadian department of public works.
Reimbursement.

Reimbursement Canadian department of public works: To authorize the officer in charge of the Washington-Alaska military cable and telegraph system to reimburse the Canadian department of public works from receipts of the Washington-Alaska military cable and telegraph system on account of telegraphic transfer business with the Dominion government telegraph system at International Boundary, Alaska, eighty-two dollars and thirty-nine cents.

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

Subsistence.

Proviso.
Limit to military convicts.

For subsistence of the army, including all objects mentioned under this head in the army appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, including cost of actual subsistence of military convicts, one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of the last foregoing appropriation carried in this Act for subsistence of the army, including all objects mentioned under that head, shall be expended in payment for more than actual subsistence to military convicts serving sentence in the military prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, and in like prisons and in their several branches.

For subsistence of the army, including all objects mentioned under this head in army appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, two hundred and ninety thousand four hundred and ninety dollars.

Quartermaster's Department.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Fort Taylor, Fla.
Wharf.

Purchase of wharf at Fort Taylor, Florida: For the purchase of wharf at the foot of Fort street, Key West, Florida, ten thousand dollars.

Shiloh, Tenn.
Repairs to national cemetery.

National cemetery, Shiloh, Tennessee: For repairing damages wrought by the severe cyclone of October fourteenth, nineteen hundred and nine, to the Shiloh National Cemetery, Pittsburg Landing, Tennessee, for the construction of buildings destroyed, for replanting of trees blown down or ruined by the said storm, and for replacing broken headstones, and so forth, eighteen thousand dollars.

Repairs to National Military Park.

Shiloh National Military Park: For replacing property owned by the Government in the Shiloh National Military Park, destroyed by the cyclone of October fourteenth, nineteen hundred and nine, and removing debris from the park, including about ten thousand fallen trees and excluding repair of state monuments, nineteen thousand five hundred dollars.

Military Academy.

MILITARY ACADEMY.

Current expenses.

Current and ordinary expenses, Military Academy: For transportation of materials, discharged cadets, and for ferriages, and for transportation of first class of cadets to and from Gettysburg battlefield, Watervliet Arsenal, and Sandy Hook proving grounds, and for expenses of officers detailed to accompany cadets on these trips, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, four hundred and twenty-seven dollars and sixty-nine cents.

NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS.

Volunteer Soldiers' Home.

Southern Branch, Hampton, Virginia: For coal-handling equipment, twenty thousand dollars.

Hampton, Va.

For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, five thousand dollars.

Pacific Branch, Santa Monica, California: For subsistence, including the same objects specified in the sundry civil appropriation bill for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten under this head for the Central Branch, four thousand dollars.

Santa Monica, Cal.

Western Branch, Leavenworth, Kansas: For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, six thousand dollars.

Leavenworth, Kans.

Danville Branch, Danville, Illinois: For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, four thousand dollars.

Danville, Ill.

Mountain Branch, Johnson City, Tennessee: For transportation of members of the home, one thousand dollars.

Johnson City, Tenn.

State or territorial homes for disabled soldiers and sailors: For continuing aid to state or territorial homes for the support of disabled volunteer soldiers, in conformity with the Act approved August twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, including all classes of soldiers admissible to the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, thirty-seven thousand four hundred and forty dollars and forty-one cents, fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be apportioned to any state or territorial home that maintains a bar or canteen where intoxicating liquors are sold: *Provided further*, That for any sum or sums collected in any manner from inmates of such state or territorial homes to be used for the support of said homes a like amount shall be deducted from the aid herein provided for, but this proviso shall not apply to any state or territorial home into which the wives or widows of soldiers are admitted and maintained.

State or Territorial homes.

Vol. 25, p. 450.

Provisos.
Intoxicants.

Collections from inmates.

ISTHMIAN CANAL.

Isthmian Canal.

To continue the construction of the Isthmian Canal, to be expended under the direction of the President, in accordance with an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the construction of a canal connecting the waters of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans," approved June twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and two, and Acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto:

Construction.

Vol. 32, p. 482.

For pay of officers and employees, Canal Zone, Isthmian Canal: For pay of the member of the commission in charge, of officers and employees, other than skilled and unskilled labor, including foremen, subforemen, watchmen, messengers, and storekeepers, of the department of civil administration, including those necessarily and temporarily detailed for duty away from the Isthmus, seventy-six thousand dollars.

Canal Zone.
Officers and employees, civil administration.

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Naval establishment.

Naval station, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii: Toward dredging an entrance channel of a depth of thirty-five feet, three hundred thousand dollars.

Pearl Harbor naval station, Hawaii.

The amounts hereinafter stated, deposited in the Treasury in accordance with the requirements of the Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and nine, section ten (Thirty-fifth Statutes at

Unexpended balances reappropriated.
Vol. 35, p. 1027.

Mare Island, Cal.
Public works.

Large, page one thousand and twenty-seven), are hereby reappropriated and made available for expenditure for the purposes for which they were originally appropriated, as follows, namely: Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: Shipwright's shop for construction and repair, nineteen thousand five hundred and seventy dollars and fifty-six cents; light and power station building, twenty-eight thousand five hundred and sixty-five dollars and ninety cents; in all, forty-eight thousand one hundred and thirty-six dollars and forty-six cents.

Naval Academy.

NAVAL ACADEMY.

Heating and lighting.

Heating and lighting, Naval Academy: Fuel, oil, waste, and other materials for the operation, repair, and maintenance of the plant; heating and lighting apparatus and tools; and for heating and lighting the academy and band men's quarters, ten thousand dollars.

Marine Corps.

MARINE CORPS.

Contingent.

For contingent, Marine Corps, including items specified under this head in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, forty thousand dollars.

Interior Department.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Ice plant.

Ice plant: For the purchase and installation in the Interior Department building of the necessary apparatus and machinery for the manufacture, storage, handling, and distribution of ice, six thousand two hundred dollars.

Vertical filing system.

Completion of filing system, Interior Department: For continuing and completing the installation of the vertical system of filing in the General Land Office and the Office of Indian Affairs, nine thousand five hundred dollars, to be immediately available and remain available until used.

Capitol.
Senate kitchens, etc.

For the Capitol: For additional amount for repairs, improvements, and equipment to the Senate kitchens and restaurants in the Capitol building, including personal and other services, to be expended by the Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds under the supervision of the Committee on Rules, United States Senate, thirty-seven thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

General repairs, etc.

For work at Capitol and for general repairs thereof, including flags for the east and west fronts of the center of the Capitol; flag-staffs, halyards, and tackle, wages of mechanics and laborers; purchase, maintenance, and driving of office vehicle, thirteen thousand five hundred and forty-one dollars and five cents.

Senate Office Building.
Maintenance.

Senate Office Building: For maintenance, including heating, lighting, ventilating, miscellaneous items and supplies, and for all necessary personal and other services for the operation of the building, under the direction and supervision of the Senate Office Building Commission, twelve thousand dollars.

Geological Survey.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

Alaska mineral resources.

For continuation of the investigation of the mineral resources of Alaska, ninety thousand dollars, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven.

Indian Department.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Five Civilized Tribes.
District agents.
Vol. 35, p. 804.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to carry out the provisions of the Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and nine (Thirty-fifth Statutes at Large, page seven hundred and eighty-one), providing

now performed among the Five Civilized Tribes in Oklahoma in other portions of that State, ten thousand dollars.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to complete the classification and appraisal of land within the Coeur d'Alene Indian Reservation in Idaho, the same to be reimbursed from the proceeds of the sales of the said lands, the sum of seven thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be found necessary.

Coeur d'Alene Reservation, Idaho.
Classification, etc., of lands in.
Vol. 34, p. 336.
Post, p. 797.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to complete the classification and appraisal of the lands of the Yakima Reservation, in the State of Washington, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of December twenty-first, nineteen hundred and four, entitled "An Act to authorize the sale and disposition of surplus or unallotted lands of the Yakima Indian Reservation, in the State of Washington," five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary: *Provided*, That this sum shall be reimbursed to the United States from the proceeds of the sale of the surplus lands of said reservation.

Yakima Reservation, Wash.
Classification, etc., of lands in.
Vol. 33, p. 596.
Post, p. 348.

Proviso.
Reimbursement.

For an additional amount to that appropriated in the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and nine (Thirty-fifth Statutes at Large, page seven hundred and eighty-one), for the installation of a water plant at the Indian school, Rapid City, South Dakota, three thousand dollars.

Rapid City, S. Dak.
Water plant for Indian school.
Vol. 35, p. 809.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Department of Justice.

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

For furniture and repairs, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For miscellaneous expenditures, including telegraphing, fuel, lights, foreign postage, labor, repairs of buildings, care of grounds, books of reference, periodicals, typewriters, and exchange of same, and other necessities, directly ordered by the Attorney-General, fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, four dollars and eighty-one cents.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Defense in Indian depredation claims: The Attorney-General is authorized to expend an additional sum, not exceeding one thousand dollars, out of the appropriation for the defense of Indian depredation claims for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, for necessary clerk hire and expenses in the city of Washington, District of Columbia.

Defense in Indian depredation claims.
Clerk hire.

Investigation and prosecution of frauds: To defray the expenses of the investigation and prosecution of frauds upon the revenues and other frauds upon the United States: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause to be transferred from this appropriation to the credit of the appropriation "Pay of special assistant attorneys, United States courts, nineteen hundred and ten," such amount or amounts as may be reported to him by the Attorney-General as having been paid from the last-named appropriation in connection with the investigation and prosecution of frauds, seventy thousand dollars.

Prosecution of frauds.

Proviso.
Pay of special assistant attorneys.
Transfer of credits.

Detection and prosecution of crimes: For the detection and prosecution of crimes against the United States, preliminary to indictment; the investigation of official acts, records, and accounts of marshals, attorneys, clerks of the United States courts, and United States commissioners, for which purpose all the records and dockets of said officers, without exception, shall be examined by the agents of the Attorney-General at any time; the inspection of the United States prisoners and prisons; collection, classification, and preservation of criminal identification records, and their exchange with the officials of State and other institutions, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, ten thousand dollars.

Prosecution of crimes.

Alaska.
Court expenses.

Traveling expenses, district of Alaska: For the actual and necessary expenses of the judges and clerks in the district of Alaska when traveling in the discharge of their official duties, one thousand dollars.

Incidental expenses, district of Alaska: For furniture, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, for the offices of the marshals and attorneys, one thousand dollars.

Judicial.

JUDICIAL.

United States Court
of Customs Appeals.
Salaries established.
Ante, p. 105.

United States Court of Customs Appeals: The salaries of the judges, officers, and employees of the United States Court of Customs Appeals, authorized by the Act approved August fifth, nineteen hundred and nine, entitled "An Act to provide revenue, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes," shall hereafter be at the rates per annum as follows: For the presiding judge and four associate judges, seven thousand dollars each; marshal, three thousand dollars; clerk, three thousand five hundred dollars; assistant clerk, two thousand dollars; five stenographic clerks, one thousand six hundred dollars each; stenographic reporter, two thousand five hundred dollars; messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; and for the payment of the said compensation for the balance of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, at the rates herein fixed, there is appropriated the sum of twenty-seven thousand four hundred and forty dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary;

Amount.

Assistant Attorney-
General.
Pay fixed.
Expenses of court.

The salary of the assistant attorney-general authorized in said Act is hereby fixed at the rate of eight thousand dollars per annum;

For rent of necessary quarters in Washington, District of Columbia, and elsewhere, and furnishing same, for the United States Court of Customs Appeals; for necessary traveling expenses of the court, its officials, and employees; for books, periodicals, and stationery; for pay of bailiffs and all other necessary employees not otherwise specifically provided for; and for such other miscellaneous expenses as may be approved by the presiding judge, fifteen thousand dollars;

Salaries of officers,
etc.
Ante, p. 108.

Under the Department of Justice: One Assistant Attorney-General, at the rate of eight thousand dollars per annum; one Deputy Assistant Attorney-General, at the rate of seven thousand five hundred dollars per annum; four attorneys, at the rate of five thousand dollars each per annum; for salaries of necessary employees, including employees at Washington, District of Columbia, for furniture, supplies, traveling, and other miscellaneous and incidental expenses, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, eleven thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; in all, twenty-nine thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary;

In all for United States Court of Customs Appeals, seventy-one thousand four hundred and forty dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary.

United States courts.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

Miscellaneous ex-
penses.

For payment of such miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney-General, for the United States courts and their officers, including the furnishing and collecting of evidence where the United States is or may be a party in interest, and moving of records, on account of fiscal years as follows: *Provided*, That in so far as it may be deemed necessary by the Attorney-General, this appropriation shall be available for such expenses in the district of Alaska:

Proviso.
Alaska.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, one hundred thousand dollars.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, twenty thousand dollars.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, five dollars.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, two hundred and four dollars.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, forty-four dollars.

For payment of assistants to the Attorney-General and to United States district attorneys employed by the Attorney-General to aid in special cases, including the payment of foreign counsel employed by the Attorney-General in special cases, and such counsel shall not be required to take oath of office in accordance with section three hundred and sixty-six, Revised Statutes of the United States, for the fiscal years as follows:

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, fifty thousand dollars.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, fifteen thousand dollars.

For support of United States prisoners, including necessary clothing and medical aid, and transportation to place of conviction or place of bona fide residence in the United States, and including support of prisoners becoming insane during imprisonment, as well before as after conviction, and continuing insane after expiration of sentence, who have no friends to whom they can be sent, fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, fourteen dollars and eighty cents.

For supplies, including exchange of typewriting machines for the United States courts and judicial officers, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, five dollars and thirty-five cents.

United States penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas: For miscellaneous expenditures, in the discretion of the Attorney-General, including all the objects specified for this institution under this head in the sundry civil appropriation Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and nine, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Assistant attorneys
in special cases.

Foreign counsel.

R. S., sec. 366, p. 62.

Support of prisoners.

Supplies.

Leavenworth, Kans.
Penitentiary.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Department of Agri-
culture.

General expenses, Bureau of Chemistry: To supply a deficiency in the appropriation "General expenses, Bureau of Chemistry," including each and every object authorized by law and specified in the appropriation of eight hundred and five thousand dollars under this title in the "Act making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten," approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and nine, or so much thereof as may be necessary, fifty thousand dollars.

Chemistry Bureau.

National bison range: For additional expenses necessary in erecting and completing a fence on the national bison range, on the Flathead Indian Reservation, in the State of Montana, and in constructing needed improvements thereon, seven thousand seven hundred dollars.

National bison
range, Montana.
Fencing, etc.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR.

Department of Com-
merce and Labor.

IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION.

Immigration Commission: For the expenses of the commission provided for in section thirty-nine of the Act of February twentieth, nineteen hundred and seven, entitled "An Act to regulate the immigration of aliens into the United States," one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, to be available until December fifth, nineteen hundred and ten: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for field work, nor shall any member of said commission be

Immigration Com-
mission.
Expenses.

Vol. 34, p. 909.

Proviso.
Limitation.

Final report.	entitled to or receive any salary as such member after March first, nineteen hundred and ten. And the said commission shall complete its entire work and make its final report and the commission shall cease on the first Monday of December, nineteen hundred and ten.
Expenses regulat- ing immigration.	Expenses of regulating immigration: To supply a deficiency in the permanent annual appropriation for the expenses of regulating immigration, and in order to meet all the authorized charges against said appropriation for the fiscal year ended June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine, and the cost of furnishings and equipments for the immigrant station at Angel Island, California, as authorized by the Act of Congress approved May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and eight (Thirty-fifth Statutes, page three hundred and thirty), there is appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated the sum of one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.
Angel Island, Cal., immigrant station.	Immigrant station, Ellis Island, New York: For further remodeling main building at Ellis Island, New York, and making additions and improvements thereto, so as to facilitate the examination of arriving aliens, sixty thousand one hundred dollars;
Vol. 35, p. 330.	For the purchase and installation of a passenger elevator in south-west tower, main building, seven thousand dollars;
Ellis Island, N. Y., immigrant station.	For the purchase and installation of a freight elevator in kitchen and laundry building, three thousand five hundred dollars;
	For the purchase and installation of hot-water circulating system on main and hospital islands, five thousand dollars;
	Automatic oiling system in power house, main island, two thousand five hundred dollars;
Rental of wharf.	For rental of wharf for use of Immigration Service adjacent to the Barge Office, New York, New York, during reconstruction of latter, commencing January first, nineteen hundred and ten, and continuing to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven, at the rate of one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars;
Temporary build- ing.	For construction of temporary building for use of Immigration Service upon wharf adjacent to Barge Office, New York, New York, ten thousand dollars; in all, ninety thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.
Standards Bureau.	
Testing machine for physical constants, etc.	Testing machine: Toward procuring a testing machine to cost not exceeding one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and for services in connection therewith, for the determination by the Bureau of Standards of the physical constants and the properties of materials as authorized by law, to be immediately available, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.
Freight truck.	Freight truck: For the purchase of a truck for the transportation of freight and heavy material between the laboratories of the bureau and the city, four thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF STANDARDS.

LEGISLATIVE.

Legislative.

Senate.

SENATE.

James V. Brooke,
and Hancock Robin-
son.
Services.

The Secretary of the Senate is hereby authorized and directed to pay to James V. Brooke, clerk to the Honorable F. L. Thompson, of North Dakota, from November eleventh to December sixth, nineteen hundred and nine, and to Hancock Robinson, clerk to the Honorable James Gordon, of Mississippi, from January first to January fourth, nineteen hundred and ten, for clerical services rendered, from the appropriation for salaries of officers, clerks, messengers, and others in the service of the Senate, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten.

For expenses of inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate, including compensation to stenographers to committees at such rate as may be fixed by the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, but not exceeding one dollar and twenty-five cents per printed page, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For additional amount for purchase of an automobile, including driving, maintenance, and care of the same, for use of the Vice-President, one thousand dollars.

For purchase of furniture, two thousand five hundred dollars.

To pay George H. Boyd for compiling customs tariffs, two hundred and fifty dollars.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Contingent expenses, namely: For wrapping paper, pasteboard, paste, twine, newspaper wrappers, and other necessary materials for folding, for the use of Members of the House, and for use in the Clerk's office and the House folding room (not including envelopes, writing paper, and other paper and materials to be printed and furnished by the Public Printer, upon requisitions from the Clerk of the House, under the provisions of the Act approved January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, for the public printing and binding), three thousand dollars.

For folding speeches, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, five thousand dollars.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.

The allotment for printing and binding for Congress authorized in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten is hereby increased to one million eight hundred and seventy-nine thousand one hundred and ninety dollars, such increase not to involve any increase in the total appropriation under "Government Printing Office" in said Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten. And the amount authorized to be expended for machinery out of the appropriation for printing and binding during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten is hereby increased from fifty thousand dollars to seventy-five thousand dollars.

The allotment for printing and binding for Congress is hereby made available for the printing, under provisions of existing law and the rules of the Senate and House of Representatives relating to public printing, as public documents of such of the publications of the National Monetary Commission as the Commission may designate. And the Superintendent of Documents is hereby authorized to order reprinted, from time to time, such public documents of the National Monetary Commission as may be required for sale.

JUDGMENTS, UNITED STATES COURTS.

For payment of the final judgments and decrees, including costs of suit, which have been rendered under the provisions of the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An Act to provide for the bringing of suits against the Government of the United States," certified to Congress at its present session by the Attorney-General in House Document Numbered Five hundred and thirty-five, and which have not been appealed, namely:

Under the War Department, two thousand eight hundred and thirty-six dollars and fourteen cents;

Under the Navy Department, four thousand and fourteen dollars and eighty-five cents;

Inquiries and investigations.

Vice-President.
Automobile.

Furniture.
George H. Boyd.

House of Representatives.

Folding materials.

Vol. 23, p. 624.

Folding speeches.

Public printing and binding.

Allotment for Congress increased.
Vol. 35, p. 1022.

Machinery.

National Monetary Commission.
Documents authorized.

Reprints for sale.

Judgments, United States courts.

Payment of.
Vol. 24, p. 505.

War Department.

Navy Department.

Department of Commerce and Labor.

Under the Department of Commerce and Labor, three thousand two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and fifteen cents;

Department of Justice.

Under the Department of Justice, two hundred and twenty-five dollars and forty cents;

Interest.

In all, ten thousand three hundred and thirty-three dollars and fifty-four cents, together with such additional sum as may be necessary to pay interest on the respective judgments at the rate of four per centum per annum from the date thereof until the time this appropriation is made: *Provided*, That none of the judgments herein provided for shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired.

Proviso.
Appeal.

Judgments, Indian depredation claims.

JUDGMENTS IN INDIAN DEPREDAATION CLAIMS.

Payment.

For payment of judgments rendered by the Court of Claims in Indian depredation cases, certified to Congress in Senate Document Numbered Three hundred and twenty, at its present session, twenty-six thousand four hundred and thirty-seven dollars; said judgments to be paid after the deductions required to be made under the provisions of section six of the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled, "An Act to provide for the adjustment and payment of claims arising from Indian depredations," shall have been ascertained and duly certified by the Secretary of the Interior to the Secretary of the Treasury, which certification shall be made as soon as practicable after the passage of this Act, and such deductions shall be made according to the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, having due regard to the educational and other necessary requirements of the tribe or tribes affected; and the amounts paid shall be reimbursed to the United States at such times and in such proportions as the Secretary of the Interior may decide to be for the interests of the Indian service: *Provided*, That no one of said judgments provided in this paragraph shall be paid until the Attorney-General shall have certified to the Secretary of the Treasury that there exists no grounds sufficient, in his opinion, to support a motion for a new trial or an appeal of said cause.

Deductions.
Vol. 26, p. 853.

Reimbursement.

Proviso.
Appeal.

Judgments, Court of Claims.

JUDGMENTS, COURT OF CLAIMS.

Payment.

For the payment of the judgments rendered by the Court of Claims, reported to Congress at its present session in House Document Numbered Four hundred and thirty-seven, and Senate Document Numbered Three hundred and thirty-seven, namely:

Classification.

Under Treasury Department, one hundred and forty-four dollars and forty-five cents;

Under War Department, twenty-six thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars and seventy-four cents;

Under Navy Department, two thousand two hundred and thirty-nine dollars and two cents;

Under Department of the Interior, forty-seven thousand two hundred and sixty-nine dollars and sixty-one cents;

Under Department of Justice, eight hundred and forty-two dollars and twenty-three cents; in all, seventy-seven thousand four hundred and seventy-six dollars and five cents: *Provided*, That none of the judgments herein provided for shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired.

Proviso.
Appeal.

Spanish Treaty Claims Commission.

AWARDS SPANISH TREATY CLAIMS COMMISSION.

Awards.

Vol. 31, p. 879.

To pay the awards made by the Spanish Treaty Claims Commission under the provisions of the Act of March second, nineteen hundred and one, certified to Congress in House Documents Numbered Four hundred and thirty-six, and five hundred and one, of the present

session, two hundred and seventy-four thousand one hundred and fifty-four dollars and twenty-five cents; except that the award certified in favor of Pedro C. Casanova, Albert Wright, as administrator of the estate of Ricardo Casanova, deceased, and Maria Luisa Casanova Montalvan, for forty thousand four hundred dollars, included in House Document Numbered Five hundred and one, of the present session, shall be paid to Pedro C. Casanova and Albert Wright as administrator of Ricardo Casanova, deceased, as finally awarded by the commission: *Provided*, That none of said awards shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired.

Pedro C. Casanova
and Albert Wright.

Proviso.
Appeal.

Claims certified by
accounting officers.

Vol. 18, p. 110.

Vol. 23, p. 254.

SEC. 2. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the several accounting officers of the Treasury Department under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section five of the Act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section two of the Act of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as fully set forth in House Document Numbered Four hundred and seventy-four, reported to Congress at its present session, there is appropriated as follows:

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

For salaries, office of Secretary of the Treasury, four dollars.

Claims allowed by
Auditor for Treasury
Department.

For salaries, office of Auditor for State and other Departments, three dollars and thirty-three cents.

For pay of assistant custodians and janitors, forty-three dollars and thirty-eight cents.

For fuel, lights, and water for public buildings, six hundred and twenty-eight dollars and thirty-eight cents.

For heating apparatus for public buildings, twenty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

For repairs and preservation of public buildings, eighteen dollars and eleven cents.

For Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, sixty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents.

For Quarantine Service, one dollar and ninety-two cents.

For collecting the revenue from customs, twelve dollars and eighty cents.

For expenses of Revenue-Cutter Service, one thousand one hundred and sixteen dollars and forty-nine cents.

For Life-Saving Service, five thousand five hundred and twenty-four dollars and fifty-four cents.

For refund of duties on anthracite coal, Act February first, nineteen hundred and nine, thirty-five thousand six hundred and two dollars and fifteen cents.

Anthracite coal re-
fund.
Vol. 35, p. 590.

For punishment for violation of internal-revenue laws, fifteen dollars.

For redemption of stamps, nine thousand two hundred and seventy-one dollars and sixty-two cents.

For refund for stamps used on export manifests, two thousand three hundred and seven dollars and sixty-nine cents.

For payment of judgments against internal-revenue officers, sixty thousand and ten dollars and forty-three cents.

For refunding taxes illegally collected, twelve dollars and fifty cents.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE WAR DEPARTMENT

Claims allowed by
Auditor for War De-
partment.

For pay, and so forth, of the army, one hundred and forty-two thousand five hundred and twenty-four dollars and twenty-six cents.

For mileage to officers and contract surgeons, sixty-eight dollars and two cents.

For mileage to officers traveling without troops, fifty-seven dollars and ninety-six cents.

For officers' transportation, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven and prior years, five hundred and ninety-nine dollars.

For Signal Service of the Army, one hundred and thirty-seven dollars and sixty-nine cents.

For encampment and maneuvers, organized militia, four hundred and forty-one dollars and seventeen cents.

For expenses of recruiting, seventy dollars and seventy-seven cents.

For subsistence of the army, one hundred and seventy dollars and thirty-one cents.

For regular supplies, Quartermaster's Department, two hundred and fifty-three dollars and seventy-five cents.

For incidental expenses, Quartermaster's Department, forty-three dollars and seventy-nine cents.

For horses for cavalry, artillery, and engineers, one hundred and ten dollars.

For barracks and quarters, two thousand two hundred and seventy-one dollars and eighty-six cents.

For transportation of the army and its supplies, except the claim numbered ninety-seven hundred and eighty-seven, forty thousand nine hundred and forty-four dollars and seventy-three cents.

For clothing, and camp and garrison equipage, one hundred and eleven dollars and eighty-six cents.

For construction and repair of hospitals, twenty-five dollars.

For replacing ordnance and ordnance stores, nineteen hundred and seven and nineteen hundred and eight, one dollar and eighteen cents.

For manufacture of arms, fifty-five dollars and fifty cents.

For headstones for graves of soldiers, nineteen hundred and eight, two thousand one hundred and fourteen dollars and ninety-four cents.

For headstones for graves of soldiers, eighteen dollars and eighty-one cents.

For burial of indigent soldiers, forty dollars.

For expenses California Débris Commission, six dollars and ten cents.

For National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, Central Branch, thirty-nine dollars.

For National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, Western Branch, twelve dollars and ninety-five cents.

For National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, Pacific Branch, seventy-seven dollars and thirty-seven cents.

For National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, clothing, three hundred and thirty dollars and sixteen cents.

For horses and other property lost in the military service, one hundred and twenty-seven dollars.

For expenses of Rogue River Indian war, fifteen dollars and eighty-one cents.

For collecting, drilling, and organizing volunteers, sixty-five dollars and fifty-five cents.

For pay, transportation, services, and supplies of Oregon and Washington volunteers in eighteen hundred and fifty-five and eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twenty-four dollars and fifty-five cents.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

For pay of the navy, four thousand nine hundred and ninety-eight dollars and seventy-six cents.

Claims allowed by Auditor for Navy Department.

For pay, miscellaneous, two hundred and thirty-five dollars and fifty-three cents.

For pay, Marine Corps, one thousand one hundred and one dollars and eleven cents.

For provisions, Marine Corps, one dollar.

For transportation and recruiting, Marine Corps, eleven dollars and sixty-nine cents.

For contingent, Marine Corps, nineteen hundred and eight, seven hundred and twenty-four dollars and sixteen cents.

For contingent, Marine Corps, six hundred and forty-nine dollars and fifty-four cents.

For transportation, Bureau of Navigation, nineteen hundred and eight, four thousand seven hundred and thirty-six dollars and seventy-nine cents.

For transportation, Bureau of Navigation, four hundred and sixty-one dollars and thirty-five cents.

For gunnery exercises, Bureau of Navigation, twenty-five dollars and twenty-three cents.

For outfits on first enlistment, Bureau of Navigation, thirty-six dollars and forty-two cents.

For outfits to naval apprentices, Bureau of Navigation, seventeen dollars and eighty cents.

For maintenance of naval auxiliaries, Bureau of Navigation, nineteen hundred and eight, one hundred and eleven dollars.

For maintenance of colliers, Bureau of Navigation, seventy dollars.

For ordnance and ordnance stores, Bureau of Ordnance, one hundred and eighty-nine dollars and twenty-six cents.

For contingent, Bureau of Ordnance, four cents.

For equipment of vessels, Bureau of Equipment, four thousand and forty-six dollars and forty-two cents.

For maintenance, Bureau of Yards and Docks, one hundred and seventy dollars and twenty-five cents.

For contingent, Bureau of Yards and Docks, forty-six dollars and seventy-eight cents.

For repairs, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, one thousand and twenty-seven dollars and sixty-six cents.

For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, one hundred and twenty-four dollars and eighty cents.

For freight, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, three thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine dollars and fifty-three cents.

For contingent, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, forty dollars and seventy-nine cents.

For construction and repair, Bureau of Construction and Repair, seven thousand three hundred and ten dollars and five cents.

For steam machinery, Bureau of Steam Engineering, one thousand seven hundred and fifty-nine dollars and five cents.

For housing torpedo vessels, three dollars and eight cents.

For repairs and preservation at navy-yards, one hundred and fifty-one dollars and forty-four cents.

For indemnity for lost property, naval service, Act March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, except the claim numbered eighty-eight hundred and fifteen, two thousand six hundred and thirty dollars and thirty-seven cents.

Lost property.
Vol. 28, p. 962.

For destruction of clothing and bedding for sanitary reasons, ninety-three dollars and twenty-one cents.

For bounty for destruction of enemy's vessels, thirteen dollars and three cents.

For enlistment bounties to seamen, five hundred and eighty-two dollars and eighty-two cents.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Claims allowed by
Auditor for Interior
Department.

For expenses, special inspectors, Department of the Interior, nineteen hundred and nine, four hundred and six dollars and thirty-seven cents.

For contingent expenses, Department of the Interior, nineteen hundred and nine, one thousand three hundred and one dollars and six cents.

For collecting statistics, Bureau of Education, seventeen dollars and forty-three cents.

For reindeer for Alaska, nineteen hundred and eight, one hundred and sixty-eight dollars and seventeen cents.

For Sequoia National Park, eighty-nine dollars and sixty-nine cents.

For contingent expenses, office of surveyor-general of Washington, one dollar and eighty-one cents.

For salaries and commissions of registers and receivers, one hundred and one dollars and ninety-one cents.

For contingent expenses of land offices, forty-three dollars and eighty-four cents.

For expenses of hearings in land entries, thirteen dollars and forty-five cents.

For protecting public lands, timber, and so forth, nine dollars and forty-seven cents.

For surveying the public lands, thirty-nine thousand five hundred and sixty-two dollars and seventy-nine cents.

For surveying private land claims, one thousand and twenty-four dollars and eighty-nine cents.

For surveying forest reserves, seventeen dollars and twenty-four cents.

For resurveys in San Diego County, California, one hundred and eight dollars.

For Geological Survey, eighteen dollars and eleven cents.

For surveying and allotting Indian reservations, five hundred and sixty-four dollars and twenty-one cents.

For suppressing liquor traffic among Indians, nineteen hundred and nine, one hundred and seventy-five dollars and forty cents.

For Indian school transportation, fifty-eight dollars and fifty cents.

For telegraphing, transportation, and so forth, Indian supplies, nineteen hundred and nine, six thousand eight hundred and fourteen dollars and fifteen cents.

For telegraphing and purchase of Indian supplies, thirty-eight dollars and thirty-seven cents.

For transportation of Indian supplies, two hundred and four dollars and thirty-one cents.

For traveling expenses, Indian inspectors, nineteen hundred and eight, eight dollars and ten cents.

For contingencies, Indian Department, nineteen hundred and nine, nine hundred and thirty dollars.

For pay of Indian agents, four hundred and twenty-one dollars and forty-three cents.

For incidentals in Arizona, nineteen hundred and nine, sixty-seven dollars and thirty-six cents.

For incidentals in Montana, nineteen hundred and nine, one hundred and seventy-nine dollars and eighty-three cents.

For irrigation system, Tongue River Reservation, Montana, one hundred and sixty-five dollars and ninety-nine cents.

For Indian school, Bismarck, North Dakota, buildings, ninety-six dollars.

For Indian school, Carlisle, Pennsylvania, buildings, one hundred and twenty-five dollars and ninety-five cents.

For Indian school, Pierre, South Dakota, nineteen hundred and eight, eleven dollars and twenty-one cents.

For support of Sioux of different tribes, subsistence and civilization, twenty-five dollars and eighty-four cents.

For support of Yakimas and other Indians in Washington, nineteen hundred and nine, fifty-four dollars and seven cents.

For support of Shoshones in Wyoming, nineteen hundred and nine, seven hundred and ninety-nine dollars and eighty-seven cents.

For Indian exhibit, Louisiana Purchase Exposition, Saint Louis, Missouri, fourteen dollars and ninety-eight cents.

For indemnity to certain Chickasaw Indians for losses, treaty June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, eight thousand and fifty dollars.

Chickasaw Indians.
Vol. 11, p. 611.

For army pensions, twenty-four dollars.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE STATE AND OTHER DEPARTMENTS.

For contingent expenses, House of Representatives, miscellaneous items, nineteen hundred and seven, twenty-one dollars and ninety-eight cents.

Claims allowed by
Auditor for State, etc.,
departments.

For increase of Library of Congress, seven dollars and twenty cents.

For lithographing, Department of State, nineteen hundred and nine, six dollars and seventy-five cents.

For salaries, chargés d'affaires ad interim, nineteen hundred and nine, one thousand six hundred and seventy-three dollars and fifty-nine cents.

For salaries, chargés d'affaires ad interim, nineteen hundred and eight, three hundred and sixty-nine dollars and eighty-three cents.

For transportation of diplomatic and consular officers, nineteen hundred and nine, four thousand one hundred and fifty-seven dollars and sixteen cents.

For transportation of diplomatic and consular officers, sixty-four dollars and twenty-five cents.

For contingent expenses, foreign missions, forty-two dollars and eighty-nine cents.

For salaries, consular service, three hundred and thirteen dollars and seventy-two cents.

For allowance for clerks at consulates, fifteen dollars and sixteen cents.

For contingent expenses, United States consulates, two hundred and forty-one dollars and nineteen cents.

For support of convicts, District of Columbia, nineteen hundred and nine, two thousand nine hundred and eighty-eight dollars and fifty-six cents.

For support of prisoners, District of Columbia, nineteen hundred and nine, four thousand two hundred and sixty-seven dollars and seventeen cents.

For general expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, twenty-three dollars and twenty-six cents.

For meat inspection, Bureau of Animal Industry, sixteen dollars and forty-four cents.

For general expenses, Bureau of Plant Industry, twenty-five dollars and forty-five cents.

For purchase and distribution of valuable seeds, four hundred and eighty dollars and twenty-five cents.

For general expenses, Forest Service, one hundred and twenty-six dollars and thirty-two cents.

For enforcement of the food and drugs Act, Bureau of Chemistry, three dollars and sixty-three cents.

For soil investigations, two dollars and sixty-two cents.

For general expenses, Weather Bureau, one hundred and ninety-one dollars and eighty-six cents.

For salaries and expenses, attorneys, examiners, and so forth, Bureau of Corporations, ninety-eight cents.

For naturalization of aliens, ninety-six cents.

For enforcement of the Chinese-exclusion Act, one dollar and eighty-four cents.

For equipment, Bureau of Standards, four dollars and eleven cents.

For salaries, keepers of light-houses, thirty-five dollars and forty-two cents.

For expenses of light-vessels, twenty-one dollars.

For party expenses, Coast and Geodetic Survey, twenty-three dollars and sixty-two cents.

For general expenses, Coast and Geodetic Survey, forty cents.

For miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Fisheries, seven dollars and eighty-nine cents.

For salaries, fees, and expenses of marshals, United States courts, forty-three dollars and seventy-four cents.

For fees of clerks, United States courts, nineteen hundred and nine, thirteen thousand and twenty-nine dollars and eighty-two cents.

For fees of clerks, United States courts, nineteen hundred and eight, two thousand eight hundred and thirty-one dollars and ninety-three cents.

For fees of clerks, United States courts, eight hundred and forty-five dollars and sixty-five cents.

For fees of commissioners, United States courts, one hundred and eighty-six dollars and seventy cents.

For fees of witnesses, United States courts, eighty-three dollars and seventy cents.

For support of prisoners, United States courts, one hundred and forty-two dollars and thirty cents.

Indians in Arizona.
Vol. 84, p. 1376.

For prosecution of Indians in Arizona, Act March fourth, nineteen hundred and seven, six hundred and four dollars and thirty cents.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Claims allowed by
Auditor for Post-Office
Department.

Transportation of foreign mails, three thousand four hundred and forty-six dollars and five cents.

City free-delivery service, incidental expenses, four hundred and three dollars.

Inland mail transportation—boat, two hundred and ten dollars.

Rural free-delivery service, incidental expenses, twenty dollars and fifty cents.

Rural free-delivery service, supplies, tolls, and so forth, fifty-one dollars and fifty-nine cents.

Inland mail transportation—railroad, four thousand eight hundred and eighty-two dollars and thirty-three cents.

Inland mail transportation—star, one thousand and ninety-eight dollars and eighty-four cents.

Payment of rewards, fifty dollars.

Indemnities for losses by registered mail, one thousand two hundred and twenty-eight dollars and fifty-six cents.

Compensation to postmasters, twenty-seven dollars and fifty-eight cents.

Special-delivery service, fees to messengers, five dollars and sixty-eight cents.

Clerk hire, third class, thirty-six dollars.

Clerk hire, separating, twenty dollars and ninety-two cents.

Canceling machines, twenty-seven dollars.

Railway Mail Service, salaries, eight dollars and eighty-nine cents.

Rural free-delivery service, carriers, eighty-eight dollars and fifty cents.

SEC. 3. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the several accounting officers of the Treasury Department under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section five of the Act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section two of the Act of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as fully set forth in Senate Document Numbered Three hundred and thirty-three, reported to Congress at its present session, there is appropriated as follows:

Additional claims
certified by account-
ing officers.

Vol. 18, p. 110.

Vol. 23, p. 254.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

For transportation of fractional silver coin, nineteen hundred and nine, one thousand one hundred and forty-four dollars and sixty-six cents.

Claims allowed by
Auditor for Treasury
Department.

For Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, twenty-three dollars and thirty-three cents.

For redemption of stamps, six hundred and nine dollars and ninety-five cents.

For payment of judgments against internal-revenue officers, eight hundred and sixty-five dollars and sixteen cents.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

For pay, and so forth, of the army, sixty-eight thousand nine hundred and forty-four dollars and eighty-eight cents.

Claims allowed by
Auditor for War De-
partment.

For mileage to officers and contract surgeons, thirty-one dollars.

For incidental expenses, Quartermaster's Department, thirty-three dollars and eleven cents.

For transportation of the army and its supplies, one thousand five hundred and fifty-two dollars and fifty-two cents.

For clothing, and camp and garrison equipage, four hundred and eighty-nine dollars and sixty-seven cents.

For headstones for graves of soldiers, nineteen hundred and eight, four dollars and seventy-seven cents.

For pay, transportation, services, and supplies of Oregon and Washington volunteers in eighteen hundred and fifty-five and eighteen hundred and fifty-six, sixty-eight dollars and eighty-nine cents.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

For pay of the navy, six hundred and eighty-four dollars and twelve cents.

Claims allowed by
Auditor for Navy De-
partment.

For pay, Marine Corps, two hundred and thirteen dollars and twenty-three cents.

For contingent, Marine Corps, eight dollars and eighty-nine cents.
 For transportation, Bureau of Navigation, twenty-three dollars and seventy-six cents.

For construction and repair, Bureau of Construction and Repair, one hundred and five dollars and forty-four cents.

For indemnity for lost clothing, sixty dollars.

For bounty for destruction of enemy's vessels, three dollars and eighteen cents.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Claims allowed by Auditor for Interior Department.

For expenses, special inspectors, Department of the Interior, nineteen hundred and nine, one hundred and eight dollars and twenty-five cents.

For photolithographing, Patent Office, nineteen hundred and nine, six dollars and twenty cents.

For contingent expenses, office of surveyor-general of Arizona, nineteen hundred and nine, eight dollars and thirty-seven cents.

For salaries and commissions of registers and receivers, nineteen hundred and eight, one hundred and thirty dollars and fifty-three cents.

For Indian schools, support, thirty-nine dollars and twelve cents.

For telegraphing, transportation, and so forth, Indian supplies, nineteen hundred and nine, six thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars and thirty-two cents.

For transportation of Indian supplies, two dollars and forty-five cents.

For contingencies, Indian Department, nineteen hundred and nine, three hundred and forty-one dollars and seventy-one cents.

For incidentals in Arizona, nineteen hundred and nine, one dollar and thirty-five cents.

For Indian school, Riverside, California, nineteen hundred and nine, two hundred dollars and one cent.

For incidentals in Montana, nineteen hundred and nine, forty-seven dollars and thirty-five cents.

For support of Pawnees: Schools, Oklahoma, nineteen hundred and nine, eleven dollars and four cents.

For Indian school, Pierre, South Dakota, nineteen hundred and nine, sixteen dollars and forty-six cents.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE STATE AND OTHER DEPARTMENTS.

Claims allowed by Auditor for State, etc., departments.

For salaries, *chargés d'affaires ad interim*, nineteen hundred and nine, two thousand seven hundred and ninety-six dollars and thirty-seven cents.

For transportation of diplomatic and consular officers, nineteen hundred and ten, five hundred and three dollars and five cents.

For transportation of diplomatic and consular officers, nineteen hundred and nine, one thousand two hundred and thirty-one dollars and seventy-five cents.

For contingent expenses, Territory of Alaska, nineteen hundred and ten, one dollar.

For contingent expenses, Territory of New Mexico, nineteen hundred and nine, two dollars and seventy-four cents.

For general expenses, Forest Service, one hundred and one dollars and three cents.

For collecting statistics relating to commerce, nineteen hundred and nine, fifty-one cents.

For party expenses, Coast and Geodetic Survey, seven dollars and seventy-six cents.

For fees of clerks, United States courts, nineteen hundred and nine, one thousand two hundred and eighty-eight dollars and fifty-nine cents.

For fees of clerks, United States courts, nineteen hundred and eight, fourteen dollars and forty-five cents.

For prosecution of Indians in Arizona, Act March fourth, nineteen hundred and seven, two thousand three hundred and fifty-eight dollars and ninety-three cents.

SEC. 4. That all laws and parts of laws inconsistent with this Act are repealed.

Approved, February 25, 1910.

Arizona Indians.
Vol. 34, p. 1376.

Inconsistent laws
repealed.

CHAP. 63.—An Act To amend section eight of an Act to provide for the Thirteenth and subsequent decennial censuses, approved July second, nineteen hundred and nine.

February 25, 1910.
[H. R. 18364.]

[Public, No. 63.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section eight of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the Thirteenth and subsequent decennial censuses," approved July second, nineteen hundred and nine, be amended to read as follows:

Thirteenth Census.
Ante, p. 3, amended.

"SEC. 8. That the Thirteenth Census shall be restricted to inquiries relating to population, to agriculture, to manufactures, and to mines and quarries. The schedules relating to population shall include for each inhabitant the name, relationship to head of family, color, sex, age, conjugal condition, place of birth, place of birth of parents, number of years in the United States, citizenship, occupation, whether or not employer or employee, and, if employee, whether or not employed at the date of enumeration and the number of months unemployed during the preceding calendar year, whether or not engaged in agriculture, school attendance, literacy, and tenure of home and whether or not a survivor of the Union or Confederate army or navy; and the name and address of each blind or deaf and dumb person; and for the enumeration of institutions, shall include paupers, prisoners, juvenile delinquents, insane, feeble-minded, blind, deaf and dumb, and inmates of benevolent institutions.

Schedules.

Population.
Post, p. 877.

Defective, etc., per-
sons.

"The schedules relating to agriculture shall include name, color, and country of birth of occupant of each farm, tenure, acreage of farm, acreage of land under irrigation, acreage of woodland, and character of timber thereon, value of farm and improvements, value of farm implements, number and value of live stock on farms and ranges, number and value of domestic animals not on farms and ranges, and the acreage of crops planted and to be planted during the year of enumeration, and the acreage of crops and the quantity and value of crops and other farm products for the year ending December thirty-first next preceding the enumeration.

Agricultural.

Irrigation acreage
added.

"The schedules of inquiries relating to manufactures and to mines and quarries shall include the name and location of each establishment; character of organization, whether individual, cooperative, or other form; character of business or kind of goods manufactured; amount of capital actually invested; number of proprietors, firm members, copartners, stockholders, and officers, and the amount of their salaries; number of employees and the amount of their wages; quantity and cost of materials used in manufactures; amount of miscellaneous expenses; quantity and value of products; time in operation during the census year; character and quantity of power used, and character and number of machines employed. Inquiries

Manufactures,
mines and quarries.

Irrigation enterprises added.	shall also be made as to the location and character of irrigation enterprises; quantity of land irrigated in the arid region of the United States and in each State and county in that section under state and federal laws; the price at which these lands, including water right, are obtainable; the character and value of crops produced on irrigated lands, the amount of water used per acre for said irrigation and whether it was obtainable from national, state, or private works; the location of the various projects and method of construction with facts as to their physical condition; the amount of capital invested in such irrigation works.
Period of enumeration.	"The census of manufactures and of mines and quarries shall relate to the year ending December thirty-first next preceding the enumeration of population and shall be confined to mines and quarries and manufacturing establishments which were in active operation during all or a portion of that year. The census of manufactures shall furthermore be confined to manufacturing establishments conducted under what is known as the factory system, exclusive of the so-called neighborhood household and hand industries: <i>Provided</i> , That the census shall also include an enumeration of the number of cattle, calves, sheep, lambs, hogs, goats, and kids slaughtered for food purposes, and all hides produced, whether taken from animals slaughtered for food purposes or otherwise, during the year next preceding the year of the enumeration of population, irrespective of the character of the establishment in which slaughtered or produced.
Factory system. <i>Proviso.</i> Animals slaughtered for food.	"The inquiry concerning manufactures shall cover the production of turpentine and rosin, and the report concerning this industry shall show, in addition to the other facts covered by the regular schedule of manufactures, the quantity and quality of turpentine and rosin manufactured and marketed, the sources, methods, and extent of the industry.
All hides produced.	"Whenever he shall deem it expedient, the Director of the Census may charge the collection of these statistics upon special agents or upon detailed employees, to be employed without respect to locality.
Turpentine and rosin industry.	"The form and subdivision of inquiries necessary to secure the information under the foregoing topics shall be determined by the Director of the Census."
Agents for special inquiries.	
Form of inquiries.	

Approved, February 25, 1910.

February 26, 1910.
[S. 5680.]

[Public, No. 64.]

CHAP. 64.—An Act Authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Connecticut River, in the State of Connecticut, between the towns of Old Saybrook and Old Lyme.

Connecticut River.
Saybrook and Lyme
Connecticut Bridge
Commission may
bridge, between Old
Saybrook and Old
Lyme, Conn.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the State of Connecticut, acting through the Saybrook and Lyme Connecticut River Bridge Commission, a commission created by the laws of the State of Connecticut, be, and hereby is, authorized to construct and maintain a draw-bridge across the Connecticut River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, between the towns of Old Saybrook and Old Lyme, in the State of Connecticut, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 26, 1910.

CHAP. 65.—An Act To authorize the Fort Smith and Van Buren district to construct a bridge across the Arkansas River at Van Buren, in the State of Arkansas.

February 26, 1910.

[S. 6191.]

[Public, No. 65.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Fort Smith and Van Buren district, a body politic and corporate created by act of the general assembly of Arkansas approved April tenth, nineteen hundred and nine, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Arkansas River at Van Buren, Arkansas, and its successors and assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Arkansas River between the cities of Fort Smith and Van Buren, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, one end of said bridge to be in the corporate limits of the city of Van Buren, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Arkansas River,
Fort Smith and Van
Buren district may
bridge, at Van Buren,
Ark.

Vol. 84, p. 84.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 26, 1910.

CHAP. 66.—An Act To amend an Act authorizing the Washington, Spa Springs and Gretta Railroad Company, of Maryland, to enter the District of Columbia, with amendments, approved February eighteenth, nineteen hundred and seven.

February 26, 1910.

[H. R. 17331.]

[Public, No. 66.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section eighteen of an Act authorizing the Washington, Spa Springs and Gretta Railroad Company, of Maryland, a corporation created by the laws of the State of Maryland and authorized by an Act of Congress approved February eighteenth, nineteen hundred and seven, to extend its line into the District of Columbia, as amended by an Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and nine, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

District of Columbia.
Time extended for
constructing Wash-
ington, Spa Springs
and Gretta Railroad.
Vol. 34, p. 896.

Vol. 35, p. 779,
amended.

"**SEC. 18.** That the construction of the said extension of the lines of said railroad company within the District of Columbia shall be completed within six months from the passage of this Act and cars in operation within the said period, in default of which this Act shall be void and of no effect: *And provided further,* That all the rights, duties, obligations, and requirements as to permits and deposits contained in the Act of February eighteenth, nineteen hundred and seven, authorizing the Washington, Spa Springs and Gretta Railroad Company to enter the District of Columbia, and all obligations imposed on said company by the Act amending the same, approved March third, nineteen hundred and nine, shall, in conjunction with this amendment, remain in full force and effect."

Time of construc-
tion.

Proviso.
Permits and depos-
its.

Approved, February 26, 1910.

CHAP. 67.—An Act For the relief of John W. Dula and C. M. Cox.

February 28, 1910.

[H. R. 18145.]

[Public, No. 67.]

John W. Dula.
Payment for serv-
ices.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to audit and pay the account of John W. Dula, of Wilkesboro, Wilkes County, North Carolina, for services rendered as United States de facto commissioner for the western district of North Carolina from December second, nineteen hundred and eight, to and including June fifth, nineteen hundred and nine, the same as if he had been regularly appointed; and the acts of the said John W. Dula as United States commissioner de facto during said period are hereby legalized and declared to be of force and effect.

Acts as commission-
er, North Carolina
western district, legal-
ized.

C. M. Cox.
Payment for serv-
ices.

Acts as commission-
er, Florida northern
district, legalized.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to audit and pay the account of C. M. Cox, of Bonifay, Florida, for services as United States commissioner de facto for the northern district of Florida during the months of January, February, March, April, May, and June, nineteen hundred and eight, the same as if he had been regularly appointed; and the acts of the said C. M. Cox as United States de facto commissioner during said period are hereby legalized and declared to be of force and effect.

Approved, February 28, 1910.

March 2, 1910.
[H. R. 10106.]

[Public, No. 68.]

Andersonville Na-
tional Cemetery, Ga.
Acceptance of land
adjoining.

CHAP. 68.—An Act Authorizing the acceptance by the United States Govern-
ment from the Woman's Relief Corps, auxiliary to the Grand Army of the Republic,
of a proposed gift of land contiguous to the Andersonville National Cemetery, in the
State of Georgia.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of War
be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to accept from the
Woman's Relief Corps, auxiliary to the Grand Army of the Republic,
a gift of eighty-eight acres of land, more or less, contiguous to the
Andersonville National Cemetery, in the State of Georgia, with all
improvements thereon, the details incident to the transfer of said land
to be arranged and perfected by the Secretary of War.

Approved, March 2, 1910.

March 2, 1910.
[H. R. 17160.]

[Public, No. 69.]

Columbia River and
Celilo Canal.
Oregon Trunk Rail-
way may bridge, at
Celilo.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

Proviso.
Right of way across
Celilo Canal lands.

Amendment.

CHAP. 69.—An Act To authorize the Oregon Trunk Railway of the State of
Washington to construct a bridge across the Columbia River and Celilo Canal.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Oregon Trunk Rail-
way, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Washing-
ton, is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge
and approaches thereto across the Columbia River, and the Celilo
Canal, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near
Celilo, in the States of Washington and Oregon, in accordance with the
provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of
bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nine-
teen hundred and six: *Provided,* That in approving the plans for the
bridge herein authorized, the Secretary of War may, subject to such
terms and conditions as in his judgment are equitable, expedient, and
just to the public, grant to the said Oregon Trunk Railway a right of
way across the lands of the United States on either side of, and adja-
cent to, the said Celilo Canal, and also the privilege of occupying so
much of said lands as may be necessary for the piers, abutments, and
other portions of the bridge structure and approaches.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby
expressly reserved.

Approved, March 2, 1910.

March 2, 1910.
[H. R. 19967.]

[Public, No. 70.]

Tug Fork, Big Sandy
River.
Thomas J. Ewing et
al, may bridge, at
Warfield, Ky.

CHAP. 70.—An Act To authorize Thomas J. Ewing, George B. Patton, Otto
Burger, William Cecil, and Milton E. Foster to construct a bridge across the Tug
Fork of the Big Sandy River.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled,* That Thomas J. Ewing, of
Catlettsburg, Kentucky; George B. Patton, of Catlettsburg, Kentucky;
Otto Burger, of Cincinnati, Ohio; William Cecil, of Catlettsburg,
Kentucky; and Milton E. Foster, of Dayton, Ohio, their heirs and

assigns, are hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a wagon, foot, and railroad bridge and approaches thereto, across the Tug Fork of the Big Sandy River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or on the property of The Warfield Coal and Salt Company, at Warfield, Kentucky, where the said Tug River forms the boundary line between the States of West Virginia and Kentucky, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, March 2, 1910.

CHAP. 71.—An Act Amending sections two hundred and forty-six and two hundred and forty-seven, Revised Statutes.

March 2, 1910.
[H. R. 18586.]

[Public, No. 71.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section two hundred and forty-six of the Revised Statutes be so amended as to read as follows: "The Secretary of the Treasury may, by an appointment under his hand and official seal, delegate authority to the Assistant Secretaries of the Treasury to sign in his stead, and he may in like manner delegate such authority to a clerk in his office to sign in his name, all warrants for the payment of money into the Public Treasury and all warrants for the disbursement from the Public Treasury of money certified by the proper accounting officers of the Treasury to be due upon accounts duly audited and settled by them; also all accountable warrants placing money in the Treasury to the credit of disbursing and other fiscal officers, and all appropriations, repay, and transfer warrants. The warrants so signed by either of the Assistant Secretaries of the Treasury or by the designated clerk shall be in all cases of the same validity as if they had been signed by the Secretary of the Treasury himself."

Treasury warrants.
Secretary may delegate Assistant Secretaries, or a clerk, to sign.
R. S., sec. 246, p. 41, amended.

Effect.

SEC. 2. That section two hundred and forty-seven of the Revised Statutes be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

R. S., sec. 247, p. 41, repealed.

Approved, March 2, 1910.

CHAP. 72.—An Act To provide for the extension of the underground system of the City and Suburban Railway Company on North Capitol street, and for other purposes.

March 2, 1910.
[H. R. 15676.]

[Public, No. 72.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the City and Suburban Railway, of Washington, be, and it is hereby, authorized and directed to equip with the underground system of electric propulsion, as now installed on its urban lines, that part of its suburban route on North Capitol street between the present terminus of its underground system thereon near T street and a point to be approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia north of and within three hundred feet of the north building line of V street; said work to be completed within six months after the passage of this Act, in accordance with plans to be approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia.
City and Suburban
Railway to extend
underground system.

Completion.

SEC. 2. That upon failure of said railway company to comply with the provisions of this Act it shall be subject to a penalty of not more than one hundred dollars per day, on prosecution by information filed in the police court of the District of Columbia by the corporation counsel or any of his assistants; and each day of such failure shall be regarded as a separate offense.

Penalty for failure.

Approved, March 2, 1910.

March 2, 1910.
[H. R. 16331.]

[Public, No. 73.]

District of Columbia.
Belmont road, and
Waterside drive north-
west.
Condemning land
for extending.
Vol. 34, p. 151.

Appropriation for
expenses, etc.

Payment of awards.

CHAP. 73.—An Act To acquire land in the vicinity of the Connecticut Avenue Bridge for the extension of certain streets.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That under and in accordance with the provisions of subchapter one of chapter fifteen of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia, within six months after the passage of this Act the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to institute a proceeding in rem to condemn the land that may be necessary for the extension of Belmont road to Calvert street, and to connect said extension of Belmont road with Waterside drive, and to extend Waterside drive to the southerly line of the Zoological Park, as shown on plans on file in the office of the Engineer Commissioner.

That there is hereby appropriated, one-half from the revenues of the District of Columbia and one-half from any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, an amount sufficient to pay the necessary costs and expenses of the condemnation proceedings taken pursuant hereto and for the payment of amounts awarded as damages, the amounts assessed for benefits to be paid to the District of Columbia and covered into the Treasury to the credit of the revenues of the District of Columbia and the United States in equal parts.

Approved, March 2, 1910.

March 2, 1910.
[H. R. 17514.]

[Public, No. 74.]

District of Columbia.
Twenty-third, and
R streets southeast.
Condemning land
for extending.
Vol. 34, p. 161.

Proviso.
Damages assessed as
benefits.

Appropriation for
expenses, etc.

Payment of awards.

CHAP. 74.—An Act To authorize the extension of Twenty-third and R streets southeast, in the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That within six months after the passage of this Act the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to institute in the supreme court of the District of Columbia, under and in accordance with the provisions of subchapter one of chapter fifteen of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia, a proceeding in rem to condemn the land that may be necessary for the extension of R street southeast from its present eastern terminus near Twenty-third street to Naylor street, and Twenty-third street southeast from its present southern terminus near Naylor street to R street, each with a uniform width of ninety feet: *Provided,* That the total amount found to be due and awarded as damages, plus the cost and expenses of the proceedings, shall be assessed by the said jury as benefits.

SEC. 2. That there is hereby appropriated from the revenues of the District of Columbia an amount sufficient to pay the necessary costs and expenses of the condemnation proceedings taken pursuant hereto, and for the payment of amounts awarded as damages, to be repaid to the District of Columbia from the assessments for benefits and covered into the Treasury to the credit of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Approved, March 2, 1910.

March 3, 1910.
[H. R. 16364.]

[Public, No. 75.]

New York southern
judicial district.
Terms of circuit
court for criminal
cases.
R. S., sec. 658, p. 122
amended.
Post, p. 1119.

CHAP. 76.—An Act To amend in part section six hundred and fifty-eight of the Revised Statutes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of section six hundred and fifty-eight of the Revised Statutes of the United States as provides for the holding of circuit courts in the southern district of New York "exclusively for the trial and disposal of criminal cases, and matters arising and pending in said court, on the second Wednes-

day in January, March, and May, on the third Wednesday in June, and on the second Wednesday in October and December," be amended so as to read "exclusively for the trial and disposal of criminal cases, and matters arising and pending in said court, on the first Mondays in January, March, May, July, September, and November."

Approved, March 3, 1910.

CHAP. 81.—An Act To authorize the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company to reconstruct, maintain, and operate its railway bridges across the Escambia Bay, Choctawhatchee River, and Apalachicola River, in the State of Florida.

March 5, 1910.
[S. 6051.]

[Public, No. 76.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company is hereby authorized to reconstruct, operate, and maintain its bridges on the line of railroad between Pensacola and River Junction in the State of Florida, to wit: First, its existing bridge over Escambia Bay; second, its existing bridge over Choctawhatchee River; third, its existing bridge over the Apalachicola River; all in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Escambia Bay,
Choctawhatchee and
Apalachicola rivers,
Florida.
Louisville and
Nashville Railroad
Company may bridge.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, March 5, 1910.

CHAP. 82.—An Act To amend section two of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the practice in certain civil and criminal cases in the western district of Arkansas."

March 5, 1910.
[H. R. 18019.]

[Public, No. 77.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section two of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the practice in certain civil and criminal cases in the western district of Arkansas," approved June second, nineteen hundred and six, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

Arkansas western
judicial district.
Vol. 34, p. 207,
amended.

"**SEC. 2.** That the defendants in criminal cases now or hereafter pending in the district courts of the Harrison or Texarkana divisions of the western district of Arkansas and who are incarcerated at Fort Smith to await trial because of their inability to furnish bail and who desire to plead 'guilty' may, on their written motion showing those facts and filed in the case, in vacation, and upon the order of the judge, duly signed and filed in the case, have their cases transferred to the Fort Smith division of the western district of Arkansas, to the end that trials may be had and sentences imposed as in other cases of like nature; and prisoners bound over to answer to indictments in the Harrison or Texarkana divisions of the western district of Arkansas for offenses committed in those divisions and who are incarcerated in the jail at Fort Smith, Arkansas, for inability to furnish bail, and who desire to plead 'guilty' to such offenses, may on their own motions have their cases submitted to a grand jury of the Fort Smith division for indictment and final disposition in the courts of that division, or in proper cases may plead to informations filed in the proper court in said division and have their cases disposed of as other cases of like nature when the offense was committed in the Fort Smith division. When a transfer is ordered, as provided in this section, the clerk shall make out and forthwith send a certified copy of the record entries, together with the indictment and all the original papers, to the clerk of the court to which such case is transferred, who shall file the same, and thereupon the case shall be proceeded with as other cases of like

Transfer of certain
criminal cases to Fort
Smith division.

Trials on transfer.

Certified copies of
record entries, etc.

Compensation to be
paid by United States.

nature pending in such court. For making out said transcript and forwarding the same, together with the original papers in said case, the clerk of the court shall have the usual compensation for making out transcripts and for filing the petition and order and entering the order, and two dollars additional, all such compensation to be taxed and paid by the United States as other costs taxed against the United States are paid.

Approved, March 5, 1910.

March 8, 1910.
[S. 4639.]

[Public, No. 78.]

Tonnage dues.
Exemption of ves-
sels not entering by
sea.

Ante, p. 111.

CHAP. 86.—An Act Concerning tonnage duties on vessels entering otherwise than by sea.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That vessels entering otherwise than by sea from a foreign port at which tonnage or light-house dues or other equivalent tax or taxes are not imposed on vessels of the United States shall be exempt from the tonnage duty of two cents per ton, not to exceed in the aggregate ten cents per ton in any one year, prescribed by section thirty-six of the Act approved August fifth, nineteen hundred and nine, entitled "An Act to provide revenue, equalize duties, and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes."

Approved, March 8, 1910.

March 8, 1910.
[S. 5697.]

[Public, No. 79.]

"A. B. Wolvin" and
"Cambria," steamers.
Change of name au-
thorized.

CHAP. 87.—An Act To authorize the change of name of the steamers A. B. Wolvin and Cambria, owned by the Port Huron and Duluth Steamship Company.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of Navigation is hereby authorized and directed, upon application by the owner, the Port Huron and Duluth Steamship Company, of Port Huron, Michigan, to change the names of the steamer A. B. Wolvin, official number one hundred and seven thousand five hundred and sixty-three, and the steamer Cambria, official number one hundred and twenty-six thousand four hundred and twenty.

Approved, March 8, 1910.

March 8, 1910.
[H. R. 13410.]

[Public, No. 80.]

Army.
Articles of war.
R. S., sec. 1342, p.
241, amended.
Command, when
different corps happen
to join.
Position of organ-
ized militia.

Rank of organized
militia officers on
duty with other
forces.

CHAP. 88.—An Act To modify the one hundred and twenty-second and one hundred and twenty-fourth articles of war, and to repeal the one hundred and twenty-third article of war.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the one hundred and twenty-second and one hundred and twenty-fourth articles of war be, and hereby are, modified to read as follows:

"ART. 122. If, upon marches, guards, or in quarters, different corps of the army happen to join or do duty together, the officer highest in rank of the line of the Army, Marine Corps, organized militia, or volunteers, by commission, there on duty or in quarters, shall command the whole, and give orders for what is needful in the service, unless otherwise specially directed by the President, according to the nature of the case."

* * * * *
"ART. 124. Officers of the organized militia of the several States, when called into the service of the United States, shall on all detachments, courts-martial, and other duty, wherein they may be employed in conjunction with the regular or volunteer forces of the United

States, take rank next after all officers of the like grade in said regular forces, and shall take precedence of all officers of volunteers of equal or inferior rank, notwithstanding the commissions of such militia officers may be older than the commissions of the said officers of the regular forces of the United States."

SEC. 2. That the one hundred and twenty-third article of war be, and hereby is, repealed. Limited service rank, etc., repealed.

Approved, March 8, 1910.

CHAP. 89.—An Act Permitting the Wisconsin Central Railway Company to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge across the Saint Croix River between the States of Wisconsin and Minnesota.

March 12, 1910.
[S. 6449.]

[Public, No. 81.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Wisconsin Central Railway Company, a railway corporation organized under the laws of the State of Wisconsin, to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge and approaches thereto, across the Saint Croix River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, from a point on the east bank of said river in the vicinity of the township line between townships thirty and thirty-one north, in Saint Croix County, Wisconsin, to a point on the west bank of said river in the vicinity of the township line between said townships thirty and thirty-one north, in Washington County, Minnesota, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Saint Croix River.
Wisconsin Central
Railway Company
may bridge.

Location.

Vol. 84, p. 84.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 12, 1910.

CHAP. 90.—An Act Granting unto the Hot Springs Street Railway Company, its successors and assigns, the right to maintain and operate its electric railway along the southern border of that portion of the Hot Springs Reservation, in the State of Arkansas, known as the Whittington Lake Reserve Park.

March 12, 1910.
[H. R. 13899.]

[Public, No. 82.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the right is hereby granted unto the Hot Springs Street Railway Company, its successors and assigns, during the existence of the franchise granted by the city of Hot Springs, to maintain and operate its electric street railway as now laid and encroaching, in whole or in part at various places, amounting in the aggregate to not exceeding eight hundred feet in length and twenty feet in width, upon and along the southern border of that portion of the Hot Springs Reservation, in the State of Arkansas, known as the Whittington Lake Reserve Park.

Hot Springs Reser-
vation, Ark.
Hot Springs Street
Railway Company
granted right of way
across.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 12, 1910.

CHAP. 91.—An Act To authorize the transfer of the government highway, known as the Alter road, to the city of Detroit, Michigan.

March 12, 1910.
[H. R. 18593.]

[Public, No. 83.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Commerce and Labor for and on behalf of the United States be, and he hereby is, authorized to dispose of and convey by deed to the city of Detroit, Michigan, the government highway, known as the Alter road, running between Windmill Point light station and Jefferson

Detroit, Mich.
Alter road trans-
ferred to.

Description.

avenue, in the city of Detroit, Michigan, and described as follows: That certain parcel of land situate in the township of Grosse Pointe, Wayne County, Michigan, described as follows, to wit: Commencing at the point where the easterly line of private claim numbered one hundred and twenty intersects the southerly line of Jefferson avenue, so called, thence westerly along said southerly line a distance of thirty-three feet, thence at right angles for a distance of twenty-seven chains and fifty-five links to the rear line of private claim numbered six hundred and ninety-six, thence at right angles in an easterly course thirty-three feet, thence at right angles in a northerly course to the place of beginning. Also, all that portion of private claim numbered five hundred and seventy, described as follows, to wit: Commencing at a point where the westerly line of private claim numbered five hundred and seventy intersects the southerly line of Jefferson avenue, so called, thence at right angles easterly along said southerly line thirty-three feet, thence at right angles southerly a distance of twenty-seven chains and fifty-five links to the rear line of private claim numbered six hundred and ninety-six, thence at right angles along said rear line in a westerly course to an iron post distant thirty-three feet, thence at right angles in a northerly course to the place of beginning. Also, a strip thirty-three feet in width off the westerly side of private claim numbered six hundred and ninety-six, and thirty-three feet off the easterly side of private claim numbered one hundred and twenty, both said private claims one hundred and twenty and six hundred and ninety-six being in said township of Grosse Pointe. The premises herein conveyed form a strip of land sixty-six feet wide and with that width extending uniformly from Jefferson avenue to the shore of Lake Saint Clair: *Provided*, That the said highway shall be maintained by the city of Detroit forever as a public roadway or thoroughfare: that the course of the road, as at present existing, shall not be changed in any way without the prior written consent of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor; that the officers and employees of the Government shall have a right at all times to pass and repass over the roadway and to transport all necessary materials thereon: *And provided further*, That in the event of the discontinuance by the city of Detroit of the use or maintenance of the above-described property as a highway, or of the violation by the city of the terms and conditions preceding, the title herein ceded shall revert to the United States.

Proviso.
Maintenance as
public roadway.

Reversion.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 12, 1910.

March 12, 1910.
[H. R. 19558.]

[Public, No. 84.]

CHAP. 92.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of War to effect an exchange of a certain parcel of land owned by the United States for another parcel owned by the Cave Hill Cemetery Company, of Louisville, Kentucky.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to convey to the Cave Hill Cemetery Company, of Louisville, Kentucky, a parcel of land twenty feet in width, comprising a portion of section D of the Cave Hill, Kentucky, National Cemetery, containing approximately two thousand and ten square feet, and required by the said company for a cemetery roadway, in exchange for a parcel of land containing approximately three thousand two hundred and forty square feet lying north of the said national cemetery plat and separated therefrom by an eight-foot pathway: *Provided*, That the said company will disinter and properly reinter in the plat to be conveyed to the United States all remains buried in the plat to be conveyed to the said company and will remove and properly reset the headstones at their respective graves.

Proviso.
Reinterments, etc.

Cave Hill National
Cemetery, Ky.
Exchange of lands
at.

Approved, March 12, 1910.

CHAP. 93.—An Act Authorizing the chief justice and associate justices of the supreme court of the Territory of New Mexico to assign the said judges to the several judicial districts of the Territory.

March 12, 1910.
[H. R. 20835.]

[Public, No. 85.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the chief justice and associate justices of the supreme court of the Territory of New Mexico are hereby vested with power and authority to assign from time to time, as they may deem proper, any or either of said judges to any or either of the respective judicial districts of said Territory, and each judge, after assignment, shall reside in the district to which, for the time being, he may be assigned.

New Mexico.
Assignment of justices to districts permitted.

Residence.

Approved, March 12, 1910.

CHAP. 95.—An Act Providing for the sale to Johnson County, in the State of Wyoming, of certain lands.

March 15, 1910.
[H. R. 17872.]

[Public, No. 86.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to sell and convey to the county of Johnson, in the State of Wyoming, the following described tract of land, to wit: The south half of the southwest quarter of section five, the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter, the south half of the northwest quarter, the south half of the northeast quarter of section eight, and the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section nine, in township fifty north, range eighty-two west of the sixth principal meridian, containing three hundred and twenty acres, more or less, upon the payment by the said county of the sum of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre for the said lands.

Public lands.
Johnson County,
Wyo., may purchase tract.

Approved, March 15, 1910.

CHAP. 96.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to make temporary withdrawals of public lands for certain purposes.

March 15, 1910.
[H. R. 21428.]

[Public, No. 87.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That to aid in carrying out the purposes of section four of the Act of August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, entitled "An Act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and for other purposes," it shall be lawful for the Secretary of the Interior, upon application by the proper officer of any State or Territory to which said section applies, to withdraw temporarily from settlement or entry areas embracing lands for which the State or Territory proposes to make application under said section, pending the investigation and survey preliminary to the filing of the maps and plats and application for segregation by the State or Territory: *Provided,* That if the State or Territory shall not present its application for segregation and maps and plats within one year after such temporary withdrawal the lands so withdrawn shall be restored to entry as though such withdrawal had not been made.

Public lands.
Temporary withdrawals for applications under "Carey Act."
Vol. 28, p. 422.

Proviso.
Restoration.

Approved, March 15, 1910.

March 15, 1910.
[S. 5125.]

[Public, No. 88.]

Public lands,
Vale land district,
Orig., created.
Boundaries.

CHAP. 97.—An Act Authorizing the creation of an additional land district in the State of Oregon, to be known as the "Vale land district."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an additional land district is hereby created in the State of Oregon, to embrace lands described as follows: Commencing at a point where the township line between townships eleven and twelve south intersects the Snake River; thence west along said township line to its intersection with the northwest corner of township twelve south, range thirty-six east; thence south on the range line between ranges thirty-five and thirty-six east to its intersection with the fourth standard parallel south; thence east on said fourth standard parallel south to its intersection with the range line between ranges thirty-six and thirty-seven east; thence south along said range line to its intersection with the sixth standard parallel south; thence west along said sixth parallel south to the northwest corner of township thirty-one south, range thirty-five east; thence south along the range line between ranges thirty-four and thirty-five east to the southwest corner of township thirty-seven south, range thirty-five east; thence east along the north boundary of township thirty-eight south to the northwest corner of township thirty-eight south, range thirty-seven east; thence south along the range line between ranges thirty-six and thirty-seven south to its intersection with the boundary line between the States of Oregon and Nevada; thence east along said boundary line to its intersection with the boundary line between the States of Oregon and Idaho; thence north and northerly along said boundary to the place of beginning; and that Vale, Malheur County, within said district, is hereby designated as the site for the land office thereof.

Land office.

Transfer of plats,
etc.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior shall cause all plats, maps, records, and papers in the Burns and La Grande land offices which relate to or form a necessary part of the record of the lands embraced in the land district hereby created to be transferred to the same, and said district created as aforesaid shall be known as the "Vale land district."

Register and receiver
to be appointed.

SEC. 3. That the President is authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a register and a receiver for said land district, and they shall be subject to the same laws and be entitled to the same compensation as is or may be hereafter provided by law in relation to the existing land offices and officers in said State.

Approved, March 15, 1910.

March 23, 1910.
[S. 1864.]

[Public, No. 89.]

District of Columbia.
Washington Market
Company may lay
switch and conduit in
square 328.
Vol. 34, p. 873.

CHAP. 102.—An Act To facilitate the use for manufacturing purposes of square numbered three hundred and twenty-eight in the city of Washington, as authorized in the Act of Congress of February first, nineteen hundred and seven.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That to promote the purposes of the Act approved February first, nineteen hundred and seven, allowing the manufacture of ice on square numbered three hundred and twenty-eight, in the city of Washington, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to issue permits to the Washington Market Company for the laying and maintaining of a line of railroad or a switch from square numbered three hundred across Twelfth street, and into said square numbered three hundred and twenty-eight, by an overhead track to be approved by said Commissioners, and for the laying of an underground conduit and pipes from the said square numbered three hundred and twenty-eight across and under Water street, to and into the Potomac River, for the taking of water from said river to be used for manufacturing

purposes in said square, but for the purposes of said overhead track no present grades of Twelfth street shall be disturbed, and said overhead track shall have a clearance of at least eighteen feet above the curb of said street, and said overhead track and the underground conduit and pipes hereby authorized shall be located and from time to time moved as may be directed by the said Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and be laid and maintained under their inspection in such locations as they may prescribe, and the cost of such inspection and of replacing the pavements, curbs, and sidewalks disturbed by said work shall be paid by the parties to whom the permits shall be granted: *Provided*, That the Washington Market Company, its successors or assigns, to whom under authority of this Act permission may be granted by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to construct or maintain the overhead track and line of conduit hereinbefore authorized shall pay for the privilege of the construction and maintenance in public space of the said overhead track conduit and pipes an annual franchise tax of one hundred dollars, which sum shall be paid to the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia during the month of May of each year subsequent to the granting by the commissioners of the original permit for the work: *Provided further*, That failure to pay to the collector of taxes the said sum annually within the period named shall operate to annul and render void the privileges herein authorized in respect to the overhead track conduit and pipes referred to: *And provided further*, That any sums paid to the collector of taxes in accordance with this measure shall be credited as are other taxes of the District of Columbia: *And provided further*, That the franchise tax of one hundred dollars above referred to shall be in addition to any and all other taxes now or hereafter imposed by law.

Provisos.
Annual franchise
tax.

Annulment for non-
payment.

Disposition of tax.

Other taxes contin-
ued.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act.

Approved, March 23, 1910.

CHAP. 103.—An Act To amend an Act to incorporate the Masonic Temple Association of the District of Columbia.

March 23, 1910.
[S. 3889.]

[Public, No. 90.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the Masonic Temple Association of the District of Columbia," approved the fifteenth day of April, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, be, and the same hereby is, amended by adding to and as a part of section three of the said Act the following:

District of Columbia.
Masonic Temple
Association.
Voting privileges
defined.
Vol. 80, p. 358,
amended.

"At the annual election of the board of managers and at all other stockholders' meetings of the said Masonic Temple Association, each body owning capital stock of the said corporation shall be entitled to one vote for each share of stock held by it."

Approved, March 23, 1910.

CHAP. 104.—An Act To authorize the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company to construct and maintain a bridge across the Missouri River in the neighborhood of Sibley, Missouri, and to remove the existing structure.

March 23, 1910.
[S. 6662.]

[Public, No. 91.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate, in connection with its railway, and in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six, a new bridge across the Missouri River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, in the

Missouri River.
Atchison, Topeka
and Santa Fe Rail-
way Company may
bridge, at Sibley, Mo.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Vol. 24, p. 493.

Proviso.
Removal of old
bridge.

Amendment.

neighborhood of Sibley, Missouri, and in the vicinity of its existing bridge now constructed and maintained under authority of the Act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, chapter three hundred and forty-nine: *Provided*, That the superstructure and piers of the existing bridge shall be completely removed down to a plane of fifteen feet below standard low water within one year from the date of completion of the new bridge herein authorized.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 23, 1910.

March 23, 1910.
[H. R. 11878.]

[Public, No. 92.]

District of Columbia.
Part of Twenty-third
street to be Woodley
place.

CHAP. 105.—An Act To change the name of Twenty-third street north of Calvert street, in the District of Columbia, to Woodley place.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Twenty-third street north of Calvert street, in the District of Columbia, shall hereafter be known as Woodley place.

Approved, March 23, 1910.

March 23, 1910.
[H. R. 13893.]

[Public, No. 93.]

District of Columbia.
Forty-first street
northwest.
Condemning land
for extending.
Vol. 34, p. 151.

CHAP. 106.—An Act To authorize the extension of Forty-first street northwest.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That under and in accordance with the provisions of subchapter one of chapter fifteen of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia, within six months after the passage of this Act, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to institute in the supreme court of the District of Columbia a proceeding in rem to condemn the land that may be necessary for the extension of Forty-first street northwest, from Harrison street north to Keokuk street, as now dedicated, with a width of ninety feet: *Provided, however*, That the entire amount found to be due and awarded by the jury in said proceedings as damages, for and in respect of the land to be condemned for said extension plus the costs and expenses of said proceeding, shall be assessed by the jury as benefits: *And provided further*, That nothing in said subchapter one of chapter fifteen of said code shall be construed to authorize the jury to assess less than the aggregate amount of the damages awarded for and in respect of the land to be condemned and the costs and expenses of the proceeding hereunder.

SEC. 2. That there is hereby authorized to be expended from the revenues of the District of Columbia an amount sufficient to pay the necessary costs and expenses of the condemnation proceedings taken pursuant hereto, and for the payment of amounts awarded as damages; to be repaid to the District of Columbia from the assessments for benefits and covered into the Treasury to the credit of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Approved, March 23, 1910.

March 23, 1910.
[H. R. 13915.]

[Public, No. 94.]

District of Columbia.
Jefferson street
stricken off of high-
way plan from Colo-
rado avenue to Four-
teenth street.

CHAP. 107.—An Act To direct that Jefferson street northwest between Fourteenth street and Colorado avenue be stricken from the plan of the permanent system of highways for the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to strike from the plan of the permanent system of highways for the District of Columbia Jefferson street northwest, between Four-

teenth street and Colorado avenue, and to omit the said street between the limits named from any future subdivision of the parcel of ground through which the said Jefferson street runs: *Provided*, That the owners of the parcel of ground through which the said Jefferson street between the limits named runs shall dedicate to the District of Columbia the south twenty feet of the said Jefferson street between Fourteenth street and Colorado avenue.

Approved, March 23, 1910.

Proviso.
Dedication from
owners.

CHAP. 108.—An Act To authorize certain changes in the permanent system of highways plan, District of Columbia.

March 23, 1910.

[H. R. 16916.]

[Public, No. 95.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to prepare a new highways plan for that portion of the first section of the permanent system of highways plan lying between Georgia avenue on the east, Sixteenth street on the west, Kalmia street on the north, and Butter-nut street on the south, under the provisions contained in the Act of Congress approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, entitled "An Act to provide a permanent system of highways in that part of the District of Columbia lying outside of cities," and an amend-ment to said Act approved June twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

District of Columbia.
New highway plan
for northern section.

Vol. 27, p. 557.

Vol. 30, p. 519.

Approved, March 23, 1910.

CHAP. 109.—An Act To amend an Act approved August thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, entitled "An Act relative to recognizances, stipulations, bonds, and undertakings, and to allow certain corporations to be accepted as surety thereon."

March 23, 1910.

[H. R. 18902.]

[Public, No. 96.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That sections three and four of the Act entitled "An Act relative to recognizances, stipulations, bonds, and undertakings, and to allow certain corporations to be accepted as surety thereon," be, and they are hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

Surety bonds by cor-
porations.
Vol. 28, p. 279,
amended.

"SEC. 3. That every company, before transacting any business under this Act, shall deposit with the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States a copy of its charter or articles of incorporation, and a state-ment, signed and sworn to by its president and secretary, showing its assets and liabilities. If the said Secretary of the Treasury shall be satisfied that such company has authority under its charter to do the business provided for in this Act, and that it has a paid-up capital of not less than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, in cash or its equivalent, and is able to keep and perform its contracts, he shall grant authority in writing to such company to do business under this Act.

Copy of charter to
be filed with Secre-
tary of the Treasury.

Authority to act.

"SEC. 4. That every such company shall, in the months of January, April, July, and October of each year, file with the said Secretary of the Treasury a statement, signed and sworn to by its president and secretary, showing its assets and liabilities, as is required by section three of this Act. And the said Secretary of the Treasury shall have the power, and it shall be his duty, to revoke the authority of any such company to transact any new business under this Act whenever in his judgment such company is not solvent or is conducting its business in violation of this Act. He may institute inquiry at any time into the solvency of said company and may require that additional security be given at any time by any principal when he deems such company no longer sufficient security."

Reports to be filed.

Revoking authority.

Inquiries, etc.

Approved, March 23, 1910.

March 23, 1910.
[H. R. 19785.]

[Public, No. 97.]

District of Columbia.
Columbia road
northwest.
Condemning land
for extending.
Vol. 34, p. 151.

Proviso.
Damages assessed as
benefits.

Appropriation for
expenses.

Payment of awards.

CHAP. 110.—An Act To authorize the extension of Columbia road northwest, in the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, under and in accordance with the provisions of subchapter one of chapter fifteen of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia, within six months after the passage of this Act, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to institute in the supreme court of the District of Columbia a proceeding in rem to condemn the land that may be necessary to extend Columbia road northwest through parcels ninety-five-two, ninety-five-four, and ninety-five-five, with a width of seventy-five feet, upon such lines as the said commissioners may deem best for the public interest: *Provided, however,* That the entire amount found to be due and awarded by the jury in said proceeding as damages for and in respect of the land to be condemned for said extension, plus the cost and expenses of said proceeding, shall be assessed by the jury as benefits.

SEC. 2. That there is hereby appropriated from the revenues of the District of Columbia an amount sufficient to pay the necessary costs and expenses of the condemnation proceedings taken pursuant hereto and for the payment of amounts awarded as damages; to be repaid to the District of Columbia from the amount for benefits and covered into the Treasury to the credit of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Approved, March 23, 1910.

March 23, 1910.
[H. R. 20164.]

[Public, No. 98.]

District of Columbia.
Military road north-
west.
Condemning land
for extending.
Vol. 34, p. 151.

Proviso.
Damages assessed as
benefits.

Appropriation for
expenses, etc.

Payment of awards.

CHAP. 111.—An Act Authorizing the extension of Military road northwest, in the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That under and in accordance with the provisions of subchapter one of chapter fifteen of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia, within six months after the passage of this Act the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to institute in the supreme court of the District of Columbia a proceeding in rem to condemn the land that may be necessary for the extension of Military road northwest, through parcels eighty-seven-seventeen and eighty-seven-sixteen, with a width not to exceed seventy-five feet, upon such lines as the Commissioners of the said District of Columbia may deem best for the public interests: *Provided, however,* That the entire amount found to be due and awarded by the jury in said proceeding as damages for and in respect of the land to be condemned for said extension, plus the costs and expenses of the proceeding, shall be assessed by the jury as benefits.

SEC. 2. That there is hereby appropriated, out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, an amount sufficient to pay the necessary costs and expenses of the said condemnation proceedings taken pursuant hereto, and for the payment of the amounts awarded as damages, to be repaid to the District of Columbia from the assessments for benefits, and covered into the Treasury to the credit of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Approved, March 23, 1910.

CHAP. 112.—An Act To authorize the city of Saint Joseph, Michigan, to construct a bridge across Morrison Channel, of the Saint Joseph River, Michigan.

March 23, 1910.
[H. R. 21221.]

[Public, No. 99.]

Saint Joseph River.
Saint Joseph, Mich.,
may bridge Morrison
Channel of.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the city of Saint Joseph, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Michigan, is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto, across Morrison Channel, of the Saint Joseph River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near the city of Saint Joseph, in the county of Berrien, in the State of Michigan; in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, March 23, 1910.

CHAP. 113.—An Act Making an appropriation for folding speeches and pamphlets for the Senate.

March 23, 1910.
[S. 7187.]

[Public, No. 100.]

Senate.
Appropriation for
folding.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of two thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for folding speeches and pamphlets, at a rate not exceeding one dollar per thousand, for the Senate of the United States, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten.

Approved, March 23, 1910.

CHAP. 114.—An Act To extend Fourth street southeast.

March 23, 1910
[H. R. 13864.]

[Public, No. 101.]

District of Columbia.
Extension of Fourth
street southeast
authorized.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to open for use as a public thoroughfare a fifty-foot roadway along the line of Fourth street southeast through the United States reservation lying between Congress Heights and Washington Highlands, so as to connect Fourth street, Congress Heights, with Fourth street, Washington Highlands.

Approved, March 23, 1910.

CHAP. 115.—An Act Making appropriation for the support of the army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven.

March 23, 1910.
[H. R. 15384.]

[Public, No. 102.]

Army appropria-
tions.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the army for the year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven:

CONTINGENCIES OF THE ARMY: For all contingent expenses of the army not otherwise provided for, and embracing all branches of the military service, including the office of the Chief of Staff, to be expended under the immediate orders of the Secretary of War, forty thousand dollars.

Contingencies of the
Army.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF.

Office of the Chief of
Staff.

ARMY WAR COLLEGE: For expenses of the Army War College, being for the purchase of the necessary stationery, office, toilet,

Army War College.

and desk furniture, text-books, books of reference, scientific and professional papers and periodicals, printing and binding, maps, police utensils, employment of temporary, technical, or special servicés, and for all other absolutely necessary expenses, including twenty-five dollars per month additional to regular compensation, to chief clerk of division for superintendence of the War College building, ten thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses. CONTINGENCIES, MILITARY INFORMATION SECTION, GENERAL STAFF CORPS: For contingent expenses of the military information section, General Staff Corps, including the purchase of law books, professional books of reference, professional and technical periodicals and newspapers, and of the military attaches at the United States embassies and legations abroad; and of the branch office of the military information section at Manila, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That section thirty-six hundred and forty-eight, Revised Statutes, shall not apply to subscriptions for foreign and professional newspapers and periodicals to be paid for from this appropriation.

Proviso.
Periodicals, etc.
R. S., sec. 3648, p. 718.

Service schools.

Fort Leavenworth,
Kans.
Fort Riley, Kans.

Proviso.
Leaves of absence
to officers at service
schools.
R. S., sec. 1330, p. 228.

UNITED STATES SERVICE SCHOOLS: To provide means for the theoretical and practical instruction at the Staff College (including the Army School of the line and the Army Signal School) at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, and the mounted service school at Fort Riley, Kansas, by the purchase of text-books, books of reference, scientific and professional papers, the purchase of modern instruments and material for theoretical and practical instruction, and for all other absolutely necessary expenses, to be allotted in such proportions as may, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, be for the best interests of the military service, twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the provisions of section thirteen hundred and thirty, Revised Statutes, authorizing leaves of absence to certain officers of the Military Academy, during the period of the suspension of the ordinary academic studies, without deduction from pay and allowances, be, and are hereby, extended to include officers on duty exclusively as instructors at the service schools on approval of the officer in charge of said schools.

Adjutant-General's
Department.

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Contingent expenses
at headquarters.

CONTINGENCIES, HEADQUARTERS OF MILITARY DEPARTMENTS: For contingent expenses at the headquarters of the several military divisions and departments, including the staff corps serving thereat, being for the purchase of the necessary articles of office, toilet, and desk furniture, binding, maps, technical books of reference, professional and technical newspapers and periodicals, and police utensils, to be allotted by the Secretary of War, and to be expended in the discretion of the several military division and department commanders, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Under Chief of Ar
tillery.

UNDER THE CHIEF OF ARTILLERY.

Coast Artillery
school, Fort Monroe,
Va.

COAST ARTILLERY SCHOOL, FORT MONROE, VIRGINIA: For incidental expenses of the school, including chemicals, stationery, hardware; extra-duty pay to soldiers necessarily employed for periods not less than ten days as artificers on work in addition to and not strictly in line with their military duties, such as carpenters, blacksmiths, draftsmen, printers, lithographers, photographers, engine drivers, telegraph operators, teamsters, wheelwrights, masons, machinists, painters, overseers, laborers; office furniture and fixtures, machinery, and unforeseen expenses, ten thousand dollars.

Special apparatus,
etc.

For purchase of engines, generators, motors, machines, measuring instruments, special apparatus and materials for the division of the enlisted specialists, seven thousand dollars.

For purchase of special apparatus and materials and for experimental purposes for the department of artillery, three thousand dollars.

For purchase of generating, measuring, and mine apparatus, and materials for use in instruction of artillery troops in their special duties in connection with the loading and planting of submarine mines, five thousand five hundred dollars.

For purchase and binding of professional books of recent date treating of military and scientific subjects for library and for use of school, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Provided, That section three thousand six hundred and forty-eight, Revised Statutes, shall not apply to subscriptions for foreign and professional newspapers and periodicals to be paid for from this appropriation.

Submarine mines.

Books.

Provided,
Periodicals, etc.
R. S., sec. 3548, p. 718.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.

Office of Chief Signal Officer.

Signal Service expenses.

SIGNAL SERVICE OF THE ARMY: For expenses of the Signal Service of the Army, as follows: Purchase, equipment, and repair of field electric telegraphs, signal equipments and stores, binocular glasses, telescopes, heliostats, and other necessary instruments, including necessary meteorological instruments for use on target ranges; war balloons; telephone apparatus (exclusive of exchange service) and maintenance of the same; electrical installations and maintenance at military posts; fire control and direction apparatus and material for field artillery; maintenance and repair of military telegraph lines and cables, including salaries of civilian employees, supplies, and general repairs, and other expenses connected with the duty of collecting and transmitting information for the army by telegraph or otherwise, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

WASHINGTON-ALASKA MILITARY CABLE AND TELEGRAPH SYSTEM: For defraying the cost of such extensions and betterments of the Washington-Alaska military cable and telegraph system as may be approved by the Secretary of War, to be available until the close of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve from the receipts of the Washington-Alaska military cable and telegraph system that have been covered into the Treasury of the United States, the extent of such extensions and the cost thereof to be reported to Congress by the Secretary of War, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Washington-Alaska cable, etc.
Extensions, etc.

PAY OF OFFICERS OF THE LINE.

Pay.

For pay of officers of the line, seven million two hundred and eleven thousand seven hundred dollars.

Line officers.

For pay of officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, one million six hundred and eight thousand five hundred and forty dollars.

Longevity.

PAY OF ENLISTED MEN.

For pay of enlisted men of all grades, including recruits, sixteen million two hundred and twenty-seven thousand and eighteen dollars.

Enlisted men.

For additional pay for length of service, one million four hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

Longevity.

Provided, That one of the two "blacksmiths and farriers" now authorized by law for each troop of cavalry shall hereafter be designated as "horseshoer" and receive the pay of a sergeant of cavalry, and the other shall hereafter be designated as "farrier" and receive the pay of a corporal of cavalry; and that one of the "mechanics" now authorized by law for each battery of field artillery shall hereafter be designated as "horseshoer" and receive the pay of a sergeant of artillery.

Provided,
Horseshoers and farriers
Vol. 31, p. 748,
amended.
Vol. 34, p. 862,
amended.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

Engineer battalion. For pay of enlisted men, four hundred and seventy-five thousand seven hundred and sixteen dollars.
Additional pay for length of service, sixty-six thousand dollars.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Ordnance Corps. For pay of enlisted men, two hundred and sixteen thousand and thirty-six dollars.
Additional pay for length of service, one hundred thousand dollars.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Quartermaster-sergeants. For pay of two hundred post quartermaster-sergeants, at forty-five dollars per month each, one hundred and eight thousand dollars.
Additional pay for length of service, thirty-six thousand dollars.

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

Commissary-sergeants. For pay of two hundred and seven post commissary-sergeants, at forty-five dollars per month each, one hundred and eleven thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.
Additional pay for length of service, forty-five thousand dollars.

SIGNAL CORPS.

Signal Corps. For pay of forty-two master signal electricians, at nine hundred dollars each, thirty-seven thousand eight hundred dollars.
For pay of one hundred and thirty-two first-class sergeants, at five hundred and forty dollars each, seventy-one thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.
For pay of one hundred and forty-four sergeants, at thirty-six dollars per month each, sixty-two thousand two hundred and eight dollars.
For pay of twenty-four cooks, at thirty dollars per month each, eight thousand six hundred and forty dollars.
For pay of one hundred and fifty-six corporals, at twenty-four dollars per month each, forty-four thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight dollars.
For pay of five hundred and fifty-two first-class privates, at eighteen dollars per month each, one hundred and nineteen thousand two hundred and thirty-two dollars.
For pay of one hundred and sixty-eight privates, at fifteen dollars per month each, thirty thousand two hundred and forty dollars.
Additional pay to twelve sergeants, serving as mess sergeants, at six dollars per month, eight hundred and sixty-four dollars.
Additional pay for length of service, fifty-two thousand dollars.

HOSPITAL CORPS.

Hospital Corps. For pay of enlisted men, nine hundred and forty-five thousand three hundred and twelve dollars.
Additional pay for length of service, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

PAY TO CLERKS, MESSENGERS, AND LABORERS AT HEADQUARTERS OF DIVISIONS, AND DEPARTMENTS, AND POSTS COMMANDED BY GENERAL OFFICERS, AND OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF.

Clerks, messengers. One chief clerk, at the office of the Chief of Staff, two thousand dollars per annum.
Fifteen clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each per annum.

Fifteen clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each per annum.

Thirty-eight clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each per annum.

Seventy-three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each per annum.

Eighty-four clerks, at one thousand dollars each per annum.

Two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each per annum.

One clerk, at seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum.

One captain of the watch, at nine hundred dollars per annum.

Three watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each per annum.

One gardener, at seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum.

One packer, at eight hundred and forty dollars per annum.

Two messengers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each per annum.

Seventy-four messengers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each per annum.

Two messengers, at six hundred dollars each per annum.

One laborer, at six hundred and sixty dollars per annum.

Two laborers, at six hundred dollars each per annum.

One laborer, at four hundred and eighty dollars per annum.

Five charwomen, at two hundred and forty dollars each per annum.

In all, three hundred and forty-four thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

And said clerks, messengers, and laborers shall be employed and assigned by the Secretary of War to the offices and positions in which they are to serve: *Provided*, That no clerk, messenger, or laborer at headquarters of divisions, departments, posts commanded by general officers, or office of the Chief of Staff, shall be assigned to duty with any bureau in the War Department.

Assignment.

proviso.
Duty in War Department forbidden.

FOR PAY OF OFFICERS OF THE STAFF CORPS AND STAFF DEPARTMENTS.

Staff officers.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT: For pay of officers in the Adjutant-General's Department, eighty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

Adjutant-General's Department.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, twenty-two thousand dollars.

INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT: For pay of officers in the Inspector-General's Department, fifty-nine thousand dollars.

Inspector-General's Department.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, sixteen thousand dollars.

THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS: For pay of officers in the Corps of Engineers, four hundred and sixty thousand three hundred dollars.

Engineer Corps.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, one hundred and four thousand nine hundred and ninety dollars.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT: For pay of officers in the Ordnance Department, two hundred and twenty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

Ordnance Department.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, fifty-two thousand dollars.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT: For pay of officers in the Quartermaster's Department, two hundred and sixty-five thousand five hundred dollars.

Quartermaster's Department.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, seventy-two thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

Subsistence Department.

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT: For pay of officers in the Subsistence Department, one hundred and forty-eight thousand eight hundred dollars.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, thirty-three thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

Medical Department.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT: For pay of officers in the Medical Department, one million four hundred and ninety thousand five hundred dollars.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

Pay Department.

PAY DEPARTMENT: For pay of officers in the Pay Department, one hundred and fifty-two thousand dollars.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, thirty-eight thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.

Judge-Advocate-General's Department.

JUDGE-ADVOCATE-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT: For pay of officers in the Judge-Advocate-General's Department, forty-six thousand dollars.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, nine thousand dollars.

Signal Corps.

SIGNAL CORPS: For pay of the officers of the Signal Corps, one hundred and fourteen thousand two hundred dollars.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, twenty-four thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.

Insular Affairs Bureau.

BUREAU OF INSULAR AFFAIRS: For pay of officers of the Bureau of Insular Affairs, nine thousand dollars.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, nine hundred dollars.

Additional assistant authorized.

The Secretary of War is hereby authorized to detail one additional officer of the army as assistant to the Chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs, under the same provisions of law in regard to the vacancy in the line thus created and return to the line as govern in the case of the assistant authorized by the Act of March second, nineteen hundred and seven; and the assistant herein authorized while serving in this capacity shall have the rank, pay, and allowances of colonel; and both officers detailed in the Bureau of Insular Affairs shall hereafter be designated, while on this duty, as assistants to the chief of the bureau.

Vol. 34, p. 1162.

Rank, pay, and allowances.

Title of officers.

RETIRED OFFICERS.

Retired officers.

For pay of officers on the retired list and for officers who may be placed thereon during the current year, two million eight hundred and twenty-two thousand and twenty-five dollars.

Longevity.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, four hundred thousand dollars.

On active service.

For pay of retired officers on active service, one hundred and sixty-seven thousand four hundred dollars.

Longevity.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, fifty-four thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

RETIRED ENLISTED MEN.

Retired enlisted men.

For pay of the enlisted men of the army on the retired list, two million one hundred thousand dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Miscellaneous.

For pay of seventy-five hospital matrons, nine thousand dollars.

For pay of one Superintendent Nurse Corps, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For pay of one hundred nurses (female), sixty-seven thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars; and the Superintendent and members of the Female Nurse Corps shall hereafter be paid at the following rates: Superintendent Nurse Corps, one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum; female nurses, fifty dollars per month for the first period of three years' service; fifty-five dollars per month for the second period of three years' service; sixty dollars per month for the third period of three years' service; and sixty-five dollars per month after nine years' service in said Nurse Corps; and all female nurses shall hereafter be entitled, in addition to the rates of pay as herein provided, to ten dollars per month when serving beyond the limits of the States comprising the Union and the Territories of the United States contiguous thereto (excepting Porto Rico and Hawaii), and to cumulative leave of absence with pay at the rate of thirty days for each calendar year of service in said corps; and when serving as chief nurses their pay may be increased by authority of the Secretary of War, such increase not to exceed thirty dollars per month; and the superintendent shall be entitled to the same allowances, when on duty, as the members of the Nurse Corps.

Hospital matrons.
Female Nurse Corps.

Pay established,
Vol. 31, p. 753,
amended.

Cumulative leaves
of absence.

Allowances to super-
intendent.

For pay of forty-two veterinarians, at one thousand seven hundred dollars each, seventy-one thousand four hundred dollars.

For additional pay to such veterinarians, for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, eleven thousand dollars.

For pay of thirty-one dental surgeons, fifty-seven thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

For pay of contract surgeons, thirty-six thousand dollars.

For pay of ninety paymasters' clerks, one hundred and forty-three thousand and forty-six dollars.

For pay of paymasters' messengers, eighteen thousand dollars.

For traveling expenses of paymasters' clerks and expert accountant of the Inspector-General's Department, eighteen thousand five hundred dollars.

For expenses of courts-martial, courts of inquiry and military commissions, and compensation of reporters and witnesses attending the same, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For additional pay to officer in charge of public buildings and grounds at Washington, District of Columbia, one thousand dollars.

For commutation of quarters to commissioned officers on duty without troops at stations where there are no public quarters, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For travel allowance to enlisted men on discharge, one million one hundred thousand dollars.

For clothing not drawn due to enlisted men on discharge, nine hundred thousand dollars.

For interest on soldiers' deposits, one hundred thousand dollars, and so much as may be necessary to pay back such deposits.

For pay of translator and librarian of the military information division, General Staff Corps, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For pay of expert accountant for the Inspector-General's Department, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For extra pay to enlisted men employed on extra duty for periods of not less than ten days in the offices of district artillery engineers, and district ordnance officers, and as switchboard operators, at sea-coast fortifications, ten thousand nine hundred and fifty-two dollars and fifty-five cents.

Veterinarians.

Longevity.

Dental surgeons.

Contract surgeons.

Paymasters' clerks.

Messengers.

Traveling expenses.

Courts-martial, etc.

Officer, buildings
and grounds, D. C.

Commutation of
quarters.

Travel, enlisted
men.

Clothing not drawn.

Interest on deposits.

Translator.

Expert accountant.

Extra pay, sea-coast
fortifications.

Switchboard operators at interior posts.

For extra pay to enlisted men employed on extra duty as switchboard operators at each interior post of the army, nine thousand dollars.

Extra pay, Alaska cable, etc.

For extra pay to enlisted men of the line of the army and to enlisted men of the Signal Corps employed in the Territory of Alaska on the Alaskan cable and telegraph system, for periods of not less than ten days, at the rate of thirty-five cents per day, thirty-six thousand dollars.

Mileage to officers, etc.

For mileage to officers and contract surgeons when authorized by law, six hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Additional pay, foreign service, officers.

For additional ten per centum increase on pay of officers on foreign service, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Enlisted men.

For additional twenty per centum increase to enlisted men on foreign service, seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Computer.

For pay of one computer for artillery board, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Loss by exchange.

For payment of exchange by special disbursing agents of the Pay Department serving in foreign countries, two hundred dollars.

Attendance of militia at service schools.

For subsistence, mileage, and commutation of quarters to officers of the national guard attending service and garrison schools, twenty thousand dollars.

Additional pay, first reenlistments.

For three months' additional pay to enlisted men reenlisting within the period of three months from date of discharge from first enlistment, one hundred thousand dollars.

Death from wounds, etc.

For six months' additional pay to beneficiaries of officers and enlisted men who die while in active service from wounds or disease not the result of their own misconduct, one hundred thousand dollars.

Officers furnishing mounts.

For additional pay to officers below the grade of major required to be mounted and who furnish their own mounts, one hundred and twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Jennie Carroll.

For amount required to make monthly payment to Jennie Carroll, widow of James Carroll, late major and surgeon, United States Army, as per Act of Congress approved May twenty-third, nineteen hundred and eight, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Vol. 35, p. 1325.

Mabel H. Lazear.

For amount required to make monthly payment to Mabel H. Lazear, widow of Jesse W. Lazear, late acting assistant surgeon, United States Army, as per Act of Congress approved May twenty-third, nineteen hundred and eight, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Vol. 35, p. 1325.

Porto Rico Regiment of Infantry.

For Porto Rico Regiment of Infantry, composed of two battalions of four companies each:

Officers.

Pay of officers, sixty-five thousand seven hundred dollars.

Longevity.

For additional pay for length of service, nine thousand one hundred dollars.

Enlisted men.

Pay of enlisted men, one hundred and twenty-nine thousand and twenty-four dollars.

Longevity.

Additional pay for length of service, twenty-nine thousand nine hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Philippine Scouts.

PHILIPPINE SCOUTS.

Officers.

For pay of fifty-two captains, one hundred and twenty-four thousand eight hundred dollars.

For pay of sixty-three first lieutenants, one hundred and twenty-six thousand dollars.

For pay of sixty-three second lieutenants, one hundred and seven thousand one hundred dollars.

For pay of eleven majors, in addition to pay as captain, six hundred dollars each, six thousand six hundred dollars.

Longevity.

Additional pay for length of service, eighty thousand dollars.

Enlisted men.

For pay of enlisted men, six hundred and twelve thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars and forty cents.

For additional pay for length of service, fifty thousand dollars.

All the money hereinbefore appropriated for pay of the army and miscellaneous, except the appropriation for mileage of officers and contract surgeons when authorized by law, shall be disbursed and accounted for by officers of the pay department as pay of the army, and for that purpose shall constitute one fund.

ENCAMPMENT AND MANEUVERS, ORGANIZED MILITIA: For paying the expenses of the organized militia of any State, Territory, or of the District of Columbia, which may be authorized by the Secretary of War to participate in such encampments as may be established for the field instruction of the troops of the Regular Army, as provided by sections fifteen and twenty-one of the Act of January twenty-first, nineteen hundred and three, entitled "An Act to promote the efficiency of the militia, and for other purposes," to be immediately available and to remain available until the end of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, one million three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Longevity.

Pay accounts.

Organized militia.
Expenses of encampments with Army.

Vol. 32, pp. 777, 779.

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

Subsistence Department.

Supplies.

Purchase of subsistence supplies: For issue, as rations to troops, civil employees when entitled thereto, hospital matrons, nurses, applicants for enlistment while held under observation, general prisoners of war (including Indians held by the army as prisoners, but for whose subsistence appropriation is not otherwise made), Indians employed with the army, without pay, as guides and scouts, and military convicts at posts; for the subsistence of the masters, officers, crews, and employees of the vessels of the army transport service; hot coffee for troops traveling when supplied with cooked or travel rations; meals for recruiting parties, and applicants for enlistment while held under observation; authorized issues of soap, candles, matches, toilet paper, salt, vinegar, flour, and towels; authorized issues of toilet articles, barbers', laundry, and tailors' materials; for use of military convicts confined at military posts without pay or allowances, and applicants for enlistment while held under observation; for issues of toilet kits to recruits upon their first enlistment; ice for issue to organizations of enlisted men at such places as the Secretary of War may determine; for sales to officers and enlisted men of the army; coffee roasters and cooking apparatus in the field, and when traveling (except on transports), bake ovens and apparatus pertaining thereto; scales, weights, measures, utensils, tools, stationery, blank books and forms, office furniture, commissary chests and outfits, and field desks of commissaries: *Provided*, That the sum of twelve thousand dollars is authorized to be expended to defray the cost of furnishing food, and for providing extra-duty pay for cooks, assistant cooks, and waiters, and for perishable table equipment in subsisting enlisted men of the Regular Army and the organized militia who may be competitors in the national rifle match: *And provided further*, That no competitor who is thus subsisted shall be entitled to commutation of rations, and no greater expense shall be incurred than one dollar and fifty cents per man per day for the period the contest is in progress. For payments: Of commutation of rations to the cadets at the United States Military Academy in lieu of the regular established ration at the rate of thirty cents per ration; of the regulation allowances of commutation in lieu of rations to enlisted men on furlough, enlisted men and male and female nurses when stationed at places where rations in kind can not be economically issued, and when traveling on detached duty where it is impracticable to carry rations of any kind, enlisted men selected to contest for places or prizes in department and army rifle competitions while traveling to and from places

Provides.
National rifle match.

Restriction.

Payments.
Commutation of rations.

of contest, male and female nurses on leaves of absence, applicants for enlistment and military convicts while traveling under orders; of commutation of rations in lieu of the regular established ration for members of the Nurse Corps (female) while on duty in hospital, and for enlisted men, applicants for enlistment while held under observation, and military convicts sick therein, at the rate of thirty cents per ration (except that at the general hospital at Fort Bayard, New Mexico, fifty cents per ration is authorized for enlisted patients in said hospital), to be paid to the surgeon in charge; of compensation of civilians employed in the Subsistence Department; of extra pay to enlisted men employed on extra duty in the Subsistence Department for periods of not less than ten days, at rates fixed by law; of extra-duty pay at rates to be fixed by the Secretary of War for mess stewards and cooks at recruit depots, who are to be graduates at the schools for bakers and cooks, and instructor cooks at the schools for bakers and cooks; for printing, advertising, commercial newspapers, and use of telephones; for temporary buildings, cellars, and other means of protecting subsistence supplies (when not provided by the Quartermaster's Department); for providing prizes to be established by the Secretary of War for enlisted men of the army who graduate from the army schools for bakers and cooks, the total amount of such prizes at the various schools not to exceed nine hundred dollars per annum; for other necessary expenses incident to the purchase, testing, care, preservation, issue, sale, and accounting for subsistence supplies for the army; in all, eight million seven hundred thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, and accounted for as "Subsistence of the army," and for that purpose to constitute one fund.

Compensation of civilians.
Extra pay, enlisted men, etc.

Prizes for bakers and cooks.

Amount.

Quartermaster's Department.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Regular supplies.

REGULAR SUPPLIES: Regular supplies of the Quartermaster's Department, including their care and protection, consisting of stoves and heating apparatus required for heating offices, hospitals, barracks and quarters, and recruiting stations, and United States military prison; also ranges and stoves, and appliances for cooking and serving food at posts, and repair and maintenance of such heating and cooking appliances; for furnishing heat and light for the authorized allowance of quarters for officers and enlisted men, for officers of the national guard attending service and garrison schools, and for recruits, guards, hospitals, storehouses, offices, the buildings erected at private cost in the operation of the Act approved May thirty-first, nineteen hundred and two; for sale to officers, and including also fuel and engine supplies required in the operation of modern batteries at established posts; for post bakeries; for ice machines and their maintenance where required for the health and comfort of the troops and for cold storage; for the construction, operation, and maintenance of laundries at military posts in the United States and its island possessions; for the necessary furniture, text-books, paper, and equipment for the post schools and libraries; for the tableware and mess furniture for kitchens and mess halls, each and all for the enlisted men, including recruits; of forage in kind for the horses, mules, and oxen of the Quartermaster's Department at the several posts and stations and with the armies in the field, and for the horses of the several regiments of cavalry, the batteries of artillery, and such companies of infantry and scouts as may be mounted, and for the authorized number of officers' horses, including bedding for the animals; and hereafter, when an officer is separated from his authorized number of owned horses through the nature of the military service upon which employed, they shall not be deprived of forage, bedding, shelter, shoeing, or medicines therefor, because of such

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Forage, etc.

Allowance to officers separated from their horses.

separation; of straw for soldiers' bedding, and of stationery, typewriters and exchange of same, including blank books for the Quartermaster's Department, certificates for discharged soldiers, blank forms for the Pay and Quartermaster's departments, and for printing department orders and reports: *Provided*, That no part of the appropriations for the Quartermaster's Department shall be expended on printing unless the same shall be done at the Government Printing Office, or by contract after due notice and competition, except in such cases as the emergency will not admit of the giving notice of competition, and in cases where it is impracticable to have the necessary printing done by contract the same may be done, with the approval of the Secretary of War, by the purchase of material and hire of the necessary labor for the purpose. For the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven, whenever the ice machines, steam laundries, and electric plants shall not come in competition with private enterprise for sale to the public, and in the opinion of the Secretary of War it becomes necessary to the economical use and administration of such ice machines, steam laundries, and electric plants as have been or may hereafter be established in pursuance of law, surplus ice may be disposed of, laundry work may be done for other branches of the Government, and surplus electric light and power may be sold on such terms and in accordance with such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That the funds received from such sales and in payment for such laundry work shall be used to defray the cost of operation of said ice, laundry, and electric plants; and the sales and expenditures herein provided for shall be accounted for in accordance with the methods prescribed by law, and any sums remaining, after such cost of maintenance and operation have been defrayed, shall be deposited in the Treasury to the credit of the appropriation from which the cost of operation of such plant is paid, eight million two hundred thousand dollars.

For the purchase of the necessary instruments, office furniture, stationery, and other authorized articles required for the equipment and use of the officers' schools at the several military posts, ten thousand dollars.

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES: Postage; cost of telegrams on official business received and sent by officers of the army; extra pay to soldiers employed on extra duty, under the direction of the Quartermaster's Department, in the erection of barracks, quarters, and storehouses, in the construction of roads and other constant labor for periods of not less than ten days, and as clerks for post quartermasters at military posts, and for prison overseers at posts designated by the War Department for the confinement of general prisoners, and for the United States military prison guard; for expenses of expresses to and from frontier posts and armies in the field, of escorts to paymasters and other disbursing officers, and to trains where military escorts can not be furnished; expenses of the interment of officers killed in action or who die when on duty in the field, or at military posts or on the frontiers, or when traveling under orders, and of noncommissioned officers and soldiers; and in all cases where such expenses would have been lawful claims against the Government, reimbursement may be made of expenses heretofore or hereafter incurred by individuals of burial and transportation of remains of officers, including acting assistant surgeons, not to exceed the amount now allowed in the cases of officers, and for the reimbursement in the cases of enlisted men not exceeding the amount now allowed in their cases, may be paid out of the proper funds appropriated by this Act, and the disbursing officers shall be credited with such reimbursement heretofore made; but hereafter no reimbursement shall be made of

Provides.
Printing.

Ice machines, laundries, etc.
Disposal of surplus products.

Disposal of proceeds, etc.

Amount.

Equipment of post schools.

Incidental expenses.

Interments.

	such expenses incurred prior to the twenty-first day of April, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight; authorized office furniture, hire of laborers in the Quartermaster's Department, including the care of officers' mounts when the same are furnished by the Government and the hire of interpreters, spies, or guides for the army; compensation of clerks and other employees to the officers of the Quartermaster's Department, and clerks, foremen, watchmen, and organist for the United States military prison, and incidental expenses of recruiting; for the apprehension, securing, and delivering of deserters, including escaped military prisoners, and the expenses incident to their pursuit, and no greater sum than fifty dollars for each deserter or escaped military prisoner shall, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be paid to any civil officer or citizen for such services and expenses; for a donation of five dollars to each dishonorably discharged prisoner upon his release from confinement, under court-martial sentence, involving dishonorable discharge; for the following expenditures required for the several regiments of cavalry, the batteries of light artillery, and such companies of infantry and scouts as may be mounted, the authorized number of officers' horses, and for the trains, to wit: Hire of veterinary surgeons, purchase of medicines for horses and mules, picket ropes, blacksmith's tools and materials, horseshoes and blacksmith's tools for the cavalry service, and for the shoeing of horses and mules, and such additional expenditures as are necessary and authorized by law in the movements and operations of the army, and at military posts, and not expressly assigned to any other department, two million two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.
Horse expenditures.	
Amount.	
Horses, etc.	HORSES FOR CAVALRY, ARTILLERY, AND ENGINEERS: For the purchase of horses for officers entitled to public mounts, for the cavalry, artillery, and engineers, service school and staff colleges, and for the Indian scouts, and for such infantry and members of the Hospital Corps in field campaigns as may be required to be mounted, and the expenses incident thereto, four hundred and thirty-four thousand four hundred and eighty-seven dollars and ninety cents: <i>Provided</i> , That the number of horses purchased under this appropriation, added to the number now on hand, shall be limited to the actual needs of the mounted service, including reasonable provisions for remounts, and, unless otherwise ordered by the Secretary of War, no part of this appropriation shall be paid out for horses not purchased by contract after competition duly invited by the Quartermaster's Department and an inspection under the direction and authority of the Secretary of War. When practicable, horses shall be purchased in the open market at all military posts or stations, when needed, at a maximum price to be fixed by the Secretary of War: <i>Provided</i> , That no part of this appropriation shall be used for breeding purposes: <i>Provided further</i> , That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for the purchase of any horses below the standard set by army regulations for cavalry and artillery horses: <i>And provided further</i> , That hereafter when a mounted officer is ordered to duty beyond the seas or to make a change of station in the United States in which the cost of transportation for his authorized number of owned horses exceeds the sum at the time allowed for that purpose in the Army Regulations, the Secretary of War is authorized, under such regulations in respect to inspection and valuation as he may prescribe, in his discretion to permit the purchase of said horses by the Quartermaster's Department, at a price not exceeding the average contract price paid for horses during the preceding fiscal year, the exact price to be fixed by a board of officers.
<i>Provisos.</i> Limit.	
Breeding. Restriction.	
Purchases from officers ordered to distant duty.	
Barracks and quarters.	BARRACKS AND QUARTERS: For barracks, quarters, stables, storehouses, magazines, administration and office buildings, sheds, shops, and other buildings necessary for the shelter of troops, public animals, and stores, and for administration purposes, except those

pertaining to the Seacoast Artillery; for repairing public buildings at military posts; for extra-duty pay to enlisted men and hire of employees; for rental of the authorized allowance of quarters for officers on duty with the troops at posts and stations where no public quarters are available; of barracks or authorized allowance of quarters for noncommissioned officers and enlisted men on duty where public quarters are not available; of grounds for cantonments, camp sites, and other military purposes, and of buildings or portions of buildings for occupation by troops, for use as stables, storehouses, and offices, and for other military purposes; for the hire of recruiting stations and lodgings for recruits; for such furniture for the public rooms of officers' messes and for officers' quarters at military posts, as may be approved by the Secretary of War; for wall lockers in permanent barracks and refrigerators in barracks and quarters; for screen doors, window screens, storm doors and sash, and window shades for barracks, offices, and quarters, and for flooring and framing for tents: *Provided*, That no part of the moneys so appropriated shall be paid for commutation of fuel or quarters to officers or enlisted men: *Provided further*, That the number of and total sum paid for civilian employees in the Quartermaster-General's Department, including those paid from the fund appropriated for regular supplies, incidental expenses, barracks and quarters, army transportation, clothing, camp and garrison equipage, shall be limited to the actual requirements of the service, and that no employee paid therefrom shall receive a salary of more than one hundred and fifty dollars per month, except upon the approval of the Secretary of War, one million six hundred thousand six hundred and thirty-one dollars.

MILITARY POST EXCHANGE: For continuing the construction, equipment, and maintenance of suitable buildings at military posts and stations for the conduct of the post exchange, school, library, reading, lunch, amusement rooms, and gymnasium, including repairs to buildings erected at private cost in the operation of the Act approved May thirty-first, nineteen hundred and two, to be expended in the discretion and under the direction of the Secretary of War, seventy thousand nine hundred dollars: *Provided*, That not more than forty thousand dollars of the above appropriation shall be expended at any one post or station.

TRANSPORTATION OF THE ARMY AND ITS SUPPLIES: For transportation of the army and its supplies, including transportation of the troops when moving either by land or water, and of their baggage, including the cost of packing and crating: *Provided*, That hereafter baggage in excess of regulation change of station allowances may be shipped with such allowances, and reimbursement collected for transportation charges on such excess; for transportation of recruits and recruiting parties; of applicants for enlistment between recruiting stations and recruiting depots; of persons on their discharge from the United States military prison to their homes (or elsewhere as they may elect), provided the cost in each case shall not be greater than to the place of last enlistment; of supplies furnished to the militia for the permanent equipment thereof; of the necessary agents and other employees; of clothing and equipage and other quartermaster's stores from army depots or places of purchase or delivery to the several posts and army depots, and from those depots to the troops in the field; of horse equipments and of subsistence stores from places of purchase and from the places of delivery under contract to such places as the circumstances of the service may require them to be sent, and hereafter transportation may be furnished for the owned horses of an officer, not exceeding the number authorized by law, from point of purchase to his station, when he would have been entitled to and did not have his authorized number of owned horses

Provisos.
Commutation re-
strictions.
Civilian employees.

Post exchanges.

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Proviso.
Maximum.

Transportation.

Provisos.
Excess baggage.

Officers' horses.

	shipped upon his last change of station, and when the cost of shipment does not exceed that from his old to his new station; of ordnance and ordnance stores, and small arms from the foundries and armories to the arsenals, fortifications, frontier posts, and army depots; for payment of wharfage, tolls, and ferriage; for transportation of funds of the army; for the hire of employees; for the payment of army transportation lawfully due such land-grant railroads as have not received aid in government bonds (to be adjusted in accordance with the decisions of the Supreme Court in cases decided under such land-grant acts), but in no case shall more than fifty per centum of full amount of service be paid: <i>Provided</i> , That such compensation shall be computed upon the basis of the tariff or lower special rates for like transportation performed for the public at large, and shall be accepted as in full for all demands for such service: <i>Provided further</i> , That in expending the money appropriated by this Act a railroad company which has not received aid in bonds of the United States, and which obtained a grant of public land to aid in the construction of its railroad on condition that such railroad should be a post route and military road, subject to the use of the United States for postal, military, naval, and other government services, and also subject to such regulations as Congress may impose restricting the charge for such government transportation, having claims against the United States for transportation of troops and munitions of war and military supplies and property over such aided railroads, shall be paid out of the moneys appropriated by the foregoing provision only on the basis of such rate for the transportation of such troops and munitions of war and military supplies and property as the Secretary of War shall deem just and reasonable under the foregoing provision, such rate not to exceed fifty per centum of the compensation for such government transportation as shall at that time be charged to and paid by private parties to any such company for like and similar transportation; and the amount so fixed to be paid shall be accepted as in full for all demands for such service; for the purchase and hire of draft and pack animals in such numbers as are actually required for the service, including reasonable provision for replacing unserviceable animals; for the purchase and repair of such harness, wagons, carts, and drays as are required for the transportation of troops and supplies and for garrison purposes; for drayage and cartage at the several depots; for the hire of teamsters and other employees; and for extra-duty pay of enlisted men driving teams, repairing means of transportation, and employed as train masters; for the purchase and repair of ships, boats, and other vessels required for the transportation of troops and supplies and for garrison purposes; for expenses of sailing public transports and other vessels on the various rivers, the Gulf of Mexico, and the Atlantic and Pacific oceans: <i>Provided</i> , That when, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, accommodations are available, transportation on vessels of the army transport service may be furnished the secretaries and supplies of the army and navy department of the Young Men's Christian Association: <i>Provided further</i> , That when there is cargo space available without displacing military supplies, transportation may be provided for merchandise of American production consigned to residents and mercantile firms of the island of Guam, rates and regulations therefor to be prescribed by the Secretary of War; and for the purchase and repair of harbor boats, and repair of boats for the seacoast artillery service, eleven million eight hundred and fifty thousand four hundred and eighty-five dollars and seventy cents. Authority is hereby granted the Secretary of War to transfer to the Navy Department the United States Army transport Ingalls.
Payment to land-grant railroads.	
Maximum. Basis of computation.	
Fifty per cent to roads not bond aided.	
Draft and pack animals, etc.	
Ships, boats, etc.	
Privileges to Young Men's Christian Association.	
Transportation to Guam.	
Harbor boats, etc.	
"Ingalls" transferred to Navy.	

ROADS, WALKS, WHARVES, AND DRAINAGE: For the construction and repairs by the Quartermaster's Department of roads, walks, and wharves; for payment of extra-duty pay to enlisted men employed in opening roads and in building wharves; for the pay of employees; for the disposal of drainage; for dredging channels and for care and improvement of grounds at military posts and stations, nine hundred thousand five hundred and sixty-eight dollars.

Military posts.
Roads, wharves, etc.

WATER AND SEWERS AT MILITARY POSTS: For procuring and introducing water to buildings and premises at such military posts and stations as from their situation require it to be brought from a distance; for the purchase and repair of fire apparatus; for the disposal of sewage; for repairs to water and sewer systems and for hire of employees, two million five hundred and eighty-four thousand seven hundred and twenty-three dollars.

Water, sewers, etc.

CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF MILITARY AND POST ROADS, BRIDGES, AND TRAILS, ALASKA: For the construction and maintenance of military and post roads, bridges, and trails in the district of Alaska, to be expended under the direction of the board of road commissioners described in section two of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the construction and maintenance of roads, the establishment and maintenance of schools, and the care and support of insane persons in the district of Alaska, and for other purposes," approved January twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and five, and to be expended conformably to the provisions of said Act, one hundred thousand dollars, to remain available until the close of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve.

Alaska.
Military and post
roads, etc.

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BARRACKS AND QUARTERS, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS: Continuing the work of providing for the proper shelter and protection of officers and enlisted men of the army of the United States lawfully on duty in the Philippine Islands, including repairs and payment of rents, the acquisition of title to building sites, and such additions to existing military reservations as may be necessary, and including also shelter for the animals and supplies, and all other buildings necessary for post administration purposes, three hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of said three hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars shall be expended for the construction of quarters for officers of the army, the total cost of which, including the heating and plumbing apparatus, wiring and fixtures, shall exceed in the case of quarters of a general officer the sum of twelve thousand dollars; of a colonel or officer above the rank of captain, ten thousand dollars; and of an officer of and below the rank of captain, six thousand dollars.

Philippine Islands.
Barracks and
quarters.

Proviso.
Restriction on
amount for officers'
quarters.

CLOTHING, AND CAMP AND GARRISON EQUIPAGE: For cloth, woolsens, materials, and for the manufacture of clothing for the army, for issue and for sale at cost price according to the army regulations; for altering and fitting clothing and washing and cleaning, when necessary; for equipage, and for expenses of packing and handling and similar necessities; for a suit of citizen's outer clothing, to cost not exceeding ten dollars, to be issued upon release from confinement to each prisoner who has been confined under a court-martial sentence involving dishonorable discharge; for indemnity to officers and men of the army for clothing and bedding, and so forth, destroyed since April twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, by order of medical officers of the army for sanitary reasons, six million dollars.

Clothing, and camp
and garrison equi-
page.

Hereafter all moneys arising from disposition of serviceable quartermaster's supplies or stores, authorized by law and regulations, shall remain available throughout the fiscal year following that in which the disposition was effected, for the purposes of that appropriation from which such supplies were authorized to be supplied at the time of the disposition.

Proceeds from sales
available for follow-
ing year.

Hospitals.

CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR OF HOSPITALS: For construction and repair of hospitals at military posts already established and occupied, including the extra-duty pay of enlisted men employed on the same, and including also all expenditures for construction and repairs required at the Army and Navy Hospital at Hot Springs, Arkansas, and for the construction and repair of general hospitals and expenses incident thereto, and for additions needed to meet the requirements of increased garrisons, five hundred and twenty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That of this sum there may be used for the construction of a modern hospital at Fort Missoula, Montana, forty-five thousand dollars; for the construction of a modern hospital at Fort H. G. Wright, New York, fifty thousand dollars; for the enlargement of the hospital at Fort George Wright, Washington, twenty-five thousand dollars; and for the construction of quarters for nurses at the Walter Reed General Hospital, District of Columbia, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Hot Springs, Ark.

Proviso.
Fort Missoula, Mont.

Fort H. G. Wright,
N. Y.

Fort George Wright,
Wash.

Walter Reed, D. C.

Quarters for hos-
pital stewards.

QUARTERS FOR HOSPITAL STEWARDS: For construction and repair of quarters for hospital stewards at military posts already established and occupied, including the extra-duty pay of enlisted men employed on the same, fifteen thousand dollars.

Shooting ranges,
etc.

SHOOTING GALLERIES AND RANGES: For shelter, shooting galleries, ranges for small-arms target practice, repairs, and expenses incident thereto, such ranges and galleries to be open, as far as practicable, to the National Guard and organized rifle clubs under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of War, one hundred and eighty-four thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to transfer so much of that part of the military reservation of Fort Bliss, Texas, now used as a target range as lies in section twenty-one and including the triangular extension east of this tract to the El Paso and Southwestern Railroad right of way, containing approximately two hundred and ten acres, and to accept in exchange therefor approximately four hundred and seventy-seven acres of land adjacent to the said military reservation of Fort Bliss, Texas: *Provided further*, That of the above sum there may be used and made immediately available forty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the construction and equipment of a target range for the field firing of the artillery, cavalry, and infantry branches of the United States Army, and for machine guns, including the construction of a concrete storehouse, portable railroad, and improvements on camp sites for water and sanitation, on land authorized to be acquired near Sparta, Monroe County, Wisconsin, as a site for a target range, and for all other absolutely necessary expenses in connection therewith; and twenty-four thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the completion of rifle range of the military reservation of Fort D. A. Russell, Wyoming.

Proviso.
Fort Bliss, Tex.
Exchange of lands.

Sparta, Wis.
Immediately avail-
able.

Fort D. A. Russell,
Wyo.
Completion.

Army War College.
Maintenance.

MAINTENANCE OF THE ARMY WAR COLLEGE: For supplying the necessary fuel for heating the Army War College building at Washington Barracks and for lighting the building and grounds; also for pay of a chief engineer, at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum; an assistant engineer, at nine hundred dollars; four firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one elevator conductor, at seven hundred and twenty dollars, twelve thousand seven hundred dollars.

Medical Depart-
ment.

Supplies, etc.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT: For the purchase of medical and hospital supplies, including disinfectants, for military posts, camps, hospitals, hospital ships, and transports; for expenses of medical supply depots; for medical care and treatment not otherwise provided for, including care and subsistence in private hospitals, of

officers, enlisted men, and civilian employees of the army, of applicants for enlistment, and of prisoners of war and other persons in military custody or confinement, when entitled thereto by law, regulation, or contract: *Provided*, That this shall not apply to officers and enlisted men who are treated in private hospitals or by civilian physicians while on furlough; for the proper care and treatment of epidemic and contagious diseases in the army or at military posts or stations, including measures to prevent the spread thereof, and the payment of reasonable damages not otherwise provided for, for bedding and clothing injured or destroyed in such prevention; for the pay of male and female nurses, not including the Nurse Corps (female), and of cooks and other civilians employed for the proper care of sick officers and soldiers, under such regulations fixing their number, qualifications, assignment, pay, and allowances as shall have been or shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War; for the pay of civilian physicians employed to examine physically applicants for enlistment and enlisted men, and to render other professional services from time to time under proper authority; for the pay of other employees of the Medical Department; for the payment of express companies and local transfers employed directly by the Medical Department for the transportation of medical and hospital supplies, including bidders' samples and water for analysis; for supplies for use in teaching the art of cooking to the Hospital Corps; for the supply of the Army and Navy Hospital at Hot Springs, Arkansas; for advertising, laundry, and all other necessary miscellaneous expenses of the Medical Department, seven hundred thousand dollars.

ARMY MEDICAL MUSEUM AND LIBRARY: For Army Medical Museum, preservation of specimens, and the preparation and purchase of new specimens, five thousand dollars.

For the library of the Surgeon-General's office, including the purchase of necessary books of reference and periodicals, ten thousand dollars.

CARE OF INSANE FILIPINO SOLDIERS: For the care, maintenance, and treatment at asylums in the Philippine Islands of insane natives of the Philippine Islands cared for in such institutions conformably to the Act of Congress approved May eleventh, nineteen hundred and eight, three thousand dollars.

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

ENGINEER DEPOTS: For incidental expenses for the depots, including fuel, lights, chemicals, stationery, hardware, machinery, pay of civilian clerks, mechanics, and laborers, extra-duty pay to soldiers necessarily employed for periods not less than ten days as artificers on work in addition to and not strictly in the line of their military duties, such as carpenters, blacksmiths, draftsmen, printers, lithographers, photographers, engine drivers, telegraph operators, teamsters, wheelwrights, masons, machinists, painters, overseers, laborers; repairs of, and for materials to repair, public buildings, machinery, and unforeseen expenses, twenty thousand dollars.

For purchase and repair of instruments to be issued to officers of the Corps of Engineers and to officers detailed and on duty as acting engineer officers for use on public works and surveys, ten thousand dollars.

ENGINEER SCHOOL, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Equipment and maintenance of the Engineer School at Washington Barracks, District of Columbia, including purchase of instruments, machinery, implements, models, and materials, for the use of the school and for instruction of engineer troops in their special duties

Provided.
Private treatment.

Contagious diseases.

Nurses, etc.

Hospital. Hot Springs, Ark.

Museum.

Library.

Philippine Islands.
Care of insane native soldiers.

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Engineer Department.

Incidental expenses at depots.

Purchase, etc., of instruments.

Engineer School, Washington Barracks, D. C.
Equipment.

Incidental expenses.	as sappers and miners; for land mining, pontoniering, and signaling; for purchase and binding of professional works and periodicals of recent date treating of military and civil engineering and kindred scientific subjects for the library of the United States Engineer School; for incidental expenses of the school, including fuel, lights, chemicals, stationery, hardware, machinery, and boats; for pay of civilian clerks, draftsmen, electricians, mechanics, and laborers; for extra-duty pay to soldiers necessarily employed for periods not less than ten days as artificers on work in addition to and not strictly in the line of their military duties, such as carpenters, blacksmiths, draftsmen, printers, lithographers, photographers, engine drivers, telegraph operators, telephone operators, teamsters, wheelwrights, masons, machinists, painters, overseers, laborers; for repairs of and materials to repair public buildings and machinery; for unforeseen expenses; for travel expenses of officers on journeys approved by the Secretary of War and made for the purpose of instruction: <i>Provided</i> , That the traveling expenses herein provided for shall be in lieu of mileage and other allowances; and to provide means for the theoretical and practical instruction at the Engineer School by the purchase of text-books, books of reference, scientific and professional papers, and for other absolutely necessary expenses, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Traveling expenses. <i>Provido.</i> In lieu of mileage, etc. Text-books, etc.	ENGINEER EQUIPMENT OF TROOPS: For pontoon material, tools, instruments, and supplies required for use in the engineer equipment of troops, including the purchase and preparation of engineer manuals, ninety thousand dollars.
Pontoon material, etc.	For services of surveyors, survey parties, draftsmen, photographers, master laborers, and clerks to engineer officers on the staff of division, corps, and department commanders, forty thousand dollars.
Surveyors, etc.	CONTINGENCIES, ENGINEER DEPARTMENT, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS: For contingent expenses incident to the operations of the Engineer Department in the Philippine Islands, to be expended at the discretion of the Secretary of War, five thousand dollars.
Philippine Islands. Contingencies.	

Ordnance Department.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Current expenses.	ORDNANCE SERVICE: For the current expenses of the Ordnance Department, in connection with purchasing, receiving, storing, and issuing ordnance and ordnance stores, comprising police and office duties, rents, tolls, fuel, light, water, and advertising, stationery, and office furniture, tools, and instruments of service; for incidental expenses of the ordnance service and those attending practical trials and tests of ordnance, small arms, and other ordnance stores; and for publications for libraries of the Ordnance Department, including the Ordnance Office, and payment for mechanical labor in the office of the Chief of Ordnance, three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.
Ammunition for small arms, etc.	ORDNANCE STORES—AMMUNITION: Manufacture and purchase of ammunition and materials therefor for small arms for reserve supply; ammunition for burials at the National Soldiers' Home in Washington, District of Columbia; ammunition for firing the morning and evening gun at military posts prescribed by General Orders, Numbered Seventy, Headquarters of the Army, dated July twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and at National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers and its several branches, including National Soldiers' Home in Washington, District of Columbia, and soldiers' and sailors' state homes, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Target practice.	SMALL-ARMS TARGET PRACTICE: Ammunition, targets, and other accessories for small-arms and machine-gun target practice and instruction; marksmen's medals, prize arms, and insignia for all arms of the service; and ammunition, targets, target material, and other

accessories may be issued for small-arms target practice and instruction at the educational institutions and state soldiers' and sailors' orphans' homes, to which issues of small arms are lawfully made, under such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe, provided the total value of the stores so issued to the educational institutions does not exceed thirty thousand dollars, one million dollars.

For blank ammunition for use of troops participating in maneuver camps of instruction, seventy-five thousand dollars.

MANUFACTURE OF ARMS: For manufacturing, repairing, procuring, and issuing arms at the national armories, one million dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to sell, at the prices fixed and published by the Chief of Ordnance, to the Government of Cuba, for the use of its organized troops, not to exceed ten thousand United States magazine rifles of the present service model, with arm chests, arm racks, appendages, bayonets, and gun slings therefor, and such quantities of spare parts for the rifles, and of bayonet scabbards, articles of cavalry-horse equipment, and the present ordnance equipment of the soldier as may be desired by that Government for the equipment of its troops.

ORDNANCE STORES AND SUPPLIES: For overhauling, cleaning, repairing, and preserving ordnance and ordnance stores in the hands of troops and at the arsenals, posts, and depots; for purchase and manufacture of ordnance stores to fill requisitions of troops; for infantry, cavalry, and artillery equipments, including horse equipments for cavalry and artillery, eight hundred thousand dollars.

For the purchase of material, equipment, books of instruction, range finders, and fire-control equipment for the instruction and use of state coast artillery organizations, twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That in time of war, or threatened war, such equipment may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be withdrawn from armories or other places where it is in use by the state coast artillery organizations, and may be used in the fortifications of the United States.

NATIONAL TROPHY AND MEDALS FOR RIFLE CONTESTS: That for the purpose of furnishing a national trophy and medals and other prizes to be provided and contested for annually, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, said contest to be open to the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and the national guard or organized militia of the several States, Territories, and of the District of Columbia, and for the cost of the trophy, prizes, and medals herein provided for, and for the promotion of rifle practice, including the reimbursement of necessary expenses of members of the national board for the promotion of rifle practice, to be expended for the purposes hereinbefore prescribed under the direction of the Secretary of War, ten thousand dollars.

Automatic rifles: For the purchase, manufacture, and test of automatic rifles, including their sights and equipments, to be available until the close of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Ordnance contracts: Hereafter whenever contracts which are not to be performed within sixty days are made on behalf of the Government by the Chief of Ordnance, or by officers under him authorized to make them, and are in excess of five hundred dollars in amount, such contracts shall be reduced to writing and signed by the contracting parties with their names at the end thereof. In all other cases contracts shall be prepared under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Chief of Ordnance.

Approved, March 23, 1910.

Blank ammunition for maneuvers.

Manufacturing, etc., arms.
Proviso.
Sales to Cuba permitted.

Preserving, etc., ordnance.

Equipments.

Purchases for state coast artillery.

Proviso.
Withdrawal in time of war.

Rifle contests.
Trophy, medals, and prizes.

Automatic rifles.
Purchase, etc.

Ordnance contracts.
Writing required.

March 24, 1910.
[S. 6721.]

[Public, No. 103.]

Mississippi River,
Minneapolis, Saint
Paul and Sault Sainte
Marie Railway Com-
pany may bridge, at
Bemidji, Minn.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

CHAP. 123.—An Act Permitting the building of a railroad bridge across the Mississippi River at Bemidji, in the State of Minnesota.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Minneapolis, Saint Paul and Sault Sainte Marie Railway Company, a railway corporation organized under the laws of the States of Wisconsin, Michigan, and Minnesota, to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge and approaches thereto across the Mississippi River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, from a point on the east bank of said river in lot two of section sixteen, township one hundred and forty-six, range thirty-three west, to a point on the west bank of said river in lot one of said section sixteen, all in Beltrami County, Minnesota, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 24, 1910.

March 24, 1910.
[H. R. 12397.]

[Public, No. 104.]

Presque Isle penin-
sula, Pa.
State fish hatchery
permitted on.

Proviso.
Title, etc., not af-
fected.

Nonliability for
damages.

Approval of plans,
etc.

Amendment, etc.

CHAP. 124.—An Act Granting certain rights and privileges to the department of fisheries of the State of Pennsylvania.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the department of fisheries of the State of Pennsylvania is hereby granted the right to enter upon and occupy the following-described land of the United States, known as "Presque Isle peninsula," in the county of Erie and State of Pennsylvania, to wit, all that part of said peninsula lying and being between the east line of the Erie waterworks lands and a line substantially parallel with and adjacent to the west line of the lands of the Presque Isle light-house, on the north shore of said peninsula, and the line of the present walk leading from said light-house to the north shore of Misery Bay, for the purpose of establishing and maintaining thereon a hatchery for the propagation of game and food fishes, and in pursuance thereof to improve the lands and ponds and reclaim marsh lands thereon; to construct buildings, houses, and sheds, and docks and approaches from Presque Isle Bay to said lands and to the ponds and hatchery buildings on said lands; to lay out, build, and maintain roads and walks in connection therewith, and plant trees and shrubs thereon for the preservation thereof: *Provided*, That the occupation and use of the said lands for the aforesaid purposes shall in no manner affect the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to said lands, nor the government right of passage over and across the lands so occupied; and the said department of fisheries of the State of Pennsylvania shall do nothing on said lands that may injuriously affect the harbor of Erie or the peninsula of Presque Isle as a protection for the harbor: *Provided further*, That the United States shall not be liable for any damages whatsoever that may at any time occur to the improvements of the department of fisheries of Pennsylvania on said lands: *And provided further*, That the exercise of the rights hereby granted and the execution of any work on said lands hereby authorized shall be in accordance with such plans and specifications as may be approved by the Secretary of War and subject to such further stipulations and conditions as he may prescribe.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 24, 1910.

CHAP. 126.—An Act To authorize the Copper River and Northwestern Railway Company to construct a bridge across the Copper River, in the district of Alaska, and for other purposes.

March 26, 1910.
[S. 6286.]
[Public, No. 105.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Copper River and Northwestern Railway Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Nevada, is hereby authorized to construct, operate, and maintain a bridge and its approaches thereto across the Copper River, in the district of Alaska, below the mouth of the Kotsina River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, about one and one-half miles north of the mouth of the Chitina River, on said company's line of railroad designated and generally known as the Chitina Branch of the Copper River and Northwestern Railway, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six; and are further authorized to construct, operate, and maintain a temporary bridge at or near the same point in accordance with the provisions of said Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters, said temporary bridge to be removed upon the completion of the bridge first above referred to.

Copper River, Alaska.
Copper River and Northwestern Railway Company may bridge, below Kotsina River.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

Temporary structure.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, March 26, 1910.

CHAP. 127.—An Act Authorizing the village of Taylors Falls, Minnesota, and the village of Saint Croix Falls, Wisconsin, to construct a bridge across the Saint Croix River.

March 26, 1910.
[S. 6851.]
[Public, No. 106.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the village of Taylors Falls, Minnesota, and the village of Saint Croix Falls, Wisconsin, are hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a free wagon and foot bridge, with necessary approaches, across the Saint Croix River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, between the said villages in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Saint Croix River.
Taylors Falls, Minn., and Saint Croix Falls, Wis., may bridge.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, March 26, 1910.

CHAP. 128.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the immigration of aliens into the United States," approved February twentieth, nineteen hundred and seven.

March 26, 1910.
[H. R. 15816.]
[Public, No. 107.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section two of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the immigration of aliens into the United States," approved February twentieth, nineteen hundred and seven, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Immigration.
Vol. 34, p. 898, amended.

"SEC. 2. That the following classes of aliens shall be excluded from admission into the United States: All idiots, imbeciles, feeble-minded persons, epileptics, insane persons, and persons who have been insane within five years previous; persons who have had two or more attacks of insanity at any time previously; paupers; persons likely to become a public charge; professional beggars; persons afflicted with tuberculosis or with a loathsome or dangerous contagious disease; persons

Classes of aliens excluded.
Idiots, insane, etc.

Paupers, diseased persons, etc.

not comprehended within any of the foregoing excluded classes who are found to be and are certified by the examining surgeon as being mentally or physically defective, such mental or physical defect being of a nature which may affect the ability of such alien to earn a living; persons who have been convicted of or admit having committed a felony or other crime or misdemeanor involving moral turpitude; polygamists, or persons who admit their belief in the practice of polygamy; anarchists, or persons who believe in or advocate the overthrow by force or violence of the Government of the United States, or of all government, or of all forms of law, or the assassination of public officials; prostitutes, or women or girls coming into the United States for the purpose of prostitution or for any other immoral purpose; persons who are supported by or receive in whole or in part the proceeds of prostitution; persons who procure or attempt to bring in prostitutes or women or girls for the purpose of prostitution or for any other immoral purpose; persons hereinafter called contract laborers who have been induced or solicited to migrate to this country by offers or promises of employment or in consequence of agreements, oral, written or printed, expressed or implied, to perform labor in this country of any kind, skilled or unskilled; those who have been, within one year from the date of application for admission to the United States, deported as having been induced or solicited to migrate as above described; any person whose ticket or passage is paid for with the money of another, or who is assisted by others to come, unless it is affirmatively and satisfactorily shown that such person does not belong to one of the foregoing excluded classes and that said ticket or passage was not paid for by any corporation, association, society, municipality, or foreign government, either directly or indirectly; all children under sixteen years of age unaccompanied by one or both of their parents, at the discretion of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor or under such regulations as he may from time to time prescribe: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall exclude, if otherwise admissible, persons convicted of an offense purely political, not involving moral turpitude: *Provided further*, That the provisions of this section relating to the payments for tickets or passage by any corporation, association, society, municipality, or foreign government shall not apply to the tickets or passage of aliens in immediate and continuous transit through the United States to foreign contiguous territory: *And provided further*, That skilled labor may be imported if labor of like kind unemployed can not be found in this country: *And provided further*, That the provisions of this law applicable to contract labor shall not be held to exclude professional actors, artists, lecturers, singers, ministers of any religious denomination, professors for colleges or seminaries, persons belonging to any recognized learned profession, or persons employed strictly as personal or domestic servants."

Criminals, polygamists, anarchists, etc.

Prostitutes, procurers, etc.

Contract laborers, etc.

Assisted emigrants.

Children unaccompanied.

Provisos. Exceptions. Political offenders. Aliens in transit.

Skilled laborers.

Professionals and servants.

Prostitutes, etc. Vol. 34, p. 899, amended.

Importing aliens for prostitution, etc., forbidden. Persons liable. Post, p. 827.

Punishment.

SEC. 2. That section three of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the immigration of aliens into the United States," approved February twentieth, nineteen hundred and seven, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 3. That the importation into the United States of any alien for the purpose of prostitution or for any other immoral purpose is hereby forbidden; and whoever shall, directly or indirectly, import, or attempt to import, into the United States, any alien for the purpose of prostitution or for any other immoral purpose, or whoever shall hold or attempt to hold any alien for any such purpose in pursuance of such illegal importation, or whoever shall keep, maintain, control, support, employ, or harbor in any house or other place, for the purpose of prostitution or for any other immoral purpose, in pursuance of such illegal importation, any alien, shall, in every such case be deemed guilty of a felony, and on conviction thereof

be imprisoned not more than ten years and pay a fine of not more than five thousand dollars. Jurisdiction for the trial and punishment of the felonies hereinbefore set forth shall be in any district to or into which said alien is brought in pursuance of said importation by the person or persons accused, or in any district in which a violation of any of the foregoing provisions of this section occur. Any alien who shall be found an inmate of or connected with the management of a house of prostitution or practicing prostitution after such alien shall have entered the United States, or who shall receive, share in, or derive benefit from any part of the earnings of any prostitute; or who is employed by, in, or in connection with any house of prostitution or music or dance hall or other place of amusement or resort habitually frequented by prostitutes, or where prostitutes gather, or who in any way assists, protects, or promises to protect from arrest any prostitute, shall be deemed to be unlawfully within the United States and shall be deported in the manner provided by sections twenty and twenty-one of this Act. That any alien who shall, after he has been debarred or deported in pursuance of the provisions of this section, attempt thereafter to return to or to enter the United States shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be imprisoned for not more than two years. Any alien who shall be convicted under any of the provisions of this section shall, at the expiration of his sentence, be taken into custody and returned to the country whence he came, or of which he is a subject or a citizen in the manner provided in sections twenty and twenty-one of this Act. In all prosecutions under this section the testimony of a husband or wife shall be admissible and competent evidence against a wife or husband.

Jurisdiction.

Deportation of alien inmates of houses of prostitution, etc.

Vol. 34, p. 904.
Punishment for attempts to return.

Deportation after expiration of sentence.

Evidence of husband or wife admissible.

Approved, March 26, 1910.

CHAP. 129.—An Act For the relief of homestead settlers under the Acts of February twentieth, nineteen hundred and four; June fifth and twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and six; March second, nineteen hundred and seven; and May twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and eight.

March 26, 1910.
[H. R. 10321.]

[Public, No. 108.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That two years' additional time for paying the installments due or to become due is hereby given to the purchasers of homestead lands sold pursuant to the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the sale of a part of what is known as the Red Lake Indian Reservation in the State of Minnesota," approved February twentieth, nineteen hundred and four; and no homestead entries under said Act shall be canceled for nonpayment of installments of the purchase price until the expiration of the two additional years above named.

Public lands.
Red Lake Indian Reservation, Minn.
Time extended for payments by homestead settlers on.
Vol. 33, p. 49.

SEC. 2. That the time within which all unpaid payments which have heretofore or may hereafter become due and payable under the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the sale and disposition of a portion of the surplus or unallotted lands in the Rosebud Indian Reservation, in the State of South Dakota, and making appropriation and provision to carry the same into effect," approved March second, nineteen hundred and seven, except the cash payment required at the time of entry, be, and the same is hereby, postponed and extended for one year from the date on which such payments are now by law required to be made: *Provided*, That any payment not made within the time required by the Act above stated and extended by the provisions of this Act shall draw interest at five per centum per annum, and the interest, when paid, shall be credited to the proceeds of the sale of the land as provided in said Act: *Provided further*, That such extension shall be subject to a full compliance by the entrymen with

Rosebud Indian Reservation, S. Dak.
Time extended for payments by homestead settlers on.
Vol. 34, p. 1230.Provisos.
Interest on deferred payments.

Residence, etc., required.

all requirements of the homestead laws as to residence and improvement.

Kiowa, Comanche,
and Apache Indian
reservations, Okla.
Time extended for
payments by home-
stead settlers on
opened pasture, etc.,
lands of.
Vol. 34, p. 213.
Vol. 34, p. 550.

SEC. 3. That all payments heretofore due and extended, and the payments due or to become due during the year nineteen hundred and ten from entrymen who have made entry under an Act entitled "An Act to open to settlement five hundred and five thousand acres of land in Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Indian reservations, in Oklahoma Territory," approved June fifth, nineteen hundred and six, and the Act entitled "An Act giving preference right to actual settlers on pasture reservation numbered three to purchase land leased to them for agricultural purposes in Comanche County, Oklahoma," approved June twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and six, are hereby postponed and extended as follows: One of said payments shall be made in nineteen hundred and eleven at the time when a payment would become due under existing law or one year after such payment became due in nineteen hundred and ten, and the other payments shall be made annually thereafter until all payments are made: *Provided*, That all payments postponed and extended by the provisions of this Act shall draw interest at five per centum per annum from the date of such extension, and the interest when paid shall be credited to the proceeds of the sale of the land as provided in said Acts: *And provided further*, That nothing in this Act shall extend the time of payments in any case where it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Interior that the law in regard to residence and improvement, as provided by the homestead law, has not been fully performed.

Provisos.
Interest on deferred
payments.

Residence, etc., re-
quired.

Cheyenne River and
Standing Rock Indian
reservations, S. Dak.
and N. Dak.
Vol. 35, p. 462,
amended.

SEC. 4. That section four of an Act entitled "An Act authorizing the sale and disposition of a portion of the surplus and unallotted lands in the Cheyenne River and Standing Rock Indian reservations in the States of South Dakota and North Dakota and making appropriation and provision to carry the same into effect," approved May twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and eight, be, and the same hereby is, amended to read as follows:

Time of payment for
homestead entries on
ceded lands extended.

SEC. 4. That the price of said lands shall be paid in accordance with the rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior upon the following terms: One-fifth of the purchase price to be paid at the time of entry, and the balance in five equal installments, the first within two years and the remainder annually in three, four, five, and six years, respectively, from and after the date of entry. In case any entryman fails to make the annual payments, or any of them, when due, all rights in and to the land covered by his entry shall cease, and any payments theretofore made shall be forfeited and the entry canceled, and the lands shall be reoffered for sale and entry under the provisions of the homestead law at the appraised price thereof: *And provided*, That nothing in this Act shall prevent homestead settlers from commuting their entries under section twenty-three hundred and one, Revised Statutes, by paying for the land entered the price fixed herein, receiving credit for payments previously made. In addition to the price to be paid for the land the entryman shall pay the same fees and commissions at the time of commutation or final entry as now provided by law, where the price of land is one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, and when the entryman shall have complied with all the requirements and terms of the homestead laws as to settlement and residence and shall have made all the required payments aforesaid he shall be entitled to a patent for the lands entered: *And provided further*, That all lands remaining undisposed of at the expiration of four years from the opening of said lands to entry may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, be reappraised in the manner provided for in this Act.

Forfeiture.

Provisos.
Commutation.
R. S., sec. 2301, p. 421.

Fees and commis-
sions.

Patents.

Reappraisal of lands
undisposed.

And it is further provided that any lands remaining unsold after said lands have been open to entry for seven years may be sold to the highest bidder for cash without regard to the prescribed price thereof fixed under the provisions of this Act, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe.

Approved, March 26, 1910.

CHAP. 130.—An Act To extend the time for the completion of a bridge across the Missouri River at Yankton, South Dakota, by the Yankton, Norfolk and Southern Railway Company.

March 26, 1910.
[S. 6229.]

[Public, No. 109.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section six of an Act approved March ninth, nineteen hundred and four, authorizing the Yankton, Norfolk and Southern Railway Company to construct a combined railroad, wagon, and foot-passenger bridge across the Missouri River at or near the city of Yankton, South Dakota, as amended by the Acts approved January twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and five; February fifth, nineteen hundred and six; March second, nineteen hundred and seven; February twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and eight; and March fourth, nineteen hundred and nine, be, and is hereby, amended by extending the time for commencing the construction of said bridge to March ninth, nineteen hundred and ten, and by extending the time for completing said bridge to March ninth, nineteen hundred and twelve.

Approved, March 26, 1910.

Missouri River.
Time extended for
bridging, by Yank-
ton, Norfolk and
Southern Railway
Company, at Yank-
ton, S. Dak.
Vol. 33, pp. 62, 621.
Vol. 34, pp. 9, 1058.
Vol. 35, pp. 35, 1059.
Post, p. 1351.

CHAP. 134.—An Act To amend section eight hundred and ten of the Revised Statutes.

March 28, 1910.
[H. R. 16037.]

[Public, No. 110.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section eight hundred and ten of the Revised Statutes be amended so as to read:

"SEC. 810. No grand jury shall be summoned to attend any circuit or district court unless one of the judges of such circuit court, or the judge of such district, in his own discretion, or upon a notification by the district attorney that such jury will be needed, orders a venire issue therefor. If the United States attorney for any district which has a city or borough containing at least three hundred thousand inhabitants, shall certify in writing to the district judge, or the senior district judge of the district, or one of the judges of said circuit court, that the exigencies of the public service require it, the judge may in his discretion also order a venire to issue for a second grand jury. Either of said courts may in term order a grand jury to be summoned at such time, and to serve such time as it may direct, whenever in its judgment it may be proper to do so. But nothing herein shall operate to extend beyond the time permitted by law the imprisonment before indictment found of a person accused of a crime or offense, or the time during which a person so accused may be held under recognizance before indictment found."

Approved, March 28, 1910.

United States courts.
R. S., sec. 810, p. 151,
amended.
Grand juries.
Summoning of.
Post, p. 1165.

Second jury allowed
in special cases.

Order by either cir-
cuit or district court.

Time of imprison-
ment before indict-
ment restricted.

March 23, 1910.

[H. R. 19628.]

[Public, No. 111.]

Fort Sill Military
Reservation, Okla.
Lawton and Fort
Sill Electric Railway
Company granted
right of way across.

CHAP. 135.—An Act To authorize the Lawton and Fort Sill Electric Railway Company to construct and operate a railway, telegraph, telephone, and trolley lines through the Fort Sill Military Reservation, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Lawton and Fort Sill Electric Railway Company, a corporation created under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Oklahoma, be, and the same is hereby, empowered to survey, locate, construct, maintain, and operate railway, telegraph, telephone, and trolley lines through the Fort Sill Military Reservation, in Comanche County, State of Oklahoma, upon such terms and in such location as may be determined and approved by the Secretary of War.

Width, etc.

SEC. 2. That said corporation is authorized to occupy and use for all purposes of railway, telegraph, telephone, and trolley lines, and for no other purpose, a right of way fifty feet in width through said Fort Sill Military Reservation, with the right to use such additional ground where cuts and fills may be necessary for the construction and maintenance of the roadbed, not exceeding one hundred feet in width, or as much thereof as may be included in said cut or fill: *Provided*, That no part of the land herein authorized to be occupied shall be used except in such manner and for such purposes as shall be necessary for the construction and convenient operation of said railway, telegraph, telephone, and trolley lines; and when any portion thereof shall cease to be so used such portion shall revert to the United States: *Provided further*, That before the said railway company shall be permitted to enter upon any part of said military reservation a description by metes and bounds of the land herein authorized to be occupied or used shall be approved by the Secretary of War: *Provided further*, That the said railway company shall comply with such other regulations and conditions in the maintenance and operation of said road as may from time to time be prescribed by the Secretary of War.

Proviso.
Restriction of use.

Approval of location
by Secretary of War.

Maintenance, etc.

Amendment.

SEC. 3. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 28, 1910.

March 30, 1910.

[H. R. 16332.]

[Public, No. 112.]

District of Columbia.
Permanent system
of highways.
Extending streets
through reserved sub-
divisions.

CHAP. 136.—An Act To provide for the condemnation of streets or parts of streets under the plan for the permanent system of highways for the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever in the subdivision of a tract of land in the District of Columbia the owner or owners of such tract shall reserve from subdivision any portion thereof, and shall fail to or refuse to dedicate the streets or highways within the reserved portion as shown on the plan of permanent system of highways, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized, in their discretion, to institute condemnation proceedings to acquire for street purposes in accordance with the highway plans any or all land comprised in the said streets within the limits of any portion reserved from subdivision, which the said Commissioners may deem desirable for the purpose of extending existing or proposed streets or of connecting streets already of record according to the said highway plan.

Condemnation.
Vol. 34, p. 151.

Proviso.
Damages assessed as
benefits.

SEC. 2. That the said condemnation proceedings shall be instituted under and in accordance with the provisions of subchapter one of chapter fifteen of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That the entire amount found to be due and awarded by the jury in said proceedings as damages for and in respect of the land condemned for such streets or highways, plus the cost and expenses

of said proceedings, shall be assessed by the jury as benefits, under the provisions of said subchapter one of chapter fifteen of said code. And there is hereby appropriated, out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, such amount or amounts as may be necessary to pay the cost and expenses of the condemnation proceedings taken pursuant hereto and for the payment of amounts awarded as damages, to be repaid to the District of Columbia from the assessments for benefits and covered into the Treasury to the credit of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Permanent appropriation from District revenues.

Approved, March 30, 1910.

CHAP. 139.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Monongahela River, in the State of Pennsylvania, by the Liberty Bridge Company," approved March second, nineteen hundred and seven.

April 2, 1910.
[H. R. 22369.]

[Public, No. 113.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section two of an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Monongahela River, in the State of Pennsylvania, by the Liberty Bridge Company," approved March second, nineteen hundred and seven, as amended by Acts approved March sixteenth, nineteen hundred and eight, and February eighteenth, nineteen hundred and nine, be, and is hereby, further amended to read as follows:

Monongahela River. Time extended for bridging, by Liberty Bridge Company at Pittsburg, Pa. Vol. 34, p. 1235. Vol. 35, pp. 45, 638. Post, p. 908.

"SEC. 2. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from March fifteenth, nineteen hundred and ten."

Time of construction.

Approved, April 2, 1910.

CHAP. 140.—An Act Making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, and for other purposes, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven.

April 4, 1910.
[H. R. 19028.]

[Public, No. 114.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of paying the current and contingent expenses of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, and in full compensation for all offices the salaries for which are provided for herein for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven, namely:

Indian Department appropriations.

SEC. 1. For the survey, resurvey, and classification of lands to be allotted in severalty under the provisions of the Act of February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An Act to provide for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians," and under any other Act or Acts providing for the survey and allotment of lands in severalty to Indians, including the necessary clerical work incident thereto and to the issuance of all patents in the field and in the office of Indian Affairs, and to the delivery of trust patents for allotments under said Act or any such Act or Acts; and for the survey and subdivision of Indian reservations and lands to be allotted to Indians under authority of law, two hundred and fifteen thousand dollars, to be repaid proportionately out of any Indian moneys held in trust or otherwise by the United States and available by law for such reimbursable purpose and to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the unexpended balances of all continuing appropriations heretofore made for allotment work, general or specific, are hereby made available for the purposes enumerated herein.

Surveys, etc., for allotments in severalty. Vol. 24, p. 388.

Surveying reservations, etc., for allotments.

Repayment.

Proviso. Use of balances.

Annual statement of reimbursable accounts.	Hereafter the Secretary of the Interior shall cause to be stated annual accounts between the United States and each tribe of Indians arising under appropriations heretofore, herein, or hereafter to be made, which by law are required to be reimbursed to the United States, crediting in said accounts the sums so reimbursed, if any;
Payment of balances due.	and the Secretary of the Interior shall pay, out of any fund or funds belonging to such tribe or tribes of Indians applicable thereto and held by the United States in trust or otherwise, all balances of accounts due to the United States and not already reimbursed to the Treasury, and deposit such sums in the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts; and such accounts shall be received and examined by the proper auditor of the Treasury Department and the balances arising thereon certified to the Secretary of the Treasury: <i>Provided</i> , That
Accounting.	hereafter the Secretary of the Interior shall transmit to Congress annually on the first Monday in December a cost account for the preceding fiscal year of all survey and allotment work on Indian reservations.
<i>Proviso.</i> Annual report of cost of survey and allotment work.	For the construction, repair, and maintenance of ditches, reservoirs, and dams, purchase and use of irrigation tools and appliances, water rights, lands necessary for canals, pipe lines and reservoirs for Indian reservations and allotments, and for drainage and protection of irrigable lands from damage by floods, two hundred and forty-nine thousand one hundred dollars, of which twenty-five thousand dollars shall be immediately available, and the balance of the appropriation shall remain available until expended: <i>Provided</i> , That no part of this appropriation shall be expended on any irrigation system or reclamation project for which specific appropriation is made in this Act or for which public funds are or may be available under any other Act of Congress, and hereafter no new irrigation project on any Indian reservation, allotments or lands, shall be undertaken until it shall have been estimated for and a maximum limit of cost ascertained from surveys, plans, and reports submitted by the chief irrigation engineer in the Indian service and approved by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and the Secretary of the Interior, and such limit of cost shall in no case be exceeded without express authorization of Congress, and hereafter no new project to cost in the aggregate to exceed thirty-five thousand dollars shall be undertaken on any Indian reservation or allotment without specific authority of Congress; and the Secretary of the Interior shall transmit to Congress on the first Monday in December, nineteen hundred and ten, a statement, by systems or projects, showing the original estimated cost, the present estimated cost, and the total amount of all moneys, from whatever source derived, expended thereon for construction, extension, repair, or maintenance, of each irrigation system or reclamation project on Indian reservations, allotments or lands to and including June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten; and annually thereafter the Secretary of the Interior shall transmit to Congress a cost account of all moneys, from whatever source derived, expended on each such irrigation project for the preceding fiscal year: <i>Provided</i>
Irrigation.	further, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to prohibit reasonable expenditures from this appropriation for preliminary surveys and investigations to determine the feasibility and estimated cost of new projects, or to prevent the Bureau of Indian Affairs from having the benefit of consultation with engineers in other branches of the public service or carrying out existing agreements with the Reclamation Service; for pay of one chief inspector of irrigation, who shall be a skilled irrigation engineer, four thousand dollars; one assistant inspector of irrigation, who shall be a skilled irrigation engineer, two thousand five hundred dollars; for traveling expenses of two inspectors of irrigation, at three dollars per diem when actually employed on duty in the field, exclusive of transportation and sleeping-car fare, in lieu of all other expenses authorized by law, and for
Continuing balance.	
<i>Proviso.</i> Use restricted.	
Estimates required.	
Limit of cost.	
Annual report of all projects.	
Preliminary surveys, etc.	
Cooperation with other bureaus.	
Irrigation inspectors.	

incidental expenses of negotiation, inspection, and investigation, including telegraphing and expense of going to and from the seat of government, and while remaining there under orders, four thousand two hundred dollars; in all, two hundred fifty-nine thousand eight hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, may employ superintendents of irrigation who shall be skilled irrigation engineers, not to exceed seven in number.

Superintendents of irrigation.

For the suppression of the traffic in intoxicating liquors among Indians, eighty thousand dollars, ten thousand dollars thereof to be immediately available.

Suppressing liquor traffic.

To enable the President to relieve distress among Indians and to provide for their care and for the prevention and treatment of tuberculosis, trachoma, smallpox, and other contagious and infectious diseases, including the purchase of vaccine and expense of vaccination, forty thousand dollars.

Relief of distress, preventing diseases, etc.

For support of Indian day and industrial schools, not otherwise provided for, and for other educational and industrial purposes in connection therewith, one million four hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

Support of schools.

For construction, lease, purchase, and repair of school buildings, and for sewerage, water supply, lighting plants, and purchase of school sites and improvements of buildings and grounds, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Constructing buildings, etc.

For collection and transportation of pupils to and from Indian schools, and for the transportation of Indian pupils from any and all Indian schools and placing them, with the consent of their parents, under the care and control of white families qualified to give such pupils moral, industrial, and educational training, seventy thousand dollars: *Provided*, That not to exceed five thousand dollars of this amount may be used in the transportation and placing of Indian pupils in positions where remunerative employment may be found for them in industrial pursuits. The provisions of this section shall also apply to native pupils brought from Alaska.

Transporting pupils.

Proviso.
Positions for pupils.

Alaska pupils.

All moneys appropriated herein for school purposes among the Indians shall be expended, without restriction as to per capita expenditure for the annual support and education of any one pupil in any school.

No per capita restriction.

To conduct experiments on Indian school or agency farms designed to test the possibilities of soil and climate in the cultivation of trees, grains, vegetables, and fruits, for the purposes of preserving living and growing timber on Indian reservations and allotments, and to advise the Indians as to the proper care of forests: *Provided*, That this shall not as to timber apply to the Menominee Indian Reservation in Wisconsin or the Red Lake Indian Reservation in Minnesota. For the employment of suitable persons as matrons to teach Indian women housekeeping and other household duties, and for furnishing necessary equipments and renting quarters for them where necessary; and for the employment of practical farmers and stockmen, in addition to the agency and school farmers now employed, to superintend and direct farming and stock raising among Indians, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, of which fifty thousand dollars shall become immediately available: *Provided*, That not to exceed five thousand dollars of the amount herein appropriated shall be used to conduct experiments on Indian school or agency farms to test the possibilities of soil and climate in the cultivation of trees, grains, vegetables and fruits: *Provided further*, That the amounts paid to matrons, farmers, and stockmen herein provided for shall not come within the limit for employees fixed by the Act of June seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven.

Agricultural experiments.

Care of forests.
Proviso.
Restriction.

Matrons.

Farmers and stockmen.

Amount for testing soils, etc.

Amounts to matrons, etc.

Vol. 30, p. 90.

Supplies.
All expenses of purchase, etc.
Post, p. 1061.

For the purchase of goods and supplies for the Indian Service, including inspection, pay of necessary employees, and all other expenses connected therewith, including advertising, telegraphing, telephoning, rent of warehouses, and the transportation of Indian goods and supplies, three hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

Agency buildings.

For buildings and repairs of buildings at agencies and for rent of buildings for agency purposes and for water supply at agencies, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Legal expenses in suits involving allotted lands, etc.

For witness fees and other legal expenses incurred in suits instituted in behalf of or against Indians involving the question of title to lands allotted to them, or the right of possession of personal property held by them, two thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used in the payment of attorney fees.

Proviso.
Attorneys' fees.

Citizen commission.

SEC. 2. For expenses of the Board of Indian Commissioners, four thousand dollars, including not to exceed three hundred dollars for office rent.

Interpreters.

Proviso.
Restriction.

For payment of necessary interpreters, eight thousand dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter no person employed by the United States and paid for any other service shall be paid for interpreting.

Indian police.

For payment of Indian police, including chiefs of police at not to exceed fifty dollars per month each, and privates at twenty dollars per month each, to be employed in maintaining order, and for the purchase of equipments and rations for policemen at nonration agencies, two hundred thousand dollars.

Judges, Indian courts.

For compensation of judges of Indian courts, twelve thousand dollars.

Contingencies.

For contingencies of the Indian service; for traveling and incidental expenses of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and other officers and employees in the Indian service, including clerks detailed from the Bureau of Indian Affairs for special service in the field; for traveling and incidental expenses of special agents, at three dollars per day when actually employed on duty in the field, exclusive of transportation and sleeping-car fare, in lieu of all other expenses, including expenses of going to and from the seat of government and while remaining there under orders; for pay of employees not otherwise provided for; and for pay of special agents at two thousand dollars per annum each, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

Arizona.

ARIZONA AND NEW MEXICO.

Support, etc., Indians on reservations.

SEC. 3. For support and civilization of Indians on reservations in Arizona and New Mexico, three hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

Gila River Reservation.
Irrigation system.

For continuing the work of constructing an irrigation system for the irrigation of the lands of the Pima Indians in the vicinity of Sacaton, in the Gila River Indian Reservation, seventy-five thousand dollars:

Provisos.
Repayment.

Provided, That the amount hereby appropriated and all moneys heretofore, herein or hereafter to be appropriated for this project, shall be repaid into the Treasury of the United States in accordance with the provisions of section ten of the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and five: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall transmit to Congress on the first Monday in December, nineteen hundred and ten, a statement showing the original estimated cost, the present estimated cost, and the total amount of all moneys, from whatever source derived, expended thereon, of each irrigation project for which specific appropriation is made in this Act, to and including June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten, and annually thereafter the Secretary of the Interior shall transmit to Congress a cost account of all moneys, from whatever source derived, expended on each such irrigation project for the preceding fiscal year.

Vol. 33, p. 1081.

Full statement of cost, etc., of all irrigation projects.

For the construction of a pumping plant to be used for irrigation purposes on the Colorado River Reservation, together with the necessary canals and laterals, for the utilization of water in connection therewith, for the purpose of securing an appropriation of water for the irrigation of approximately one hundred and fifty thousand acres of land, fifty thousand dollars, to be reimbursed from the sale of the surplus lands of the reservation.

Colorado River Reservation.
Pumping plant, etc.,
for irrigation.

For support and education of two hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Fort Mojave, and for pay of superintendent of said school, thirty-five thousand one hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, three thousand dollars; in all, thirty-eight thousand one hundred dollars.

Fort Mojave school.

For support and education of seven hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Phoenix, Arizona, and for pay of superintendent, one hundred nineteen thousand four hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, eight thousand dollars; in all, one hundred twenty-seven thousand four hundred dollars.

Phoenix school.

For support and education of one hundred pupils at the Indian school at Truxton Canyon, Arizona, and for pay of superintendent, eighteen thousand two hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, three thousand dollars; in all, twenty-one thousand two hundred dollars.

Truxton Canyon school.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to make an investigation of the conditions on the Navaho Indian Reservation in Coconino County, in the Territory of Arizona, with respect to the necessity of constructing a bridge at or near Tanners Crossing, on said reservation, and also to cause surveys, plans and reports to be made, together with an estimated limit of cost for the construction of a suitable bridge at that place, and submit his report thereon to Congress on the first Monday in December, nineteen hundred and ten, and the sum of one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for the purposes herein authorized.

Navaho Reservation.
Bridge at Tanners Crossing.

CALIFORNIA.

SEC. 4. For support and civilization of Indians in California, including pay of employees, and for the purchase of small tracts of land situated adjacent to lands heretofore purchased, and for improvements on lands for the use and occupancy of Indians in California, forty-two thousand dollars: *Provided*, That all moneys heretofore appropriated for support of Northern Indians in California and not covered back into the Treasury at the date of the passage of this Act are hereby made available for the purchase of lands for landless Indians in California.

California.
Support, etc., of Indians.

Proviso.
Lands for landless Indians.

For support and education of five hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Sherman Institute, Riverside, California, and for pay of superintendent, ninety-four thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; for general repairs and improvements, ten thousand dollars; for additions to dormitories, fifteen thousand dollars; for a new hospital, fifteen thousand dollars; in all, one hundred thirty-four thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

Sherman Institute.

COLORADO.

SEC. 5. There is hereby granted to the State of Colorado, upon the terms and conditions hereinafter named, the property known as the Grand Junction School, including the lands, buildings, and fixtures pertaining to said school: *Provided*, That said lands and buildings shall be held and maintained by the State of Colorado as an institution of learning, and that Indian pupils shall at all times be admitted to such school free of charge for tuition and on terms of equality with

Colorado.
Grand Junction school.
Transfer to State authorized.
Proviso.
Requirements.

Acceptance to be filed. white pupils: *Provided further*, That this grant shall be effective at any time before July first, nineteen hundred and eleven, if before that date the governor of the State of Colorado files an acceptance thereof with the Secretary of the Interior accepting for said State said property upon the terms and conditions herein prescribed.

Support of pupils. For support and education of two hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Grand Junction, Colorado, thirty-three thousand four hundred dollars, and pay of superintendent, one thousand six hundred dollars: *Provided*, That if said school is disposed of as above authorized at any time during the fiscal year of nineteen hundred and eleven, the pro rata share only of the appropriation for the maintenance of said school for the portion of the year which the school is maintained by the United States shall be available.

Proviso.
Deduction if school transferred. There is hereby granted to the State of Colorado, upon the terms and conditions hereinafter named, the property known as the Fort Lewis School, including the lands, buildings, and fixtures pertaining to said school: *Provided*, That said lands and buildings shall be held and maintained by the State of Colorado as an institution of learning, and that Indian pupils shall at all times be admitted to such school free of charge for tuition and on terms of equality with white pupils:

Provisos.
Requirements. *Provided further*, That this grant shall be effective at any time before July first, nineteen hundred and eleven, if before that date the governor of the State of Colorado files an acceptance thereof with the Secretary of the Interior accepting for said State said property upon the terms and conditions herein prescribed: *Provided further*, That if said property is not accepted by the State of Colorado as hereinbefore provided, the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to dispose of and convey the said property, including the real estate, buildings and fixtures, to the highest bidder for cash at a price not less than the appraised valuation to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, the sale to be subject to his approval and under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe; and the Secretary of the Interior is also authorized and directed to sell, or transfer to other government Indian schools, all other property pertaining to the said Fort Lewis School for the disposition of which provision is not otherwise made herein.

Fort Lewis school. Transfer to State authorized.

Acceptance to be filed.

See if grant not accepted.

Florida.

FLORIDA.

Relief, etc., of Seminoles. SEC. 6. For relief of distress among the Seminole Indians in Florida, and for purposes of their civilization, fifteen thousand dollars; and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to investigate the conditions of the Alabama Indians in Texas and to submit his report thereon to Congress at the next session.

Alabama Indians in Texas. Investigation.

Idaho.

IDAHO.

Fort Hall Reservation. Support, etc., of Indians. SEC. 7. For support and civilization of the Shoshones and Banocks, Sheepeaters, and other Indians on the Fort Hall Reservation in Idaho, including pay of employees, thirty thousand dollars.

Irrigating system. *Post*, p. 744. For continuing the work of constructing an irrigating system for the irrigation of lands on the Fort Hall Reservation, Idaho, and lands ceded by the Indians of said reservation, one hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the amount hereby appropriated, and all moneys heretofore or hereafter to be appropriated for this project, shall be repaid into the Treasury of the United States in accordance with the provisions of the Act of March first, nineteen hundred and seven: *Provided further*, That lands in private ownership shall pay only six dollars per acre for water rights, including construction charges, in accordance with the Act of March first, nineteen hundred and seven: *Provided, however*, That in case of any forfeiture of the

Provisos.
Repayment.

Vol. 34, p. 1024.
Water rights.

Forfeited rights.

rights acquired by the purchaser, he shall lose the money previously paid and the water right for the land, but it may be purchased by another person who shall thereafter acquire the land in question at such price and on such conditions as the Secretary of the Interior may determine, but not less than the cost originally determined.

For fulfilling treaty stipulations with the Bannocks in Idaho: For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith (article ten, treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight), five thousand dollars.

For the Coeur d'Alenes, in Idaho: For pay of blacksmith, carpenter, and physician, and purchase of medicines (article eleven, agreement ratified March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one), three thousand dollars.

For the twelfth to the twentieth, inclusive, of the twenty installments, as provided in the agreement with the Indians of the Fort Hall and Lemhi agencies, Idaho, approved February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, to be used for the benefit of the Indians removed to Fort Hall Reservation from Lemhi Agency, Idaho, in such manner as the President may direct, thirty-six thousand dollars.

Provided, That it shall be optional with those Indians entitled to allotments on the Fort Hall Reservation whether they accept a portion of their allotment within the irrigated portion of the reservation, or shall avail themselves of the provisions of the Act of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, entitled "An Act to accept and ratify the agreement submitted by the Shoshones, Bannocks, and the Sheepeaters of the Fort Hall and Lemhi Reservation in Idaho, May fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, and for other purposes."

And provided further, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to set aside and reserve certain lands in the western part of the Fort Hall Indian Reservation, lying between the Snake River and the Port Neuf River, in ranges thirty-two and thirty-three east of the Boise meridian, known as the "Fort Hall Bottoms," for the use in common of the Indians for grazing purposes.

Bannocks.
Fulfilling treaty.

Vol. 15, p. 676.

Coeur d'Alenes.
Fulfilling treaty.
Vol. 26, p. 1029.

Lemhi agency Indians.
Last installments for ceded lands.
Vol. 25, p. 688.

Provisos.
Option to accept irrigated lands as part of allotment.

Vol. 25, p. 688.

Lands reserved for grazing.
Post, p. 1064.

KANSAS.

SEC. 8. For support and education of seven hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Haskell Institute, Lawrence, Kansas, for transportation of pupils to and from said school, and for pay of superintendent, one hundred thirty-seven thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; for drainage, ten thousand dollars; for general repairs and improvements, ten thousand dollars; in all, one hundred fifty seven thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For support and education of eighty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Kickapoo Reservation, Kansas, and for pay of superintendent, fourteen thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars; for general repairs and improvements, two thousand dollars; for new buildings, one thousand dollars; in all, seventeen thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars.

For fulfilling treaties with the Sacs and Foxes of the Missouri: For support of a school (article five, treaty of March sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one), two hundred dollars.

Kansas.

Haskell Institute.

Kickapoo Reservation school.

Sacs and Foxes of the Missouri.
School.
Vol. 12, p. 1172.

MICHIGAN.

SEC. 9. For support and education of three hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school, Mount Pleasant, Michigan, and for pay of superintendent, fifty-one thousand eight hundred dollars; for new

Michigan.

Mount Pleasant school.

office building, three thousand dollars; for general repairs and improvements, seven thousand dollars; in all, sixty-one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Minnesota.

MINNESOTA.

Pipestone school.

SEC. 10. For support and education of two hundred and twenty-five Indian pupils at the Indian school, Pipestone, Minnesota, and for pay of superintendent, thirty-nine thousand one hundred and seventy-five dollars; for general repairs and improvements, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, forty-one thousand six hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Chippewas of the
Mississippi
Schools.
Vol. 16, p. 720.

For support of a school or schools for the Chippewas of the Mississippi in Minnesota (article three, treaty of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven), four thousand dollars.

Chippewas of Min-
nesota.
Advance interest.
Vol. 25, p. 645.

For advance interest to the Chippewa Indians in Minnesota, as required by section seven, Act of January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, entitled "An Act for the relief and civilization of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota," to be expended in the manner required by said Act, ninety thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the amount of this appropriation and all moneys heretofore or hereafter to be appropriated for this purpose shall be repaid into the Treasury of the United States in accordance with the provisions of the Act of January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall transmit to Congress on the first Monday in December, nineteen hundred and ten, a statement, by tribes and funds, of all moneys appropriated by Congress since July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, required by law to be reimbursed to the United States from Indian tribal funds held in trust or otherwise, showing the extent to which such reimbursements have been, or may now be accomplished.

Provisos.
Repayment.

Statement of all
moneys reimbursable
from tribal funds.

Civilization, etc.
Vol. 25, p. 642.

To enable the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, to carry out an Act entitled "An Act for the relief and civilization of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota," approved January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, namely, the purchase of material and employment of labor for the erection of houses for Indians; for the purchase of agricultural implements, stock, and seeds, breaking and fencing land; for payment of expenses of delegations of Chippewa Indians to visit the White Earth Reservation; for the erection and maintenance of day and industrial schools; for subsistence and for pay of employees; for pay of commissioners and their expenses, and for removal of Indians and for their allotments, to be reimbursed to the United States out of the proceeds of sale of their lands, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

White Earth band.
Fund for annual
celebration.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to advance to the executive committee of the White Earth band of Chippewa Indians in Minnesota the sum of one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended in the annual celebration of said band to be held June fourteenth, nineteen hundred and ten, out of the funds belonging to said band.

Clearwater River.
Bridge on Old Red
Lake Agency Road.
Post, p. 1065.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to construct a bridge on the Old Red Lake Agency Road across Clearwater River, at or near the section line between sections five and eight, in township one hundred and fifty, north range thirty-seven west of the fifth principal meridian, one thousand dollars.

Montana.

MONTANA.

Fort Belknap
Agency.
Support, etc., of In-
dians.

SEC. 11. For the support and civilization of the Indians at Fort Belknap Agency, Montana, including pay of employees, twenty thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of the Crow Indians in Montana, including pay of employees, eight thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of Indians at Flathead Agency, Montana, including pay of employees, nine thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of the Indians at Fort Peck Agency, Montana, including pay of employees, forty thousand dollars.

For the Milk River irrigation system on the Fort Belknap Reservation, in Montana, twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the amount hereby appropriated, and all moneys appropriated in the Acts of May thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, and March third, nineteen hundred and nine, shall be repaid into the Treasury of the United States from Indian funds applicable for such purpose.

For the construction of irrigation systems to irrigate the allotted lands of the Indians of the Flathead Reservation, in Montana, and the unallotted irrigable lands to be disposed of under authority of law, including the necessary surveys, plans, and estimates, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, one hundred thousand dollars of which shall be immediately available: *Provided*, That the amount hereby appropriated, and all moneys heretofore or hereafter to be appropriated, for this project shall be repaid into the Treasury of the United States in accordance with the provisions of the Act of April thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, and the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and nine.

For construction of irrigation systems to irrigate the allotted lands of the Indians of the Blackfeet Indian Reservation in Montana and the unallotted irrigable lands to be disposed of under authority of law, including the necessary surveys, plans, and estimates, two hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the amount hereby appropriated, and all moneys heretofore or hereafter to be appropriated, for this project shall be repaid into the Treasury of the United States in accordance with the provisions of the Act of March first, nineteen hundred and seven.

For fulfilling treaties with Crows, Montana: For pay of physician, one thousand two hundred dollars, and for pay of carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith (article ten, treaty of May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight), three thousand six hundred dollars; for pay of second blacksmith (article eight, same treaty), one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, six thousand dollars.

For subsistence and civilization (agreement with the Sioux Indians, approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven), including subsistence and civilization of Northern Cheyennes removed from Pine Ridge Agency to Tongue River, Montana, ninety thousand dollars; for pay of physician, two teachers, two carpenters, one miller, two farmers, a blacksmith, and engineer (article seven, treaty of May tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight), nine thousand dollars; in all, ninety-nine thousand dollars.

For the employment of "line riders" along the southern and eastern boundaries of the Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation in the State of Montana, one thousand five hundred dollars.

There is hereby appropriated the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available, for the purpose of encouraging industry among the Indians of the Tongue River Indian Reservation in the State of Montana, and to aid them to engage in the culture of fruits, grains and other crops. The said sum may be used for the purchase of animals, machinery, tools, implements and other agricultural equipment: *Provided*, That the sum hereby appropriated shall be expended subject to conditions to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior for its repayment to the United States, and all repayments to this fund as herein provided are hereby appropriated for the same purpose as the original fund and the entire fund including repayments shall remain available until June

Crows.
Support, etc.

Flathead Agency,
Support, etc., of Indians.

Fort Peck Agency.
Support, etc., of Indians.

Fort Belknap Reservation.
Irrigation.
Repayment.
Vol. 35, pp. 83, 795.

Flathead Reservation.
Irrigation.

Proviso.
Repayment.
Vol. 35, pp. 83, 795.

Blackfeet Reservation.
Irrigation.

Proviso.
Repayment.

Vol. 34, p. 1037.

Crows.
Fulfilling treaty.
Vol. 15, p. 652.

Northern Cheyennes, etc.
Subsistence, etc.
Vol. 19, p. 256.

Physician, etc.
Vol. 15, p. 658.

Employing "line riders."

Tongue River Reservation.
Assistance to Indians on.

Proviso.
Repayment.

Use of fund.

thirtieth, nineteen hundred and sixteen: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall submit to Congress annually on the first Monday in December a detailed report of the use of this fund.

Nebraska.

NEBRASKA.

Genoa School.

SEC. 12. For the support and education of three hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Genoa, Nebraska, fifty thousand four hundred dollars; for pay of superintendent, one thousand seven hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, two thousand dollars; for erection of employees' quarters, seven thousand five hundred dollars; for enlarging shop building, four thousand dollars; in all, sixty-five thousand six hundred dollars.

Parker Cabney.
Allotment canceled.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to cancel the allotment erroneously made to Parker Cabney (also known as Leon and Henry Cabney), Omaha allottee numbered four hundred and sixty-three, described as lot two, and the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section five, township twenty-four north, range eight east of the sixth principal meridian in Nebraska, containing eighty-one and ten one-hundredths acres.

Nevada.

NEVADA.

Western Shoshone
Agency.
Support, etc., of
Indians.

SEC. 13. For support and civilization of the Indians of the Western Shoshone Agency, Nevada, including pay of employees, eight thousand dollars.

Carson City school.

For support and education of three hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Carson City, Nevada, and for pay of superintendent, fifty-one thousand nine hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, five thousand dollars; in all, fifty-six thousand nine hundred dollars.

Moapa River, Walker
River, and Pyramid
Lake reservations.
Support, etc., of
Indians.

For support and civilization of Indians located on the Moapa River, Walker River, and Pyramid Lake reservations, in the State of Nevada, four thousand five hundred dollars; for pay of employees, including physician at the Walker River Reservation, four thousand dollars; in all, eight thousand five hundred dollars.

Ormsby County.
Payment to.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to pay to the board of county commissioners of Ormsby County, Nevada, in full settlement for damages to the public road caused by the breaking of the dam belonging to the Indian school at Carson City, Nevada, the sum of seventy dollars, to be paid from an unexpended balance of the appropriation "Indian school, Carson City, Nevada, nineteen hundred and seven," which sum is hereby reappropriated.

Lands for Indian
families.

For the purchase of land adjacent to the Lovelock School site, in Nevada, for the use and occupation of certain Indian families, three thousand dollars.

New Mexico.

NEW MEXICO.

Albuquerque school.

SEC. 14. For support and education of three hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Albuquerque, New Mexico, and for pay of superintendent, fifty-one thousand nine hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, five thousand dollars; in all, fifty-six thousand nine hundred dollars.

Santa Fe school.

For support and education of three hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Santa Fe, New Mexico, and for pay of superintendent, fifty-one thousand nine hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, five thousand dollars; for water supply, one thousand six hundred dollars; in all, fifty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

Pueblo Indians.
Attorney.

For pay of one special attorney for the Pueblo Indians of New Mexico, one thousand five hundred dollars; for necessary traveling and incidental expenses of said attorney, five hundred dollars; in all, two thousand dollars.

NEW YORK.

New York.

SEC. 15. For fulfilling treaties with Senecas of New York: For permanent annuity in lieu of interest on stock (Act of February nineteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one), six thousand dollars.

Senecas.
Annuity.
Vol. 4, p. 442.

For fulfilling treaties with Six Nations of New York: For permanent annuity, in clothing and other useful articles (article six, treaty of November eleventh, seventeen hundred and ninety-four), four thousand five hundred dollars.

Six Nations.
Annuity.
Vol. 7, p. 46.

NORTH CAROLINA.

North Carolina.

SEC. 16. For support and education of one hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Cherokee, North Carolina, and for pay of superintendent, twenty-six thousand five hundred and fifty dollars; for general repairs and improvements, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, twenty-eight thousand and fifty dollars.

Cherokee school.

NORTH DAKOTA.

North Dakota.

SEC. 17. For support and civilization of the Sioux of Devils Lake, North Dakota, five thousand dollars.

Devils Lake Sioux.
Support, etc.

For support and civilization of Indians at Fort Berthold Agency, in North Dakota, including pay of employees, twenty thousand dollars.

Fort Berthold
Agency.
Support, etc., of
Indians.

For support and civilization of Turtle Mountain Band of Chipewas, North Dakota, including seeds, thirteen thousand dollars.

Turtle Mountain
Band.
Support, etc.

For support and education of three hundred and twenty-five Indian pupils at the Indian school, Fort Totten, North Dakota, and for pay of superintendent, fifty-five thousand nine hundred and seventy-five dollars; for general repairs and improvements, five thousand dollars; for heating and lighting system, five thousand dollars; in all, sixty-five thousand nine hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Fort Totten school.

For the support and education of one hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school, Wahpeton, North Dakota, and for pay of superintendent, eighteen thousand two hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, two thousand dollars; for new buildings, twenty-five thousand dollars; for purchase of seed, stock and machinery, five thousand dollars; in all, fifty thousand two hundred dollars; and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to pay to the treasurer of the city of Wahpeton, North Dakota, the sum of one hundred and thirty-two dollars and sixty-eight cents, in full payment of all claims for water furnished to the Wahpeton Indian School by the said city of Wahpeton, to be paid out of the fund for waterworks now available for the use of said school.

Wahpeton school.

For support and education of one hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school, Bismarck, North Dakota, and for pay of superintendent, eighteen thousand two hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, two thousand dollars; for the erection of a school building, twenty thousand dollars; for the purchase of live stock and machinery for the school farm, two thousand dollars; in all, forty-two thousand two hundred dollars.

Bismarck school.

To pay the Sisseton and Wahpeton and Cut Head bands of Sioux Indians of the Devils Lake Indian Reservation, in the State of North Dakota, for a tract of land containing nine hundred and sixty acres, formerly embraced within the Devils Lake Indian Reservation, known as "Sully's Hill," which tract was reserved from disposition by proclamation of the President dated June second, nineteen hundred and eight, made in pursuance of the Act of Congress approved April twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and four, ratifying and

Devils Lake Reservation.
Payment to bands
of Sioux for Sully's
Hill.

Vol. 33, p. 2370.
Vol. 33, p. 319.

amending the agreement with said Indians for the cession of certain of their lands, at the rate of three dollars and twenty-five cents per acre, three thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

Oklahoma.

OKLAHOMA.

Wichitas, etc.
Support, etc.

SEC. 18. For support and civilization of the Wichitas and affiliated bands who have been collected on the reservations set apart for their use and occupation in Oklahoma, five thousand dollars.

Kiowas, Comanches,
and Apaches.
Payment to mem-
bers of tribes.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States, at his discretion, the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the funds on deposit to the credit of the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache tribes of Indians in Oklahoma and pay out the same for the benefit of the members of said tribes, including their maintenance and support and improvement of their homesteads, for the ensuing year in such manner and under such regulations as he may prescribe.

Support, etc.
Arapahoes and
Cheyennes.

For support and civilization of the Arapahoes and Cheyennes who have been collected on the reservations set apart for their use and occupation in Oklahoma, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Kansas Indians.

For support and civilization of the Kansas Indians, Oklahoma, including agricultural assistance and pay of employees, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Kickapoos.

For support and civilization of the Kickapoo Indians in Oklahoma, two thousand dollars.

Poncas.

For support and civilization of the Ponca Indians in Oklahoma, including pay of employees, eight thousand dollars.

Chilocco school.

For support and education of five hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Chilocco, Oklahoma, and for pay of superintendent, eighty-three thousand five hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, six thousand five hundred dollars; in all, ninety thousand dollars.

Pawnees.
Annuity.
Vol. 27, p. 644.

For fulfilling treaties with Pawnees, Oklahoma: For perpetual annuity, to be paid in cash to the Pawnees (article three, agreement of November twenty-third, eighteen hundred and ninety-two), thirty thousand dollars; for support of two manual-labor schools (article three, treaty of September twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven), ten thousand dollars; for pay of one farmer, two blacksmiths, one miller, one engineer and apprentices, and two teachers (article four, same treaty), five thousand four hundred dollars; for purchase of iron and steel and other necessities for the shops (article four, same treaty), five hundred dollars; for pay of physician and purchase of medicines, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, forty-seven thousand one hundred dollars.

Schools.
Vol. 11, p. 730.

Farmer, blacksmith,
etc.
Vol. 11, p. 730.
Iron and steel, etc.

Physician.

Quapaws.
Education.
Vol. 7, p. 425.
Blacksmith, etc.

For support of Quapaws, Oklahoma: For education (article three, treaty of May thirteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-three), one thousand dollars; for blacksmith and assistants, and tools, iron and steel for blacksmith shop (same article and treaty), five hundred dollars; in all, one thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the President of the United States shall certify the same to be for the best interests of the Indians.

Proviso.
Certificate of Presi-
dent.

Sacs and Foxes of
the Mississippi.
Interest on com-
muted annuities.
Vol. 35, p. 805.
Post, p. 289.

The sum of one million dollars placed upon the books of the Treasury to the credit of the Sacs and Foxes of the Mississippi tribe of Indians by authority of the Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and nine, or any part thereof, shall draw interest at the rate of five per centum per annum so long as it remains in the Treasury.

James F. Rowell.
Enrollment in Ki-
owa tribe.
Post, pp. 534, 587.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to enroll and allot James F. Rowell, intermarried in the Kiowa tribe of Indians, who was regularly adopted by the tribal council of aforesaid tribe previous to June first, nineteen hundred and nine.

FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Five Civilized Tribes.

SEC. 19. For expense of administration of the affairs of the Five Civilized Tribes, Oklahoma, including the salary of superintendent, at not to exceed four thousand five hundred dollars per annum, and the compensation of all employees whose continued employment may be necessary for the purposes for which appropriations were made in the Indian appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, as follows:

Administration expenses.

Vol. 35, p. 803.

"For pay of superintendent at the Union Agency, Oklahoma;

Union Agency.
Superintendent.
Special clerks, etc.

"For special clerical force in the office of the United States Indian agent, Union Agency, and miscellaneous expenses in connection with entering of remittances received on account of payments of town lots and issuance of patents;

"For clerical work and labor connected with the leasing of Creek and Cherokee lands for mineral and other purposes, and the leasing of lands of full-blood Indians under the Act of April twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and six, and Acts amendatory thereto;

Leases, etc.

Vol. 34, p. 145.

"For appraising, clerical work, and labor connected with the sale of restricted lands, Five Civilized Tribes;

Sale of restricted lands.

"For the purpose of removing intruders and placing allottees in unrestricted possession of their allotments, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior;

Removing intruders.

"To enable the Secretary of the Interior to carry out the provisions of the Act approved April twenty-first, nineteen hundred and four, and section one of the Act of May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and eight, for the removal of restrictions upon the alienation of lands of allottees of the Five Civilized Tribes;

Removing alienation restrictions.
Vol. 33, p. 204.
Vol. 35, p. 312.

"For the completion of the work heretofore required by law to be done by the Commission to the Five Civilized Tribes;

Completing work of Commission.

"For general incidental expenses of the Indian service in Oklahoma, and for pay of employees;"

Incidentals.

And for making sales of tribal property authorized by law and for other work incidental to closing up the affairs of the Five Civilized Tribes.

Sales of tribal property, etc.

In all, two hundred thousand dollars.

Provided, That any unexpended balances of appropriations heretofore made for such purposes are also hereby made available for this purpose.

Proviso.
Balances available.

For salaries and expenses of district agents for the Five Civilized Tribes in Oklahoma and other employees connected with the work of such agents, ninety thousand dollars, ten thousand dollars of which shall be immediately available.

District agents, etc.

That Chickasaw freedmen having remnant allotments due them of not exceeding fifty dollars in value shall be paid twice the appraised value thereof in lieu of the amount necessary to complete their allotments, and the sum of twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for such purpose: *Provided*, That there shall be deducted from the amount awarded the Choctaw and Chickasaw nations under section forty of the Act of July first, nineteen hundred and two (Thirty-second Statutes, six hundred and forty-one), in payment for allotments to Chickasaw freedmen, an amount equal to the sums paid such Chickasaw freedmen.

Chickasaw freedmen.
Payment for remnant allotments.

Proviso.
Deduction from award to Choctaws and Chickasaws.
Vol. 32, p. 650.

For payment of costs, witness fees, charges in appeals, and other expenses incident to suits brought in the courts of Oklahoma in the name and for the benefit of Indian allottees of the Five Civilized Tribes having restricted lands, to be available until expended, ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That when any part of this appropriation has been so used, and has been refunded and covered into the Treasury, it shall be credited to said appropriation, and shall be available to be used again for the same purposes and in the same manner as originally provided herein, for a period not exceeding five years.

Legal expenses in suits on restricted lands.

Proviso.
Use of repayments.

Tribal schools.
Vol. 34, p. 140.

For support of the tribal schools of Cherokee, Creek, Choctaw, Chickasaw, and Seminole nations, as provided for by section ten of the Act of April twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and six, seventy-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Choctaws.
Fulfilling treaties.
Annuities.
Vol. 7, p. 99; Vol. 11,
p. 614.
Light horsemen.
Vol. 7, p. 213; Vol. 11,
p. 614.

For fulfilling treaties with Choctaws, Oklahoma: For permanent annuity (article two, treaty of November sixteenth, eighteen hundred and five, and article thirteen, treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five), three thousand dollars; for permanent annuity for support of light horsemen (article thirteen, treaty of October eighteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty, and article thirteen, treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five), six hundred dollars; for permanent annuity for support of blacksmith (article six, treaty of October eighteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty, and article nine, treaty of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and article thirteen, treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five), six hundred dollars; for permanent annuity for education (article two, treaty of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and article thirteen, treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five), six thousand dollars; for permanent annuity for iron and steel (article nine, treaty of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and article thirteen, treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five), three hundred and twenty dollars; in all, ten thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

Blacksmith.
Vol. 7, pp. 212, 236.

Education.
Vol. 7, p. 235; Vol.
11, p. 614.

Iron and steel.
Vol. 7, p. 236; Vol.
11, p. 614.

Arthur P. Murphy.
Payment from Creek
funds to.

The Secretary of the Interior is directed to pay Arthur P. Murphy, out of the funds of the Muskogee (Creek) tribe of Indians the sum of four thousand three hundred and twenty dollars and eight cents, in full payment for amount due him as attorney for said tribe of Indians under contract dated January tenth, nineteen hundred and three, and approved by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and the Secretary of the Interior January thirteenth, nineteen hundred and three.

Okmulgee.
Payment from Creek
funds to.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to pay, out of the funds of the Creek Nation on deposit in the Treasury of the United States, one-half of the cost of paving the streets surrounding the block occupied by the Creek national capitol in the town of Okmulgee, Oklahoma, the same to be immediately available on the submission of proof to him showing the entire cost of the improvement: *Provided*, That said Secretary shall be satisfied that the charges made for the paving are reasonable.

Proviso.
Condition.

Saint Agnes Acad-
emy.
Payment from
Chickasaw funds to.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to pay from the funds of the Chickasaw Nation the sum of one thousand three hundred and sixty-eight dollars to the Saint Agnes Academy, of Ardmore, Oklahoma, balance due for board and tuition of Chickasaw children, for the year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three.

Douglas H. John-
ston.
Payment from
Chickasaw funds to.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to pay, out of the funds of the Chickasaw Indians now on deposit in the Treasury of the United States, to Douglas H. Johnston, governor of said nation, the sum of three thousand dollars per annum from September first, nineteen hundred and six, to March first, nineteen hundred and ten.

M. L. Mott.
Payment from Creek
funds to.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to pay from the funds of the Muskogee Nation one thousand five hundred dollars to M. L. Mott, balance due for services rendered as attorney of the Muskogee Nation under contract of March second, nineteen hundred and six.

Oregon.

OREGON.

Klamath Agency.
Support, etc., of In-
dians.

SEC. 20. For support and civilization of the Klamath, Modocs, and other Indians of the Klamath Agency, Oregon, including pay of employees, eight thousand dollars.

Warm Springs
Agency.
Support, etc., of In-
dians.

For support and civilization of the confederated tribes and bands under Warm Springs Agency, and for pay of employees, four thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of the Wallawalla, Cayuse, and Umatilla tribes, Oregon, including pay of employees, three thousand dollars.

Wallawallas, Cayuses, and Umatillas. Support, etc., of.

For support and education of six hundred Indian pupils, including native pupils brought from Alaska, at the Indian school, Salem, Oregon, and for pay of superintendent, one hundred two thousand two hundred dollars; for purchase of additional farming land, twenty thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; for general repairs and improvements, ten thousand dollars; in all, one hundred thirty-two thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Salem school.

For support and civilization of Indians of Grande Ronde and Siletz agencies, Oregon, including pay of employees, five thousand dollars.

Grande Ronde and Siletz agencies. Support, etc., of Indians.

For support of Molels, Oregon: For pay of teachers and for manual-labor schools and for all necessary materials therefor, and for the subsistence of the pupils (article two, treaty of December twenty-first, eighteen hundred and fifty-five), three thousand dollars.

Molels. Schools. Vol. 12, p. 981.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Pennsylvania.

SEC. 21. For support and education of Indian pupils at the Indian school at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, for transportation of pupils to and from said school, for pay of superintendent, and for general repairs and improvements, one hundred and sixty-two thousand dollars; for steam heating plant, ten thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and seventy-two thousand dollars.

Carlisle school.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

South Dakota.

SEC. 22. For support and education of three hundred and seventy-five Indian pupils at the Indian school at Flandreau, South Dakota, and for pay of superintendent, sixty-four thousand four hundred and twenty-five dollars; for general repairs and improvements, five thousand dollars, of which two thousand five hundred dollars shall be immediately available; in all, sixty-nine thousand four hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Flandreau school.

For support and education of one hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Pierre, South Dakota, and for pay of superintendent, twenty-six thousand five hundred and fifty dollars; for new building, twenty-five thousand dollars; for general repairs and improvements, five thousand dollars; in all, fifty-six thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Pierre school.

For support and education of two hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Rapid City, South Dakota, and pay of superintendent, forty-three thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; for general repairs and improvements, seven thousand five hundred dollars; in all, fifty thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

Rapid City school.

For the support of Sioux of different tribes, including Santee Sioux of Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota: For pay of five teachers, one physician, one carpenter, one miller, one engineer, two farmers, and one blacksmith (article thirteen, treaty of April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight), ten thousand four hundred dollars; for pay of second blacksmith, and furnishing iron, steel, and other material (article eight of same treaty), one thousand six hundred dollars; for pay of additional employees at the several agencies for the Sioux in Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota, eighty-eight thousand dollars; for subsistence of the Sioux, and for purposes of their civilization (Act of February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven), three hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That this sum shall include transportation of sup-

Sioux of different tribes. Teachers, etc.

Vol. 15, p. 640.

Employees.

Subsistence, etc. Vol. 19, p. 256.

Proviso. Transportation.

Cheyenne River and
Standing Rock reser-
vations.
Payment from tribal
funds to Indians on.

Vol. 35, p. 464.

Schools.

Vol. 15, p. 637.
Vol. 25, p. 894.

Yankton Sioux.
Subsistence, etc.

Court of Claims to
report on ownership
of lands in Minnesota
claimed by.

Description.

Proceedings, etc.
Post, p. 1065.

Canton.
Expenses of insane
asylum.

Utah.

Uintah and Ouray
Agency.
Agent.
Utes, Confederate
Bands.
Carpenters, etc.
Vol. 15, p. 622.

Food.

plies from the termination of railroad or steamboat transportation, and in this service Indians shall be employed whenever practicable; and additional to the appropriation of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars herein made for the purposes of civilization, and supplemental thereto, there is hereby appropriated the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be paid from tribal funds held in trust for the Indians on the Cheyenne River and Standing Rock reservations, in South and North Dakota, to be expended for their benefit, as provided for in section six of the Act of May twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and eight; in all, six hundred thousand dollars.

For support and maintenance of day and industrial schools among the Sioux Indians in South Dakota, including the erection and repairs of school buildings, two hundred thousand dollars, to be expended under the agreement with said Indians in section seventeen of the Act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, which agreement is hereby extended to and including June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven.

For subsistence and civilization of the Yankton Sioux, South Dakota, fifteen thousand dollars.

That jurisdiction be, and hereby is, conferred upon the Court of Claims of the United States to hear, and report a finding of fact, as between the United States and the Yankton tribe of Indians of South Dakota as to the interest, title, ownership, and right of possession of the said tribe of Indians in and to the following lands and premises, to wit: the said lands being described and indicated on the township plats of the government legal survey approved August fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, by the surveyor-general for the State of Minnesota, as lying in sections one and two of township one hundred and six north, range forty-six west, and sections thirty-five and thirty-six of township one hundred and seven north, range forty-six west of the fifth principal meridian, containing six hundred and forty-eight and two-tenths acres, more or less, and embracing the red pipestone quarries.

Proceedings shall be commenced by petition in the name of said Yankton tribe of Indians, which petition shall be verified by the attorney or attorneys for said Indians. The proceedings shall in all respects be conducted without cost or expense to said Indians, and the United States, through the Secretary of the Interior, shall furnish without cost to said Indians a competent attorney or attorneys to appear for and represent them in said proceedings, the attorney's fee therefor to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior.

For the equipment and maintenance of the asylum for insane Indians at Canton, South Dakota, for incidental and all other expenses necessary for its proper conduct and management, including pay of employees, and for necessary expense of transporting insane Indians to and from said asylum, twenty-five thousand dollars; for enlargement and additional equipment, twenty-five thousand dollars; in all, fifty thousand dollars.

UTAH.

SEC. 23. For pay of Indian agent at the Uintah and Ouray Agency (consolidated), Utah, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For support of Confederate Bands of Utes in Utah: For pay of two carpenters, two millers, two farmers, and two blacksmiths (article fifteen, treaty of March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight), six thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars; for pay of two teachers (same article and treaty), one thousand eight hundred dollars; for purchase of iron and steel and the necessary tools for blacksmith shop (article nine, same treaty), two hundred and twenty dollars; for annual amount for the purchase of beef, mutton, wheat,

flour, beans, and potatoes, or other necessary articles of food (article twelve, same treaty), thirty thousand dollars; for pay of employees at the several Ute agencies, fifteen thousand dollars; in all, fifty-three thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.

For straightening the Duchesne River within the limits of the town site of Duchesne, now Theodore, in the State of Utah, five thousand dollars, to be immediately available and to be reimbursed to the United States out of the proceeds of the sale of lands within the ceded Uintah Indian Reservation opened to entry under the Act of May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and two, including the sales of lots within said town site of Theodore.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to pay from the reclamation fund for the benefit of the Uintah Indians the sum of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre for the lands in the former Uintah Indian Reservation, in the State of Utah, which were set apart by the President for reservoir and other purposes under the provisions of the Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and five, chapter fourteen hundred and seventy-nine, and which were by the Secretary of the Interior withdrawn for irrigation works under the provisions of the reclamation Act of June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and two, in connection with the reservoir for the Strawberry Valley project. Such payment shall be made in five annual installments, and the moneys paid shall be subject to the same disposition as the proceeds of the sales of lands in the former Indian reservation. All such payments shall be included in the cost of construction of said Strawberry Valley project to be reimbursed by the owners of lands irrigated therefrom, all receipts from said lands, as rentals or otherwise, being credited to the said owners. All right, title, and interest of the Indians in the said lands are hereby extinguished, and the title management and control thereof shall pass to the owners of the lands irrigated from said project whenever the management and operation of the irrigation works shall so pass under the terms of the Reclamation Act.

To complete the irrigation systems to irrigate the allotted lands of the Uncompahgre, Uintah, and White River Utes, in Utah, authorized under the Act of June twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six, to be expended under the terms thereof and reimbursable as therein provided, seventy-five thousand dollars.

That the provisions of section four of "An Act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and for other purposes," approved August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and the Act amendatory thereof, approved June eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, respectively, be, and are hereby, extended over and shall apply to the desert lands included within the limits of the former Uintah Indian Reservation, in Utah, not included in any forest reservation: *Provided*, That before a patent shall issue for any of the lands aforesaid under the terms of the said Act approved August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and amendments thereto, the State of Utah shall pay into the Treasury of the United States the sum of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre for lands so patented, and the money so paid shall be subject to the provision of "An Act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, and for other purposes," approved May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and two.

That no lands shall be included in any tract to be segregated under the provisions of this Act on which the United States has valuable improvements or which have been reserved for Indian schools or farm uses or for other purposes.

Employees.

Duchesne River.
Straightening.

Repayment.

Vol. 32, p. 263.

Uintah Indians.
Payment from reclamation fund for lands withdrawn for Strawberry Valley project.

Vol. 33, p. 1069.

Vol. 32, p. 388.

Installments.

Reimbursement.

Uncompahgre, Uintah, and White River Utes.
Irrigating allotted lands.
Vol. 34, p. 376.

Uintah Reservation.
Carey act provisions extended to lands of former.
Vol. 28, p. 422.

Vol. 29, p. 434.

Proviso.
Payment by State.

Use of receipts.

Vol. 32, p. 264.

Lands excluded.

Virginia.

VIRGINIA.

Hampton school.

SEC. 24. For the support and education of one hundred and twenty Indian pupils at the school at Hampton, Virginia, twenty thousand and forty dollars.

Washington.

WASHINGTON.

Support, etc.
D'Wamish, etc., In-
dians.

SEC. 25. For support and civilization of the D'Wamish and other allied tribes in Washington, including pay of employees, seven thousand dollars.

Makahs.

For support and civilization of the Makahs, Washington, including pay of employees, two thousand dollars.

Qui-nai-elts and
Quil-leh-utes.

For support and civilization of the Qui-nai-elts and Quil-leh-utes, including pay of employees, one thousand dollars.

Yakimas, etc.

For support and civilization of Yakimas and other Indians at said agency, including pay of employees, five thousand dollars.

Colville and Puyallup
agencies' Indians.

For support and civilization of Indians at Colville and Puyallup agencies, Washington, and for pay of employees, twelve thousand dollars.

Spokanes.
Blacksmith, etc.

For support of Spokanes in Washington: For pay of a blacksmith and carpenter, one thousand dollars each (article six of agreement with said Indians, dated March eighteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, ratified by Act of July thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two), two thousand dollars.

Vol. 27, p. 139.

Joseph's Band, Nez
Perces.

For purchase of agricultural implements, and support and civilization of Joseph's Band of Nez Perce Indians in Washington, one thousand dollars.

Yakimas.
Irrigating allot-
ments.

For the extension of the irrigation system on lands allotted to Yakima Indians in Washington, fifteen thousand dollars, and for construction of drainage system, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, of which sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, twenty-five thousand dollars shall be immediately available; in all, two hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the amount hereby appropriated and all moneys heretofore or hereafter to be appropriated for these purposes, shall be repaid into the Treasury of the United States in accordance with the provisions of the Act of December twenty-first, nineteen hundred and four.

Proviso.
Repayment.

Vol. 33, p. 597.

Colville Reserva-
tion. Fourth payment to
Indians.
Vol. 27, p. 62.

For the fourth of five installments to the Indians on the Colville Reservation, Washington, for the cession of land opened to settlement by the Act of July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, "To provide for the opening of a part of the Colville Reservation in the State of Washington, and for other purposes," being a part of the full sum set aside and held in the Treasury of the United States in payment for said land under the terms of the Act of June twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six, ratifying the agreement ceding said land to the United States under date of May ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, three hundred thousand dollars, to be expended for the benefit of said Indians in accordance with the provisions of the said Act setting aside in the Treasury the money in payment for the land ceded: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall report to Congress on the first Monday in December, nineteen hundred and ten, the amount of reimbursable expenditures made under the provisions of section seven of the Act of July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and to what extent the United States has been reimbursed in accordance with said provision of law.

Proviso.
Report of reimburs-
able expenditures.

Vol. 27, p. 64.

Young Doctor.
Purchase of im-
provements.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to purchase the improvements of Young Doctor, a Makah Indian, on Waada Island, in township thirty-three north, range fifteen west, fifth principal meridian, Washington, one thousand two hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

WISCONSIN.

Wisconsin.

SEC. 26. For the support and education of two hundred and ten Indian pupils at the Indian school at Hayward, Wisconsin, and pay of superintendent, thirty-six thousand six hundred and seventy dollars; for general repairs and improvements, two thousand two hundred dollars; in all, thirty-eight thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars.

Hayward school.

For support and education of two hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Tomah, Wisconsin, and pay of superintendent, forty-three thousand four hundred and fifty dollars; for general repairs and improvements, three thousand dollars; in all, forty-six thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

Tomah school.

For support and civilization of the Chippewas of Lake Superior, Wisconsin, to be expended for agricultural and educational purposes, pay of employees, including pay of physician, purchase of goods and provisions, and for such other purposes as may be deemed for the best interest of said Indians, seven thousand dollars.

Chippewas of Lake Superior.
Support, etc.

That the Court of Claims be, and it hereby is, authorized to appoint a commissioner to take the testimony in the cases against the Menominee tribe of Indians and individual members of said tribe, as authorized by Act of Congress approved May twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and eight (Thirty-fifth Statutes, page four hundred and forty-four), and Act of Congress approved March third, nineteen hundred and nine (Thirty-fifth Statutes, page eight hundred and fourteen). The court shall determine the compensation of such commissioner, which, with the expenses of taking such testimony, shall be paid out of the funds of the Menominee Indian tribe. In event that judgment shall be rendered against individual members of the tribe, the expense incurred hereunder shall be paid out of the funds of the individuals against whom said judgments are rendered, and the Menominee tribal fund shall be reimbursed with the amounts so charged against individual members of the tribe. In the event that the plaintiffs in the suits shall fail to establish their claims the said plaintiffs shall bear the cost of employing such commissioner and the expense of taking such testimony and shall furnish bond therefor to said court prior to the issue of the commission.

Menominee Indians.
Commissioner of Court of Claims to take testimony in claims against.
Vol. 35, pp. 444, 814.

Payment from Indian funds.

That jurisdiction be, and hereby is, conferred upon the Court of Claims of the United States to hear, determine, and render final judgment for any balances found due, with interest and reasonable compensation for damages, with the right of appeal, as in other cases, upon the claims of those contractors who entered into agreements with the business committee of the Menominee tribe of Indians in Wisconsin under the provisions of the Act approved June twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and six (Thirty-fourth Statutes, page five hundred and forty-seven), and whose accounts have not been settled or adjusted by the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture. Any suits filed under this Act shall be against the Menominee tribe of Indians, and said claims shall be presented to said court by verified petitions to be filed within one year from the date of the approval of this Act. Copy of said petition shall be served upon the Attorney-General of the United States and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs. The Attorney-General shall appear and defend any suit brought hereunder. In the event that any judgment is rendered hereunder, it shall be paid out of the logging fund of the said Menominee tribe of Indians: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior may settle any of the said claims and pay the same as herein authorized, provided that agreements of settlement can be reached between the said contractors and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs at any time previous to the filing of said suits or during the pendency thereof.

Jurisdiction of Court of Claims in claims by contractors.

Vol. 34, p. 547.

Procedure.

Payment.

Proviso.
Settlement by Secretary of the Interior.

Pottawatomies.
Support, etc.
Post, p. 1076.

Henry W. Lee.
Payment from Win-
nebago funds.

For the support, education and civilization of the Pottawatomie Indians who reside in the State of Wisconsin, and to investigate their condition, twenty-five thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay to Henry W. Lee, of Snohomish, Washington, out of the funds of the Winnebago Indians of Wisconsin, the sum of two thousand dollars, being the amount found due said Lee by the Court of Claims in Congressional case Numbered Ten thousand two hundred and nineteen.

Wyoming.

WYOMING.

Shoshone Indians.
Support, etc.

Shoshone Reserva-
tion.
School.

Irrigation system.

Provided.
Repayment.

Vol. 33, p. 1016.

Shoshones.
Fulfilling treaty.
Vol. 15, p. 676.

Shoshone Reserva-
tion.
Carey Act provisions
extended to lands of
former.
Vol. 28, p. 422.
Vol. 29, p. 434.

Provided.
Payment by State.

Use of receipts.
Vol. 33, p. 1015.
Post, p. 860.

Lands excluded.

Statement of fiscal
affairs of all Indian
tribes to be made.

SEC. 27. For support and civilization of Shoshone Indians in Wyoming, twelve thousand dollars.

For support and education of one hundred and seventy-five Indian pupils at the Indian school, Shoshone Reservation, Wyoming, and pay of superintendent, thirty-one thousand and twenty-five dollars; for general repairs and improvements, three thousand dollars; in all, thirty-four thousand and twenty-five dollars.

For continuing the work of constructing an irrigation system within the diminished Shoshone or Wind River Reservation, in Wyoming, seventy-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the amount hereby appropriated and all moneys heretofore or hereafter to be appropriated for this project, shall be repaid into the Treasury of the United States in accordance with the provisions of the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and five.

For support of Shoshones in Wyoming: For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith (article ten, treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight), five thousand dollars; for pay of second blacksmith, and such iron and steel and other materials as may be required, as per article eight, same treaty, one thousand dollars; in all, six thousand dollars.

That the provisions of section four of "An Act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and for other purposes," approved August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and the Act amendatory thereof, approved June eleventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, respectively, be, and are hereby, extended over and shall apply to the desert lands included within the limits of the former Shoshone or Wind River Indian Reservation, in Wyoming, not included in any forest reservation: *Provided*, That before a patent shall issue for any of the lands aforesaid under the terms of the said Act approved August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and amendments thereto, the State of Wyoming shall pay into the Treasury of the United States the sum of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre for the lands so patented, and the money so paid shall be subject to the provision of "An Act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, and for other purposes," approved May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and two.

That no lands shall be included in any tract to be segregated under the provisions of this Act on which the United States has valuable improvements or which have been reserved for Indian schools or farm uses or for other purposes.

SEC. 28. As soon after the close of the present fiscal year as may be practicable and not later than the first Monday in December, nineteen hundred and ten, the Secretary of the Interior shall transmit to the Speaker of the House of Representatives a statement of the fiscal

affairs of all Indian tribes for whose benefit estimates of appropriations, except for the purpose of fulfilling treaty stipulations, to be paid from either public or tribal funds, will be made for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve; and such statement shall show (1) the total amount of all moneys, except the unexpended balances of appropriations made for current and contingent expenses for Indian affairs for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, from whatever source derived, standing to the credit of each such tribe of Indians, in trust or otherwise, at the close of the present fiscal year; (2) an analysis of such credits, by funds, showing how and when they were created, whether by treaty stipulation, agreement, or otherwise; (3) the total amount of disbursements from public or trust funds made on account of each such tribe of Indians for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten; and (4) an analysis of such disbursements showing the amounts disbursed (a) for per capita payments in money to Indians, (b) for salaries or compensation of officers and employees, (c) for compensation of counsel and attorney's fees, and (d) for support and civilization.

SEC. 29. The several agreements concluded with certain Indian tribes hereinafter mentioned, as evidenced by the original papers on file in the office of Indian Affairs and the copies thereof transmitted to Congress by the President and contained in Senate Document Numbered Three hundred and fifty-eight, Sixty-first Congress, second session, for the commutation of their perpetual annuities under treaty stipulations, made in pursuance of a provision of the Act of April thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, authorizing the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, subject to the approval of Congress, to negotiate with any Indian tribe for the commutation of perpetual annuities due under treaty stipulations, are hereby ratified and confirmed, to wit:

The agreements with the Sac and Fox of the Mississippi tribe of Oklahoma and Iowa dated February twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and nine;

The agreement with the Pottawatomie tribe of Kansas and Wisconsin dated March sixteenth, nineteen hundred and nine;

And the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to place upon the books of the Treasury to the credit of the said tribes, respectively, the sums hereinafter specified; said sums being a capitalization of the perpetual annuities of said tribes on the basis of five per centum, and the same having been accepted by said tribes in the agreements heretofore mentioned in lieu of and as a commutation of said perpetual annuities, to wit:

The Sac and Fox of the Mississippi tribe of Oklahoma and Iowa, twenty thousand dollars;

The Pottawatomie tribe of Kansas and Wisconsin, one hundred and eighty thousand seven hundred and fifty-eight dollars;

And the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to withdraw said funds from the Treasury for payment to said Indians, or expenditure for their benefit, at such times and in such manner as he may deem proper and under such regulations as he may prescribe.

The sums placed to the credit of the respective tribes less disbursements therefrom as provided for herein, shall draw interest at the rate of five per centum per annum; and the interest accruing on said principal sums may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, be paid in cash to the Indians entitled thereto annually or semiannually, or expended for their benefit in such manner and under such regulations as he may prescribe.

Approved, April 4, 1910.

Amounts to their credit.

Detailed analysis.

All disbursements.

Detailed analysis.

Agreements for commutation of annuities ratified.

Vol. 35, p. 73.

Sacs and Foxes of the Mississippi.

Pottawatomies.

Amounts credited.

Sacs and Foxes. *Ante*, p. 280.

Pottawatomies.

Withdrawal.

Interest allowed.

Payments.

April 4, 1910.
[S. 4624.]

[Public, No. 115.]

CHAP. 141.—An Act To authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to accept donations of money and land for the establishment of a branch library in the District of Columbia, to establish a commission to supervise the erection of a branch library building in said District, and to provide for the suitable maintenance of said branch.

District of Columbia.
Acceptance of gift
from Andrew Carnegie
for library at
Takoma Park author-
ized.

Post, p. 1296.

Building commis-
sion.

Provisos.
Opening deferred.

Expenses.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized to accept from Andrew Carnegie a donation not less than thirty thousand dollars for the purpose of erecting a suitable branch library building in Takoma Park, subject to the approval of the commissioners and the public library trustees, and to accept conveyance of unencumbered land considered suitable by the said commissioners and library trustees as a site for a branch library for Takoma Park. And authority is hereby conferred upon a commission, to consist of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, the chairman of the committee on branch libraries of the library trustees, and the librarian of the public library of the District of Columbia, to supervise the erection of said branch library building: *Provided*, That such branch library building shall not be opened for public use until Congress shall hereafter provide for the necessary expenses of maintaining said branch library when the same shall be completed and ready for such use: *And provided further*, That the appropriation for such expenses shall not exceed in any one year the sum of ten per centum of the total cost of such building.

Approved, April 4, 1910.

April 4, 1910.
[H. R. 13401.]

[Public, No. 116.]

CHAP. 142.—An Act To enable the city of Douglas, Cochise County, Arizona Territory, to issue bonds for the purpose of acquiring and constructing a waterworks plant in and for said city.

Douglas, Ariz.
May issue bonds for
waterworks.

Result of election
confirmed.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the city of Douglas, Cochise County, Arizona Territory, a municipal corporation duly organized and existing as a city under the general laws of said Territory, be, and it is hereby, authorized to incur and contract an indebtedness to the amount of three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars for the acquisition of an adequate system of waterworks in and for said city by the purchase of the existing waterworks plant therein at a price not to exceed the sum of two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, and by the construction of additional waterworks by the way of the enlargement and extension of said plant at a cost not to exceed the sum of one hundred thousand dollars; and to issue its negotiable coupon bonds to said aggregate amount of three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. That the acts and proceedings of the mayor and common council of said city of Douglas in and about the calling, holding, ascertaining, and declaring the result of a special election in said city on October sixteenth, nineteen hundred and nine, on the following proposition: "Shall the city of Douglas, Cochise County, Territory of Arizona, borrow the sum of three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars and issue its negotiable coupon bonds therefor for the purpose of acquiring the existing waterworks plant and constructing additional waterworks in and for said city, of which sum two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars is to be expended for the purchase of said existing waterworks plant, and not exceeding the sum of one hundred thousand dollars is to be expended for said additional waterworks construction," and in and about the passage on December sixth, nineteen hundred and nine, of ordinance numbered ninety-three, entitled "An ordinance providing for the issuance of negotiable coupon bonds of the city of Douglas, Arizona Territory, to the amount of

three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, for the purpose of providing funds for acquiring the existing waterworks plant in said city and constructing additional waterworks in and for said city; prescribing the forms of said bonds and of the interest coupons to be thereto attached, providing for an annual tax sufficient to pay the interest on and principal of said bonds when due, and fixing the other details of the issue," be, and the same are hereby, in all respects, declared fully authorized, ratified, approved and confirmed, and the bonds of said city of Douglas, when executed and issued pursuant to the provisions of said ordinance numbered ninety-three, shall be, and the same are hereby, declared to constitute the valid and binding obligations of said city, and all of the taxable property in said city to be subject to the levy of a direct annual tax sufficient to pay the principal of and interest on said bonds when due.

Approved, April 4, 1910.

Tax authorized to pay principal and interest.

CHAP. 143.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act relating to the liability of common carriers by railroad to their employees in certain cases," approved April twenty-second, nineteen hundred and eight.

April 5, 1910.

[H. R. 17263.]

[Public, No. 117.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an Act entitled "An Act relating to the liability of common carriers by railroad to their employees in certain cases," approved April twenty-second, nineteen hundred and eight, be amended in section six so that said section shall read:

Liability of railroad common carriers to employees.
Vol. 35, p. 66, amended.
Vol. 34, p. 232.

"SEC. 6. That no action shall be maintained under this Act unless commenced within two years from the day the cause of action accrued.

Time limit of actions.

"Under this Act an action may be brought in a circuit court of the United States, in the district of the residence of the defendant, or in which the cause of action arose, or in which the defendant shall be doing business at the time of commencing such action. The jurisdiction of the courts of the United States under this Act shall be concurrent with that of the courts of the several States, and no case arising under this Act and brought in any state court of competent jurisdiction shall be removed to any court of the United States."

Jurisdiction.

Concurrent jurisdiction of State courts.

SEC. 2. That said Act be further amended by adding the following section as section nine of said Act:

"SEC. 9. That any right of action given by this Act to a person suffering injury shall survive to his or her personal representative, for the benefit of the surviving widow or husband and children of such employee, and, if none, then of such employee's parents; and, if none, then of the next of kin dependent upon such employee, but in such cases there shall be only one recovery for the same injury."

Survival of actions in case of death.

Approved, April 5, 1910.

CHAP. 144.—An Act To grant certain lands to the city of Cheyenne, Wyoming.

April 8, 1910.

[S. 4040.]

[Public, No. 118.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause to be issued patents conveying the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter in section twenty-six, township fourteen north, range seventy west of the sixth principal meridian, containing forty acres, more or less, and lot one in section twenty-two, township fourteen north, range sixty-seven west of the sixth principal meridian, containing forty-five and one one-hundredths acres, more or less, to the city of Cheyenne, in the State of Wyoming, for the use of said city, subject to the legal rights of others, if any, upon the payment by the city of Cheyenne of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre and the usual fees therefor.

Public lands.
Grant to Cheyenne, Wyo.

Payment.

Approved, April 8, 1910.

April 8, 1910.
[S. 5252.]

[Public, No. 119.]

District of Columbia.
Forty-first street
northwest.
Closing part of.

Proviso.
Easement con-
tinued.

CHAP. 145.—An Act To authorize the closing of a part of Forty-first street northwest in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to vacate and abandon Forty-first street northwest between Warren and Yuma streets, and upon the abandonment of said portion of said street the same shall revert to the property abutting thereon: *Provided, however,* That nothing in this Act shall destroy the easement for a street by dedication or otherwise, which the District of Columbia now has over the property hereby affected, but that such easement shall survive and revive at any time hereafter, when this property shall no longer be used for religious or educational purposes as it is now used.

Approved, April 8, 1910.

April 8, 1910.
[H. R. 16920.]

[Public, No. 120.]

Red Lake Indian
Reservation, Minn.
Minnesota and Man-
itoba Railroad Com-
pany granted lands on.

Provisos.
Homestead entry to
be relinquished.

Payment for drain-
age.

Vol. 35, p. 171.

CHAP. 146.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to appraise certain lands in the State of Minnesota for the purpose of granting the same to the Minnesota and Manitoba Railroad Company for a ballast pit.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause to be appraised the south half of the southwest quarter of section four, township one hundred and sixty-one north, range thirty-four west of the fifth meridian of the Red Lake Indian Reservation, in the State of Minnesota, for the purpose of granting the same to the Minnesota and Manitoba Railroad Company for a ballast pit for ballasting its line of railway in the State of Minnesota, and upon appraising said land the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to convey the same to said railroad company upon such terms as he may deem advisable: *Provided,* That he shall not convey said land to said railroad company until Hans M. Carlson, who has heretofore made homestead entry thereon, shall relinquish such homestead entry and claim to the land herein described, which relinquishment the said Hans M. Carlson is authorized to make without prejudice to his rights as homesteader, and upon the filing of such relinquishment said land shall be withheld from public entry for the space of six months within which to complete the negotiation for the same provided for by this Act: *Provided,* That said railroad company shall pay, in addition to the appraised value of said land, the sum of three cents an acre, as drainage charges, as required by section eight of the Act of May twentieth, nineteen hundred and eight (Thirty-fifth Statutes, page one hundred and sixty-nine).

Approved, April 8, 1910.

April 8, 1910.
[H. R. 21673.]

[Public, No. 121.]

Wabash River.
Saint Francisville,
Ill., may bridge.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

CHAP. 147.—An Act Granting authority to the city of Saint Francisville, Illinois, to build a bridge across the Wabash River.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the city of Saint Francisville, State of Illinois, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Wabash River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation between said city, in the State of Illinois, and the State of Indiana, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, April 8, 1910.

CHAP. 148.—An Act To authorize the board of commissioners of Lake County, Indiana, to construct and maintain a bridge across the Grand Calumet River, in the city of Hammond, Indiana.

April 8, 1910.
[H. R. 22459.]

[Public, No. 122.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the board of commissioners of Lake County, Indiana, is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge across the Grand Calumet River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation upon or near Hopman street, in the city of Hammond, Lake County, Indiana, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Grand Calumet River.
Lake County, Ind., may bridge, at Hammond.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, April 8, 1910.

CHAP. 149.—An Act To amend an Act approved August nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, entitled "An Act to establish a national military park at the battlefield of Chickamauga."

April 8, 1910.
[S. 5851.]

[Public, No. 123.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section five of the Act approved August nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, entitled "An Act to establish a national military park at the battlefield of Chickamauga," be so amended as to read as follows:

Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park.
Vol. 26, p. 334, amended.

"Sec. 5. That the affairs of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park shall, subject to the supervision and direction of the Secretary of War, be in charge of three commissioners, to be appointed by the Secretary of War, each of whom shall have actively participated in the battle of Chickamauga, or in one of the battles about Chattanooga; one of whom, upon designation by the Secretary of War, shall act as chairman and another as secretary of the commission. The said commissioners shall have an office in Chattanooga, Tennessee, and shall receive compensation at the rate of three hundred dollars per month.

Commissioners.
Appointment, etc.

Office at Chattanooga, Tenn.
Pay.

Approved, April 8, 1910.

CHAP. 150.—An Act Authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Columbia River, in the counties of Okanogan and Douglas, Washington.

April 9, 1910.
[S. 6793.]

[Public, No. 124.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Okanogan Electric Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Washington, is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Columbia River, between the counties of Okanogan and Douglas, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at the town of Bridgeport, in the State aforesaid, in accordance with the provisions of an Act of Congress entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Columbia River.
Okanogan Electric Railway Company may bridge, at Bridgeport, Wash.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, April 9, 1910.

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- April 9, 1910.
[S. 8794.]
[Public, No. 125.]
- Okanogan River.
Okanogan Electric
Railway Company
may bridge, at Def-
flins Ferry, Wash.
- Vol. 34, p. 84.
- Amendment.
- CHAP. 151.**—An Act Authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Okanogan River in the county of Okanogan, Washington.
- Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Okanogan Electric Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Washington, is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Okanogan River in the county of Okanogan, Washington, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Defflins Ferry, about seven and one-half miles from the junction of said Okanogan River with the Columbia River, in accordance with the provisions of an Act of Congress entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.
- SEC. 2.** That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.
- Approved, April 9, 1910.

- April 9, 1910.
[H. R. 19285.]
[Public, No. 126.]
- United States courts.
R. S., sec. 773, p. 146,
amended.
- District attorneys.
Returns to Solicitor
of the Treasury modi-
fied.
- CHAP. 152.**—An Act To amend section seven hundred and seventy-three of the Revised Statutes.
- Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section seven hundred and seventy-three of the Revised Statutes be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:
- "SEC. 773.** It shall be the duty of the United States district attorneys to make and forward to the Solicitor of the Treasury, for his information and the purposes of a permanent record, such reports relating to suits in which the United States is a party as may be required by the Solicitor of the Treasury with the approval of the Attorney-General."
- Approved, April 9, 1910.

- April 12, 1910.
[S. 226.]
[Public, No. 127.]
- Nebraska judicial
district.
Vol. 34, pp. 998, 999.
- Regular terms.
Vol. 34, p. 998,
amended.
Places.
Post, p. 1118.
- Jurisdiction.
Civil suits not of a
local nature.
Vol. 34, p. 999,
amended.
Issues of fact.
- CHAP. 153.**—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to divide the judicial district of Nebraska into divisions and to provide for an additional district judge in said district."
- Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That sections three and seven of the Act entitled "An Act to divide the judicial district of Nebraska into divisions and to provide for an additional district judge in said district," approved February twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and seven, be amended to read as follows:
- "SEC. 3.** That the regular terms of the circuit and district courts of the United States for said district of Nebraska shall be held at the following times and places, namely: At Omaha, beginning on the fourth Monday in September and the first Monday in April; at Norfolk, beginning on the third Monday in September; at Grand Island, beginning on the second Monday in January; at North Platte, beginning on the second Monday in June; at Chadron, beginning on the second Monday in September; at Lincoln, beginning on the first Monday in October and the second Monday in May; at Hastings, beginning on the second Monday in March; and at McCook, beginning on the first Monday in March."
- "SEC. 7.** That all civil actions not of a local nature, against a single defendant, must be brought in the division where said defendant resides; but if there are two or more defendants residing in different divisions of said district the plaintiff may sue in any division in which a defendant resides, and all issues of fact arising in such suit shall be tried in such division unless by consent of the parties, with the approval of the court, the case shall be removed to some other division."
- Approved, April 12, 1910.

CHAP. 154.—An Act Providing that the State of Wyoming be permitted to relinquish to the United States certain lands heretofore selected and to select other lands from the public domain in lieu thereof.

April 12, 1910.
[S. 1886.]

[Public, No. 128.]

Public lands.
Wyoming may exchange certain lands.

Vol. 26, pp. 228, 224.

Description.

Selection by State.

Lands restored to public domain.

Proviso.
Opening deferred.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That upon the delivery to the Secretary of the Interior by the State of Wyoming of its properly executed and duly recorded deed or deeds reconveying to the United States of America, in fee simple, certain lands heretofore selected by and certified to said State under the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the admission of the State of Wyoming into the Union, and for other purposes," approved July tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, to wit: All of section thirty-six in township thirty north, range eighty-five west; all of sections sixteen and thirty-six in township twenty-nine north, range eighty-four west; all of section sixteen in township twenty-eight north, range eighty-four west; all of section thirty-six in township twenty-eight north, range eighty-five west; all of sections one and twelve, north half and southwest quarter of section thirteen in township twenty-seven north, range eighty-five west; all of sections seven, eighteen, nineteen, and twenty in township twenty-seven north, range eighty-four west; all of section sixteen in township fifty-two north, range one hundred and three west; southeast quarter of northeast quarter, east half of southeast quarter of section fifteen, south half of north half, southwest quarter, west half of southeast quarter of section fourteen, east half of northeast quarter, northeast quarter of southeast quarter of section twenty-two, northwest quarter of southwest quarter, northeast quarter of northwest quarter, west half of northwest quarter, northwest quarter of northeast quarter of section twenty-three, south half of northeast quarter of section thirteen in township fifty-two north, range one hundred and three west; south half of northwest quarter, north half of southwest quarter of section eighteen in township fifty-two north, range one hundred and two west; northeast quarter of southwest quarter, northwest quarter of southeast quarter of section eleven in township fifty-two north, range one hundred and three west; northeast quarter of northeast quarter of section nine in township fifty-two north, range one hundred and three west; and southeast quarter of southeast quarter of section twenty-seven, northwest quarter of northeast quarter of section thirty-four in township fifty-two north, range one hundred and three west; the land so described having been acquired under the grant of sections numbered sixteen and thirty-six for the support of common schools; and selected under the grant of two hundred and sixty thousand acres for state charitable, educational, penal, and reformatory institutions, said selections being approved by the Secretary of the Interior on April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, December fourteenth, nineteen hundred, and June third, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, the said State shall be authorized and permitted to select an equal number of acres from the unreserved, non-mineral, unappropriated public lands of the United States in said State in the same manner, for the same purposes, and subject to the same conditions and limitations under which the lands so reconveyed were selected and held.

SEC. 2. That the lands so reconveyed shall be restored to, and become a part of the public domain and be subject to disposal by the Government in the same manner in which other public lands of a like character are disposed of: *Provided*, That no portion of the lands so reconveyed shall be subject to settlement, entry, location, or selection under the public land laws of the United States until the Secretary of the Interior shall decide that such lands are not needed for any public purpose.

Approved, April 12, 1910.

April 12, 1910.
[S. 3544.]

[Public, No. 129.]

Public lands.
Pipe lines granted
right of way through,
in Arkansas.

CHAP. 155.—An Act To grant right of way over the public domain in the State of Arkansas for oil or gas pipe lines.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a right of way through the public lands of the United States in the State of Arkansas is hereby granted for pipe-line purposes to any citizen of the United States or any company or corporation authorized by its charter to transport oil, crude or refined, or natural gas which shall have filed or may hereafter file with the Secretary of the Interior a copy of its articles of incorporation, and due proof of organization under the same, to the extent of the ground occupied by the said pipe line and ten feet on each side of the center line of same.

Applications.

SEC. 2. That any citizen of the United States, company, or corporation desiring to secure the benefits of this Act shall within twelve months after the location of ten miles of the pipe line, if the same be upon surveyed land, and if the same be upon unsurveyed lands within twelve months after the survey thereof by the United States, file with the register of the land office for the district where such land is located a map of its lines, and upon the approval thereof by the Secretary of the Interior, the same shall be noted upon the plats in said office, and thereafter all such land over which such line shall pass shall be disposed of subject to such right of way.

Use restricted.

SEC. 3. That nothing in this Act shall authorize the use of such right of way except for the pipe line, and then only so far as may be necessary for its construction, maintenance, and care.

Forfeiture for non-user, etc.

SEC. 4. That if any section of said pipe line shall not be completed within one year after the approval by the Secretary of the Interior of said section, or if any section of said pipe line shall be abandoned or shall not be used for a period of two years, the right of way herein granted as to any uncompleted, abandoned or unused section of said pipe line shall be forfeited to the extent that the same is not completed or is abandoned or unused at the date of the forfeiture, without further action or declaration on the part of the Government or any proceedings or judgment of any court.

Forfeiture for violation of antitrust law.
Vol. 26, p. 209.

SEC. 5. That if any citizen, company, or corporation taking advantage of the benefits of this Act, shall violate the Act of July second, eighteen hundred and ninety, entitled "An Act to protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and monopolies" (commonly known as the Sherman antitrust act), or any amendment thereof, the right of way herein granted shall be forfeited without further action or declaration on the part of the Government or any proceedings or judgment of any court.

Approved, April 12, 1910.

April 12, 1910.
[S. 3938.]

[Public, No. 130.]

Flathead Indian
Reservation, Mont.
Opening to entry.
Vol. 33, p. 302,
amended.
Vol. 34, p. 354; Vol.
35, p. 448.

CHAP. 156.—An Act To amend the Act of April twenty-third, nineteen hundred and four (Thirty-third Statutes at Large, page three hundred and two), entitled "An Act for the survey and allotment of lands now embraced within the limits of the Flathead Indian Reservation, in the State of Montana, and the sale and disposal of all surplus lands after allotment," and all amendments thereto.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of April twenty-third, nineteen hundred and four (Thirty-third Statutes at Large, page three hundred and two), entitled "An Act for the survey and allotment of lands now embraced within the limits of the Flathead Indian Reservation, in the State of Montana," and all amendments thereto, be amended by adding thereto the following sections:

Flathead Lake.
Subdivision and
sale of land adjoining.
Post, p. 1066.

"SEC. 23. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause to be surveyed and subdivided into lots of not less than two acres or more than five acres in area all of the unallotted lands fronting on Flathead Lake in the State of Montana, that are embraced within the limits of the Flathead Indian Reservation,

whether classified as grazing, agricultural, or timber lands, and may sell same to the highest bidder at public sale subject to the right to reject any and all bids. The proceeds from the sale of said lands, after deducting the expense of the survey and sale thereof, shall be paid into the Treasury and expended as heretofore provided in section fourteen as amended by the Act of May twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and eight.

"SEC. 24. That where allotments of lands have been made in severalty to said Indians from the lands embraced within the area of said Flathead Indian Reservation, which are or may be irrigable lands, the Secretary of the Interior may, upon application of the Indian allottee, sell and dispose of not to exceed sixty acres of such individual allotment of land under such terms and conditions of sale as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, one-half of the proceeds of the sale of said individual allotment to be paid to the Indian allottee and the remaining half of the proceeds of sale to be held in trust for the said Indian allottee, upon which he shall be paid annually not less than three per centum interest, the remaining principal sum to be paid to said allottee or his heirs when the full period of his trust patent for the remaining lands covered by his allotment shall have expired, or sooner, should the Secretary of the Interior, in his judgment, deem it best for said Indian allottee.

"SEC. 25. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to set aside and reserve so much of the surplus unallotted and otherwise unreserved lands of the Flathead Indian Reservation as may be necessary to provide an allotment to each Indian having an allotment on any of the lands set aside and reserved for power or reservoir sites, as authorized by section twenty-two of the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and nine (Thirty-fifth Statutes at Large, page seven hundred and ninety-six), who may relinquish his allotment within such power or reservoir sites.

"And in the event of the failure, neglect, or refusal of any such allottee to relinquish any allotment made to him on any land reserved or necessary for reservoir sites, as aforesaid, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to bring action under the provision of the laws of the State of Montana to condemn and acquire title to any and all lands necessary or useful for said reservoir sites that have heretofore been allotted on said Flathead Indian Reservation lands."

Approved, April 12, 1910.

CHAP. 157.—An Act To reorganize and enlist the members of the United States Naval Academy Band.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Naval Academy Band shall consist of one leader, who shall have the pay and allowance of a second lieutenant in the Marine Corps; one second leader, with pay at the rate of fifty dollars per month; twenty-nine musicians, first class, and eleven musicians, second class; and shall be paid from "Pay of the navy."

SEC. 2. That the members of the Naval Academy Band as now organized shall be enlisted in the navy and credited with all prior service of whatever nature as members of said band, as shown by the records of the Naval Academy and the pay rolls of the ships and academy; and the said leader and the enlisted musicians of the band shall be entitled to the same benefits in respect to pay, emoluments, and retirement arising from longevity, reenlistment, and length of service as are, or may hereafter become, applicable to other enlisted men of the navy: *Provided*, That no back pay shall be allowed to the leader or to any member of the said band by reason of the passage of this act.

Approved, April 12, 1910.

Proceeds.
Vol. 33, p. 305.

Vol. 35, p. 450.

Irrigable lands.
Sale of allotments on.

Proceeds.

Reservations, to
exchange for relinquished allotments on power, etc., sites.

Vol. 35, p. 796.

Condemnation of
allotments on reservoir sites.

April 12, 1910.
[H. R. 39.]

[Public, No. 131.]

Naval Academy.
Band reorganized.
Pay, etc.

Enlistment, etc.

Proviso.
No back pay, etc.

April 12, 1910.
[S. 7246.]
[Public, No. 132.]

CHAP. 158.—An Act Granting a right of way to the Milwaukee, Sparta and Northwestern Railway Company, a subsidiary company of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company, across the military reservation (United States artillery target range and maneuver grounds) near Sparta, Monroe County, Wisconsin.

Sparta, Wis.
Milwaukee, Sparta
and Northwestern
Railway Company
granted right of way
across army target
range at.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of the United States is hereby given to the Milwaukee, Sparta and Northwestern Railway Company, a subsidiary company of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company, to locate, construct, maintain, and operate a railroad upon and across the military reservation used for artillery target range and maneuver purposes, near Sparta, in Monroe County, Wisconsin, upon such location and under such regulations and conditions as shall be approved by the Secretary of War.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, April 12, 1910.

April 14, 1910.
[H. R. 5702.]
[Public, No. 133.]

CHAP. 160.—An Act To supplement "An Act to promote the safety of employees and travelers upon railroads by compelling common carriers engaged in interstate commerce to equip their cars with automatic couplers and continuous brakes and their locomotives with driving wheel brakes and for other purposes," and other safety appliance Acts, and for other purposes.

Railway safety ap-
pliances.
Application of laws.
Vol. 27, p. 531; Vol.
29, p. 85; Vol. 32, p. 943.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of this Act shall apply to every common carrier and every vehicle subject to the Act of March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, as amended April first, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and March second, nineteen hundred and three, commonly known as the "Safety Appliance Acts."

Common carriers.
Equipment requir-
ed after July 1, 1911,
on all cars hauled by.

SEC. 2. That on and after July first, nineteen hundred and eleven, it shall be unlawful for any common carrier subject to the provisions of this Act to haul, or permit to be hauled or used on its line any car subject to the provisions of this Act not equipped with appliances provided for in this Act, to wit: All cars must be equipped with secure sill steps and efficient hand brakes; all cars requiring secure ladders and secure running boards shall be equipped with such ladders and running boards, and all cars having ladders shall also be equipped with secure hand holds or grab irons on their roofs at the tops of such ladders: *Provided*, That in the loading and hauling of long commodities, requiring more than one car, the hand brakes may be omitted on all save one of the cars while they are thus combined for such purpose.

Sill steps and hand
brakes.
Ladders and run-
ning board.

Hand holds or grab
irons.

Provided.
Long commodities.

Standard equip-
ment required in six
months.

Vol. 27, p. 531.

SEC. 3. That within six months from the passage of this Act the Interstate Commerce Commission, after hearing, shall designate the number, dimensions, location, and manner of application of the appliances provided for by section two of this Act and section four of the Act of March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and shall give notice of such designation to all common carriers subject to the provisions of this Act by such means as the commission may deem proper, and thereafter said number, location, dimensions, and manner of application as designated by said commission shall remain as the standards of equipment to be used on all cars subject to the provisions of this Act, unless changed by an order of said Interstate Commerce Commission, to be made after full hearing and for good cause shown; and failure to comply with any such requirement of the Interstate Commerce Commission shall be subject to a like penalty as failure to comply with any requirement of this Act: *Provided*, That the Interstate Commerce Commission may, upon full hearing and for good cause, extend the period within which any common carrier shall comply with the provisions of this section with respect to the equip-

Penalty.

Provided.
Extension of period.
Post, p. 1397.

ment of cars actually in service upon the date of the passage of this Act. Said commission is hereby given authority, after hearing, to modify or change, and to prescribe the standard height of draw bars and to fix the time within which such modification or change shall become effective and obligatory, and prior to the time so fixed it shall be unlawful to use any car or vehicle in interstate or foreign traffic which does not comply with the standard now fixed or the standard so prescribed, and after the time so fixed it shall be unlawful to use any car or vehicle in interstate or foreign traffic which does not comply with the standard so prescribed by the commission.

Modifying standard draw bars.

SEC. 4. That any common carrier subject to this Act using, hauling, or permitting to be used or hauled on its line, any car subject to the requirements of this Act not equipped as provided in this Act, shall be liable to a penalty of one hundred dollars for each and every such violation, to be recovered as provided in section six of the Act of March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, as amended April first, eighteen hundred and ninety-six: *Provided*, That where any car shall have been properly equipped, as provided in this Act and the other Acts mentioned herein, and such equipment shall have become defective or insecure while such car was being used by such carrier upon its line of railroad, such car may be hauled from the place where such equipment was first discovered to be defective or insecure to the nearest available point where such car can be repaired, without liability for the penalties imposed by section four of this Act or section six of the Act of March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-three as amended by the Act of April first, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, if such movement is necessary to make such repairs and such repairs can not be made except at such repair point; and such movement or hauling of such car shall be at the sole risk of the carrier, and nothing in this section shall be construed to relieve such carrier from liability in any remedial action for the death or injury of any railroad employee caused to such employee by reason of or in connection with the movement or hauling of such car with equipment which is defective or insecure or which is not maintained in accordance with the requirements of this Act and the other Acts herein referred to; and nothing in this proviso shall be construed to permit the hauling of defective cars by means of chains instead of drawbars, in revenue trains or in association with other cars that are commercially used, unless such defective cars contain live stock or "perishable" freight.

Penalty for violations.

Vol. 27, p. 532; Vol. 29, p. 85; Vol. 32, p. 943.

Proviso.
Hauling defective cars for necessary repairs.

Risk of carrier.

Use of chains limited.

SEC. 5. That except that, within the limits specified in the preceding section of this Act, the movement of a car with defective or insecure equipment may be made without incurring the penalty provided by the statutes, but shall in all other respects be unlawful, nothing in this Act shall be held or construed to relieve any common carrier, the Interstate Commerce Commission, or any United States attorney from any of the provisions, powers, duties, liabilities, or requirements of said Act of March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, as amended by the Acts of April first, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and March second, nineteen hundred and three; and, except as aforesaid, all of the provisions, powers, duties, requirements, and liabilities of said Act of March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, as amended by the Acts of April first, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and March second, nineteen hundred and three, shall apply to this Act.

Liability for hauling defective cars except for repairs.

Vol. 27, p. 531; Vol. 29, p. 85; Vol. 32, p. 943.

SEC. 6. That it shall be the duty of the Interstate Commerce Commission to enforce the provisions of this Act, and all powers heretofore granted to said commission are hereby extended to it for the purpose of the enforcement of this Act.

Enforcement by Interstate Commerce Commission.

Approved, April 14, 1910.

April 15, 1910.
[S. 5287.]

[Public, No. 134.]

District of Columbia.
Reform School for
Girls.

Parole to inmates.

Discretion of board
of trustees.

Proviso.
Commitments from
other than District
courts.

Repeal of inconsis-
tent laws.

CHAP. 164.—An Act To parole juvenile offenders.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That every female juvenile offender who is now or may hereafter be committed to the Reform School for Girls of the District of Columbia, and who has by her conduct given sufficient evidence that she has reformed, may be released on parole as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 2. That if it shall appear to the satisfaction of the board of trustees of said school that there is reasonable probability that any girl detained in the said school will, if conditionally released, remain at liberty without violating the laws, then said board of trustees may, in its discretion, parole such girl under such conditions and regulations as the said board of trustees may deem proper: *Provided,* That the parole of all such juvenile offenders committed by courts other than those of the District of Columbia shall be subject to the approval of the Attorney-General of the United States.

SEC. 3. That all Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed.

Approved, April 15, 1910.

April 15, 1910.
[H. R. 21755.]

[Public, No. 135.]

Palmers or Warren
River.
Barrington and
Warren, R. I., may
bridge.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment, etc.

CHAP. 165.—An Act To authorize the towns of Warren and Barrington, Rhode Island, or either of them, to construct a bridge across Palmers or Warren River, in the State of Rhode Island.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the town of Warren and the town of Barrington, or either of them, municipal corporations organized under the laws of the State of Rhode Island, are hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge, without a draw, and with approaches thereto, across the Palmers or Warren River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near the point of their existing bridge across said river, in the county of Bristol, in the State of Rhode Island, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act, including the right to require the insertion of a suitable draw in the bridge herein authorized, or the removal of said bridge in whole or in part, in all cases at the expense of the owners thereof, is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, April 15, 1910.

April 15, 1910.
[H. R. 23186.]

[Public, No. 136.]

Wabash River.
Leonard J. Hack-
ney and Frank L. Lit-
tleton may bridge, at
Mount Carmel, Ill.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

CHAP. 166.—An Act To authorize Leonard J. Hackney, of Cincinnati, Ohio, and Frank L. Littleton, of Indianapolis, Indiana, to construct a bridge across the Wabash River near the city of Mount Carmel, Illinois.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Leonard J. Hackney, of the city of Cincinnati, State of Ohio, and Frank L. Littleton, of the city of Indianapolis, State of Indiana, and their assigns, are hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Wabash River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near the city of Mount Carmel, in the county of Wabash, in the State of Illinois, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

SEC. 3. That the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Wabash River," approved June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, is hereby repealed.

Formeract repealed.
Vol. 34, p. 820.

Approved, April 15, 1910.

CHAP. 167.—An Act To make uniform the law of warehouse receipts in the District of Columbia.

April 15, 1910.
[S. 4932.]

[Public, No. 137.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following provisions to make uniform the law of warehouse receipts in the District of Columbia shall be in effect on and after the approval of this Act, namely:

District of Columbia.
Warehouse receipts.

PART I.

THE ISSUE OF WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS.

Issue.

SECTION 1. PERSONS WHO MAY ISSUE RECEIPTS.—Warehouse receipts may be issued by any warehouseman.

Warehousemen authorized.

SEC. 2. FORM OF RECEIPTS—ESSENTIAL TERMS.—Warehouse receipts need not be in any particular form, but every such receipt must embody within its written or printed terms—

Form.
Essential terms.

- (a) The location of the warehouse where the goods are stored;
- (b) The date of issue of the receipt;
- (c) The consecutive number of the receipt;
- (d) A statement whether the goods received will be delivered to the bearer, to a specified person, or to a specified person or his order;
- (e) The rate of storage charges;
- (f) A description of the goods or of the packages containing them;
- (g) The signature of the warehouseman, which may be made by his authorized agent;
- (h) If the receipt is issued for goods of which the warehouseman is owner, either solely or jointly or in common with others, the fact of such ownership; and
- (i) A statement of the amount of advances made and of liabilities incurred for which the warehouseman claims a lien. If the precise amount of such advances made or of such liabilities incurred is, at the time of the issue of the receipt, unknown to the warehouseman or to his agent who issues it, a statement of the fact that advances have been made or liabilities incurred and the purpose thereof is sufficient.

A warehouseman shall be liable to any person injured thereby for all damage caused by the omission from a negotiable receipt of any of the terms herein required.

Liability for omissions.

SEC. 3. FORM OF RECEIPTS—WHAT TERMS MAY BE INSERTED.—A warehouseman may insert in a receipt issued by him any other terms and conditions, provided that such terms and conditions shall not—

Additional terms permitted.

- (a) Be contrary to the provisions of this Act;
- (b) In any wise impair his obligation to exercise that degree of care in the safe-keeping of the goods intrusted to him which a reasonably careful man would exercise in regard to similar goods of his own.

SEC. 4. DEFINITION OF NONNEGOTIABLE RECEIPT.—A receipt in which it is stated that the goods received will be delivered to the depositor, or to any other specified person, is a nonnegotiable receipt.

Nonnegotiable receipts defined.

SEC. 5. DEFINITION OF NEGOTIABLE RECEIPT.—A receipt in which it is stated that the goods received will be delivered to the bearer, or to the order of any person named in such receipt, is a negotiable receipt.

Negotiable receipts defined.

No provision shall be inserted in a negotiable receipt that it is nonnegotiable. Such provision, if inserted, shall be void.

Duplicate receipts.

Liability for failure to indicate.

Nonnegotiable receipts.

Liability if not so marked.

SEC. 6. **DUPLICATE RECEIPTS MUST BE SO MARKED.**—When more than one negotiable receipt is issued for the same goods, the word "Duplicate" shall be plainly placed upon the face of every such receipt, except the one first issued. A warehouseman shall be liable for all damage caused by his failure so to do to anyone who purchased the subsequent receipt for value, supposing it to be an original, even though the purchase be after the delivery of the goods by the warehouseman to the holder of the original receipt.

SEC. 7. **FAILURE TO MARK "NOT NEGOTIABLE."**—A nonnegotiable receipt shall have plainly placed upon its face by the warehouseman issuing it "Nonnegotiable" or "Not negotiable." In case of the warehouseman's failure so to do, a holder of the receipt who purchased it for value supposing it to be negotiable, may, at his option, treat such receipt as imposing upon the warehouseman the same liabilities he would have incurred had the receipt been negotiable.

This section shall not apply, however, to letters, memoranda, or written acknowledgements of an informal character.

PART II.

Warehousemen's obligations and rights.

Delivery of goods.

Requirements.

Result on failure.

Parties entitled to delivery.

Liability for misdelivery.

OBLIGATIONS AND RIGHTS OF WAREHOUSEMEN UPON THEIR RECEIPTS.

SEC. 8. **OBLIGATION OF WAREHOUSEMAN TO DELIVER.**—A warehouseman, in the absence of some lawful excuse provided by this Act, is bound to deliver the goods upon a demand made either by the holder of a receipt for the goods or by the depositor, if such demand is accompanied with—

- (a) An offer to satisfy the warehouseman's lien;
- (b) An offer to surrender the receipt if negotiable, with such indorsements as would be necessary for the negotiation of the receipt; and
- (c) A readiness and willingness to sign, when the goods are delivered, an acknowledgement that they have been delivered, if such signature is requested by the warehouseman.

In case the warehouseman refuses or fails to deliver the goods in compliance with a demand by the holder or depositor so accompanied, the burden shall be upon the warehouseman to establish the existence of a lawful excuse for such refusal.

SEC. 9. **JUSTIFICATION OF WAREHOUSEMAN IN DELIVERING.**—A warehouseman is justified in delivering the goods, subject to the provisions of the three following sections, to one who is—

- (a) The person lawfully entitled to the possession of the goods or his agent;
- (b) A person who is either himself entitled to delivery by the terms of a nonnegotiable receipt issued for the goods, or who has written authority from the person so entitled either indorsed upon the receipt or written upon another paper; or
- (c) A person in possession of a negotiable receipt by the terms of which the goods are deliverable to him or order or to bearer, or which has been indorsed to him or in blank by the person to whom delivery was promised by the terms of the receipt or by his mediate or immediate indorsee.

SEC. 10. **WAREHOUSEMAN'S LIABILITY FOR MISDELIVERY.**—Where a warehouseman delivers the goods to one who is not in fact lawfully entitled to the possession of them, the warehouseman shall be liable as for conversion to all having a right of property or possession in the goods if he delivered the goods otherwise than as authorized by subdivisions (b) and (c) of the preceding section, and though he delivered

the goods as authorized by said subdivisions he shall be so liable, if prior to such delivery he had either—

(a) Been requested, by or on behalf of the person lawfully entitled to a right of property or possession in the goods, not to make such delivery; or

(b) Had information that the delivery about to be made was to one not lawfully entitled to the possession of the goods.

SEC. 11. NEGOTIABLE RECEIPTS MUST BE CANCELED WHEN GOODS DELIVERED.—Except as provided in section thirty-six, where a warehouseman delivers goods for which he had issued a negotiable receipt, the negotiation of which would transfer the right to the possession of the goods, and fails to take up and cancel the receipt, he shall be liable to anyone who purchases for value in good faith such receipt for failure to deliver the goods to him, whether such purchaser acquired title to the receipt before or after the delivery of the goods by the warehouseman.

Canceling negotiable receipts. Exception. *Post*, p. 307.

SEC. 12. NEGOTIABLE RECEIPTS MUST BE CANCELED OR MARKED WHEN PART OF GOODS DELIVERED.—Except as provided in section thirty-six, where a warehouseman delivers part of the goods for which he had issued a negotiable receipt and fails either to take up and cancel such receipt or to place plainly upon it a statement of what goods or packages have been delivered he shall be liable, to anyone who purchases for value in good faith such receipt, for failure to deliver all the goods specified in the receipt, whether such purchaser acquired title to the receipt before or after the delivery of any portion of the goods by the warehouseman.

Liability for not canceling, etc., on delivery in part.

SEC. 13. ALTERED RECEIPTS.—The alteration of a receipt shall not excuse the warehouseman who issued it from any liability if such alteration was—

Altered receipts.

(a) Immaterial,

(b) Authorized, or

(c) Made without fraudulent intent.

Effect if immaterial, etc.

If the alteration was authorized, the warehouseman shall be liable according to the terms of the receipt as altered. If the alteration was unauthorized, but made without fraudulent intent, the warehouseman shall be liable according to the terms of the receipt as they were before alteration.

Material and fraudulent alteration of a receipt shall not excuse the warehouseman who issued it from liability to deliver, according to the terms of the receipt as originally issued, the goods for which it was issued, but shall excuse him from any other liability to the person who made the alteration and to any person who took with notice of the alteration. Any purchaser of the receipt for value without notice of the alteration shall acquire the same rights against the warehouseman which such purchaser would have acquired if the receipt had not been altered at the time of the purchase.

Effect if material and fraudulent.

Purchasers for value without notice.

SEC. 14. LOST OR DESTROYED RECEIPTS.—Where a negotiable receipt has been lost or destroyed, a court of competent jurisdiction may order the delivery of the goods upon satisfactory proof of such loss or destruction and upon the giving of a bond with sufficient sureties, to be approved by the court, to protect the warehouseman from any liability or expense which he or any person injured by such delivery may incur by reason of the original receipt remaining outstanding. The court may also in its discretion order the payment of the warehouseman's reasonable costs and counsel fees.

Delivery of goods if receipt lost or destroyed.

Order of court.

The delivery of the goods under an order of the court as provided in this section shall not relieve the warehouseman from liability to a person to whom the negotiable receipt has been or shall be negotiated for value without notice of the proceedings or of the delivery of the goods.

Liability of warehouseman

Effect of duplicate receipts.

SEC. 15. EFFECT OF DUPLICATE RECEIPTS.—A receipt upon the face of which the word "duplicate" is plainly placed is a representation and warranty by the warehouseman that such receipt is an accurate copy of an original receipt properly issued and uncanceled at the date of the issue of the duplicate, but shall impose upon him no other liability.

Title of warehouseman.

SEC. 16. WAREHOUSEMAN CAN NOT SET UP TITLE IN HIMSELF.—No title or right to the possession of the goods, on the part of the warehouseman, unless such title or right is derived directly or indirectly from a transfer made by the depositor at the time of or subsequent to the deposit for storage, or from the warehouseman's lien, shall excuse the warehouseman from liability for refusing to deliver the goods according to the terms of the receipt.

Interpleader of adverse claimants.

SEC. 17. INTERPLEADER OF ADVERSE CLAIMANTS.—If more than one person claim the title or possession of the goods, the warehouseman may, either as a defense to an action brought against him for nondelivery of the goods, or as an original suit, whichever is appropriate, require all known claimants to interplead.

Determination of adverse claims before delivery.

SEC. 18. WAREHOUSEMAN HAS REASONABLE TIME TO DETERMINE VALIDITY OF CLAIMS.—If some one other than the depositor or person claiming under him has a claim to the title or possession of the goods, and the warehouseman has information of such claim, the warehouseman shall be excused from liability for refusing to deliver the goods, either to the depositor or person claiming under him or to the adverse claimant, until the warehouseman has had a reasonable time to ascertain the validity of the adverse claim or to bring legal proceedings to compel all claimants to interplead.

Limit to defense on adverse title.

SEC. 19. ADVERSE TITLE IS NO DEFENSE, EXCEPT AS ABOVE PROVIDED.—Except as provided in the two preceding sections and in sections nine and thirty-six, no right or title of a third person shall be a defense to an action brought by the depositor or person claiming under him against the warehouseman for failure to deliver the goods according to the terms of the receipt.

Liability for nonexistence or misdescription.

SEC. 20. LIABILITY FOR NONEXISTENCE OR MISDESCRIPTION OF GOODS.—A warehouseman shall be liable to the holder of a receipt for damages caused by the nonexistence of the goods or by the failure of the goods to correspond with the description thereof in the receipt at the time of its issue. If, however, the goods are described in a receipt merely by a statement of marks or labels upon them, or upon packages containing them, or by a statement that the goods are said to be goods of a certain kind, or that packages containing the goods are said to contain goods of a certain kind, or by words of like purport, such statements, if true, shall not make liable the warehouseman issuing the receipt, although the goods are not of the kind which the marks or labels upon them indicate or of the kind they were said to be by the depositor.

Limitation.

Care required.

SEC. 21. LIABILITY FOR CARE OF GOODS.—A warehouseman shall be liable for any loss or injury to the goods caused by his failure to exercise such care in regard to them as a reasonably careful owner of similar goods would exercise, but he shall not be liable, in the absence of an agreement to the contrary, for any loss or injury to the goods which could not have been avoided by the exercise of such care.

Separation of deposits.

SEC. 22. GOODS MUST BE KEPT SEPARATE.—Except as provided in the following section, a warehouseman shall keep the goods so far separate from goods of other depositors and from other goods of the same depositor for which a separate receipt has been issued as to permit at all times the identification and redelivery of the goods deposited.

Commingleing of fungible goods.

SEC. 23. FUNGIBLE GOODS MAY BE COMMINGLED, IF WAREHOUSEMAN AUTHORIZED.—If authorized by agreement or by custom, a ware-

houseman may mingle fungible goods with other goods of the same kind and grade. In such case the various depositors of the mingled goods shall own the entire mass in common, and each depositor shall be entitled to such portion thereof as the amount deposited by him bears to the whole.

SEC. 24. LIABILITY OF WAREHOUSEMAN TO DEPOSITORS OF COM-MINGLED GOODS.—The warehouseman shall be severally liable to each depositor for the care and redelivery of his share of such mass to the same extent and under the same circumstances as if the goods had been kept separate.

Delivery of depositor's share.

SEC. 25. ATTACHMENT OR LEVY UPON GOODS FOR WHICH A NEGOTIABLE RECEIPT HAS BEEN ISSUED.—If goods are delivered to a warehouseman by the owner or by a person whose act in conveying the title to them to a purchaser in good faith for value would bind the owner, and a negotiable receipt is issued for them, they can not thereafter, while in the possession of the warehouseman, be attached by garnishment or otherwise, or be levied upon under an execution, unless the receipt be first surrendered to the warehouseman or its negotiation enjoined. The warehouseman shall in no case be compelled to deliver up the actual possession of the goods until the receipt is surrendered to him or impounded by the court.

No levy on goods for which negotiable receipt has been issued without its surrender.

SEC. 26. CREDITORS' REMEDIES TO REACH NEGOTIABLE RECEIPTS.—A creditor whose debtor is the owner of a negotiable receipt shall be entitled to such aid from courts of appropriate jurisdiction, by injunction and otherwise, in attaching such receipt or in satisfying the claim by means thereof as is allowed at law or in equity, in regard to property which can not readily be attached or levied upon by ordinary legal process.

Action on negotiable receipts.

SEC. 27. WHAT CLAIMS ARE INCLUDED IN THE WAREHOUSEMAN'S LIEN.—Subject to the provisions of section thirty, a warehouseman shall have a lien on goods deposited or on proceeds thereof in his hands, for all lawful charges for storage and preservation of the goods; also for all lawful claims for money advanced, interest, insurance, transportation, labor, weighing, cooping, and other charges and expenses in relation to such goods; also for all reasonable charges and expenses for notice, and advertisements of sale, and for sale of the goods where default has been made in satisfying the warehouseman's lien.

Lien of warehouseman.
Infra.

SEC. 28. AGAINST WHAT PROPERTY THE LIEN MAY BE ENFORCED.—Subject to the provisions of section thirty, a warehouseman's lien may be enforced—

Enforcement.

(a) Against all goods, whenever deposited, belonging to the person who is liable as debtor for the claims in regard to which the lien is asserted; and

(b) Against all goods belonging to others which have been deposited at any time by the person who is liable as debtor for the claims in regard to which the lien is asserted, if such person had been so intrusted with the possession of the goods that a pledge of the same by him at the time of the deposit to one who took the goods in good faith for value would have been valid.

SEC. 29. HOW THE LIEN MAY BE LOST.—A warehouseman loses his lien upon goods—

Loss of lien.

(a) By surrendering possession thereof, or

(b) By refusing to deliver the goods when a demand is made with which he is bound to comply under the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 30. NEGOTIABLE RECEIPT MUST STATE CHARGES FOR WHICH LIEN IS CLAIMED.—If a negotiable receipt is issued for goods, the warehouseman shall have no lien thereon, except for charges for storage of those goods subsequent to the date of the receipt, unless the receipt expressly enumerates other charges for which a lien is claimed. In such case there shall be a lien for the charges enumerated so far as they are within the terms of section twenty-seven,

Charges to be stated on negotiable receipts.

Supra.

	although the amount of the charges so enumerated is not stated in the receipt.
No delivery until lien satisfied.	SEC. 31. WAREHOUSEMAN NEED NOT DELIVER UNTIL LIEN IS SATISFIED.—A warehouseman having a lien valid against the person demanding the goods may refuse to deliver the goods to him until the lien is satisfied.
Remedies other than lien.	SEC. 32. WAREHOUSEMAN'S LIEN DOES NOT PRECLUDE OTHER REMEDIES.—Whether a warehouseman has or has not a lien upon the goods, he is entitled to all remedies allowed by law to a creditor against his debtor for the collection from the depositor of all charges and advances which the depositor has expressly or impliedly contracted with the warehouseman to pay.
Sale to satisfy lien.	SEC. 33. SATISFACTION OF LIEN BY SALE.—A warehouseman's lien for a claim which has become due may be satisfied as follows:
Notice required.	The warehouseman shall give a written notice to the person on whose account the goods are held, and to any other person known by the warehouseman to claim an interest in the goods. Such notice shall be given by delivery in person or by registered letter addressed to the last known place of business or abode of the person to be notified. The notice shall contain—
Statements.	(a) An itemized statement of the warehouseman's claim, showing the sum due at the time of the notice and the date or dates when it became due;
	(b) A brief description of the goods against which the lien exists;
	(c) A demand that the amount of the claim as stated in the notice, and of such further claim as shall accrue, shall be paid on or before a day mentioned, not less than ten days from the delivery of the notice if it is personally delivered, or from the time when the notice should reach its destination, according to the due course of post, if the notice is sent by mail; and
	(d) A statement that unless the claim is paid within the time specified the goods will be advertised for sale and sold by auction at a specified time and place.
Auction sale.	In accordance with the terms of a notice so given, a sale of the goods by auction may be had to satisfy any valid claim of the warehouseman for which he has a lien on the goods. The sale shall be had in the place where the lien was acquired, or, if such place is manifestly unsuitable for the purpose, at the nearest suitable place. After the time for the payment of the claim specified in the notice to the depositor has elapsed an advertisement of the sale, describing the goods to be sold and stating the name of the owner or person on whose account the goods are held and the time and place of the sale, shall be published once a week for two consecutive weeks in a newspaper published in the place where such sale is to be held. The sale shall not be held less than fifteen days from the time of the first publication. If there is no newspaper published in such place, the advertisement shall be posted at least ten days before such sale in not less than six conspicuous places therein.
Advertisement.	
Use of proceeds.	From the proceeds of such sale the warehouseman shall satisfy his lien, including the reasonable charges of notice, advertisement, and sale. The balance, if any, of such proceeds shall be held by the warehouseman, and delivered on demand to the person to whom he would have been bound to deliver or justified in delivering the goods.
Payment before sale.	At any time before the goods are so sold any person claiming a right of property or possession therein may pay the warehouseman the amount necessary to satisfy his lien and to pay the reasonable expenses and liabilities incurred in serving notices and advertising and preparing for the sale up to the time of such payment. The warehouseman shall deliver the goods to the person making such payment if he is a person entitled, under the provisions of this Act, to the possession of the goods on payment of charges thereon. Other-
Delivery, etc.	

wise the warehouseman shall retain possession of the goods according to the terms of the original contract of deposit.

SEC. 34. PERISHABLE AND HAZARDOUS GOODS.—If goods are of a perishable nature, or by keeping will deteriorate greatly in value, or by their odor, leakage, inflammability, or explosive nature, will be liable to injure other property, the warehouseman may give such notice to the owner, or to the person in whose name the goods are stored, as is reasonable and possible under the circumstances, to satisfy the lien upon such goods, and to remove them from the warehouse, and in the event of the failure of such person to satisfy the lien and to remove the goods within the time so specified, the warehouseman may sell the goods at public or private sale without advertising. If the warehouseman after a reasonable effort is unable to sell such goods, he may dispose of them in any lawful manner, and shall incur no liability by reason thereof.

Perishable and hazardous goods.
Notice to owner, etc.

The proceeds of any sale made under the terms of this section shall be disposed of in the same way as the proceeds of sales made under the terms of the preceding section.

SEC. 35. OTHER METHODS OF ENFORCING LIENS.—The remedy for enforcing a lien herein provided does not preclude any other remedies allowed by law for the enforcement of a lien against personal property nor bar the right to recover so much of the warehouseman's claim as shall not be paid by the proceeds of the sale of the property.

Other remedies not precluded.

SEC. 36. EFFECT OF SALE.—After goods have been lawfully sold to satisfy a warehouseman's lien, or have been lawfully sold or disposed of because of their perishable or hazardous nature, the warehouseman shall not thereafter be liable for failure to deliver the goods to the depositor, or owner of the goods, or to a holder of the receipt given for the goods when they were deposited, even if such receipt be negotiable.

Effect of sale.

PART III.

NEGOTIATION AND TRANSFER OF RECEIPTS.

SEC. 37. NEGOTIATION OF NEGOTIABLE RECEIPTS BY DELIVERY.—A negotiable receipt may be negotiated by delivery—

Negotiation and transfer of receipts.
Negotiable receipts.

(a) Where, by the terms of the receipt, the warehouseman undertakes to deliver the goods to the bearer; or

By delivery.

(b) Where, by the terms of the receipt, the warehouseman undertakes to deliver the goods to the order of a specified person, and such person or a subsequent indorsee of the receipt has indorsed it in blank or to bearer.

Where, by the terms of a negotiable receipt, the goods are deliverable to bearer or where a negotiable receipt has been indorsed in blank or to bearer, any holder may indorse the same to himself or to any other specified person, and in such case the receipt shall thereafter be negotiated only by the indorsement of such indorsee.

SEC. 38. NEGOTIATION OF NEGOTIABLE RECEIPTS BY INDORSEMENT.—A negotiable receipt may be negotiated by the indorsement of the person to whose order the goods are, by the terms of the receipt, deliverable. Such indorsement may be in blank, to bearer or to a specified person. If indorsed to a specified person, it may be again negotiated by the indorsement of such person in blank, to bearer or to another specified person. Subsequent negotiation may be made in like manner.

By indorsement.

SEC. 39. TRANSFER OF RECEIPTS.—A receipt which is not in such form that it can be negotiated by delivery may be transferred by the holder by delivery to a purchaser or donee.

Transfer of receipts.

A nonnegotiable receipt can not be negotiated, and the indorsement of such a receipt gives the transferee no additional right.

Parties who may negotiate receipts.

SEC. 40. WHO MAY NEGOTIATE A RECEIPT.—A negotiable receipt may be negotiated—

(a) By the owner thereof; or

(b) By any person to whom the possession or custody of the receipt has been intrusted by the owner, if, by the terms of the receipt, the warehouseman undertakes to deliver the goods to the order of the person to whom the possession or custody of the receipt has been intrusted, or if at the time of such intrusting the receipt is in such form that it may be negotiated by delivery.

Rights of receiver.

SEC. 41. RIGHTS OF PERSON TO WHOM A RECEIPT HAS BEEN NEGOTIATED.—A person to whom a negotiable receipt has been duly negotiated acquires thereby—

(a) Such title to the goods as the person negotiating the receipt to him had or had ability to convey to a purchaser in good faith for value, and also such title to the goods as the depositor or person to whose order the goods were to be delivered by the terms of the receipt had or had ability to convey to a purchaser in good faith for value; and

(b) The direct obligation of the warehouseman to hold possession of the goods for him according to the terms of the receipt as fully as if the warehouseman had contracted directly with him.

Rights of transferee.

SEC. 42. RIGHTS OF PERSON TO WHOM A RECEIPT HAS BEEN TRANSFERRED.—A person to whom a receipt has been transferred but not negotiated acquires thereby, as against the transferrer, the title to the goods, subject to the terms of any agreement with the transferrer.

Notice to warehouseman.

If the receipt is nonnegotiable, such person also acquires the right to notify the warehouseman of the transfer to him of such receipt, and thereby to acquire the direct obligation of the warehouseman to hold possession of the goods for him according to the terms of the receipt.

Condition prior to notice.

Prior to the notification of the warehouseman by the transferrer or transferee of a nonnegotiable receipt, the title of the transferrer to the goods and the right to acquire the obligation of the warehouseman may be defeated by the levy of an attachment or execution upon the goods by a creditor of the transferrer, or by a notification to the warehouseman by the transferrer or a subsequent purchaser from the transferrer of a subsequent sale of the goods by the transferrer.

Transfer of negotiable receipt without indorsement.

SEC. 43. TRANSFER OF NEGOTIABLE RECEIPT WITHOUT INDORSEMENT.—Where a negotiable receipt is transferred for value by delivery, and the indorsement of the transferrer is essential for negotiation, the transferee acquires a right against the transferrer to compel him to indorse the receipt, unless a contrary intention appears. The negotiation shall take effect as of the time when the indorsement is actually made.

Warranties on sale of receipt.

SEC. 44. WARRANTIES ON SALE OF RECEIPT.—A person who for value negotiates or transfers a receipt by indorsement or delivery, including one who assigns for value a claim secured by a receipt, unless a contrary intention appears, warrants—

(a) That the receipt is genuine;

(b) That he has a legal right to negotiate or transfer it;

(c) That he has knowledge of no fact which would impair the validity or worth of the receipt; and

(d) That he has a right to transfer the title to the goods, and that the goods are merchantable or fit for a particular purpose whenever such warranties would have been implied, if the contract of the parties had been to transfer without a receipt the goods represented thereby.

Indorser not a guarantor.

SEC. 45. INDORSER NOT A GUARANTOR.—The indorsement of a receipt shall not make the indorser liable for any failure on the part of the warehouseman or previous indorsers of the receipt to fulfill their respective obligations.

SEC. 46. NO WARRANTY IMPLIED FROM ACCEPTING PAYMENT OF A DEBT.—A mortgagee, pledgee, or holder for security of a receipt who in good faith demands or receives payment of the debt for which such receipt is security, whether from a party to a draft drawn for such debt or from any other person, shall not by so doing be deemed to represent or to warrant the genuineness of such receipt or the quantity or quality of the goods therein described.

No warranty implied from accepting payment of debt.

SEC. 47. WHEN NEGOTIATION NOT IMPAIRED BY FRAUD, MISTAKE, OR DURESS.—The validity of the negotiation of a receipt is not impaired by the fact that such negotiation was a breach of duty on the part of the person making the negotiation, or by the fact that the owner of the receipt was induced by fraud, mistake, or duress to intrust the possession or custody of the receipt to such person, if the person to whom the receipt was negotiated, or a person to whom the receipt was subsequently negotiated, paid value therefor, without notice of the breach of duty, or fraud, mistake, or duress.

When negotiation not impaired by fraud, etc.

SEC. 48. SUBSEQUENT NEGOTIATION.—Where a person having sold, mortgaged, or pledged goods which are in a warehouse and for which a negotiable receipt has been issued, or having sold, mortgaged, or pledged the negotiable receipt representing such goods, continues in possession of the negotiable receipt, the subsequent negotiation thereof by that person under any sale, or other disposition thereof to any person receiving the same in good faith, for value and without notice of the previous sale, mortgage, or pledge, shall have the same effect as if the first purchaser of the goods or receipt had expressly authorized the subsequent negotiation.

Subsequent negotiation of receipts if not delivered.

SEC. 49. NEGOTIATION DEFEATS VENDOR'S LIEN.—Where a negotiable receipt has been issued for goods no seller's lien or right of stoppage in transitu shall defeat the rights of any purchaser for value in good faith to whom such receipt has been negotiated, whether such negotiation be prior or subsequent to the notification to the warehouseman who issued such receipt of the seller's claim to a lien or right of stoppage in transitu. Nor shall the warehouseman be obliged to deliver or justified in delivering the goods to an unpaid seller unless the receipt is first surrendered for cancellation.

Vendor's lien defeated by sale of negotiable receipt.

PART IV.

CRIMINAL OFFENSES.

Criminal offenses.

SEC. 50. ISSUE OF RECEIPT FOR GOODS NOT RECEIVED.—A warehouseman, or any officer, agent, or servant of a warehouseman, who issues or aids in issuing a receipt knowing that the goods for which such receipt is issued have not been actually received by such warehouseman, or are not under his actual control at the time of issuing such receipt, shall be guilty of a crime, and upon conviction shall be punished for each offense by imprisonment not exceeding five years or by a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, or by both.

Issuing receipt for goods not received.

SEC. 51. ISSUE OF RECEIPT CONTAINING FALSE STATEMENT.—A warehouseman, or any officer, agent, or servant of a warehouseman, who fraudulently issues or aids in fraudulently issuing a receipt for goods knowing that it contains any false statement, shall be guilty of a crime, and upon conviction shall be punished for each offense by imprisonment not exceeding one year or by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by both.

Issuing receipt containing false statement.

SEC. 52. ISSUE OF DUPLICATE RECEIPTS NOT SO MARKED.—A warehouseman, or any officer, agent, or servant of a warehouseman, who issues or aids in issuing a duplicate or additional negotiable receipt for goods knowing that a former negotiable receipt for the same goods or any part of them is outstanding and uncanceled, without plainly placing upon the face thereof the word "Duplicate," except

Issuing duplicate receipts not so marked.

in the case of a lost or destroyed receipt after proceedings as provided for in section fourteen, shall be guilty of a crime, and upon conviction shall be punished for each offense by imprisonment not exceeding five years or by a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, or by both.

Issuing for warehouseman's goods receipts, not stating that fact.

SEC. 53. ISSUE FOR WAREHOUSEMAN'S GOODS OF RECEIPTS WHICH DO NOT STATE THAT FACT.—Where there are deposited with or held by a warehouseman goods of which he is owner, either solely or jointly or in common with others, such warehouseman, or any of his officers, agents, or servants who, knowing this ownership, issues or aids in issuing a negotiable receipt for such goods which does not state such ownership, shall be guilty of a crime, and upon conviction shall be punished for each offense by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by both.

Delivering goods without obtaining negotiable receipts.

SEC. 54. DELIVERY OF GOODS WITHOUT OBTAINING NEGOTIABLE RECEIPTS.—A warehouseman, or any officer, agent, or servant of a warehouseman who delivers goods out of the possession of such warehouseman, knowing that a negotiable receipt the negotiation of which would transfer the right to the possession of such goods is outstanding and uncanceled, without obtaining the possession of such receipt at or before the time of such delivery, shall, except in the cases provided for in sections fourteen and thirty-six, be found guilty of a crime, and upon conviction shall be punished for each offense by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by both.

Negotiating receipt for mortgaged goods.

SEC. 55. NEGOTIATION OF RECEIPT FOR MORTGAGED GOODS.—Any person who deposits goods to which he has not title, or upon which there is a lien or mortgage, and who takes for such goods a negotiable receipt which he afterwards negotiates for value with intent to deceive and without disclosing his want of title or the existence of the lien or mortgage shall be guilty of a crime, and upon conviction shall be punished for each offense by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by both.

PART V.

Interpretation.

INTERPRETATION.

Application of common-law rules.

SEC. 56. WHEN RULES OF COMMON LAW STILL APPLICABLE.—In any case not provided for in this Act, the rules of law and equity, including the law merchant, and in particular the rules relating to the law of principal and agent and to the effect of fraud, misrepresentation, duress, or coercion, mistake, bankruptcy, or other invalidating cause, shall govern.

Uniformity of interpretation.

SEC. 57. INTERPRETATION SHALL GIVE EFFECT TO PURPOSE OF UNIFORMITY.—This Act shall be so interpreted and construed as to effectuate its general purpose to make uniform the law of those States which enact it.

Definitions.

SEC. 58. DEFINITIONS.—First. In this Act, unless the context or subject-matter otherwise requires—

"Action."

"Action" includes counterclaim, set-off, and suit in equity.

"Delivery."

"Delivery" means voluntary transfer of possession from one person to another.

"Fungible goods."

"Fungible goods" means goods of which any unit is, from its nature or by mercantile custom, treated as the equivalent of any other unit.

"Goods."

"Goods" means chattels or merchandise in storage, or which has been or is about to be stored.

"Holder."

"Holder" of a receipt means a person who has both actual possession of such receipt and a right of property therein.

"Order."

"Order" means an order by indorsement on the receipt.

"Owner."

"Owner" does not include mortgagee or pledgee.

"Person" includes a corporation or partnership or two or more persons having a joint or common interest.

To "purchase" includes to take as mortgagee or as pledgee.

"Purchaser" includes mortgagee and pledgee.

"Receipt" means a warehouse receipt.

"Value" is any consideration sufficient to support a simple contract. An antecedent or preexisting obligation, whether for money or not, constitutes value where a receipt is taken either in satisfaction thereof or as security therefor.

"Warehouseman" means a person lawfully engaged in the business of storing goods for profit.

Second. A thing is done "in good faith" within the meaning of this Act when it is in fact done honestly, whether it be done negligently or not.

SEC. 59. ACT DOES NOT APPLY TO EXISTING RECEIPTS.—The provisions of this Act do not apply to receipts made and delivered prior to the taking effect of this Act.

SEC. 60. INCONSISTENT LEGISLATION REPEALED.—All Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed.

SEC. 61. TIME WHEN THE ACT TAKES EFFECT.—This Act shall take effect on the _____ day of _____, nineteen hundred and _____.

SEC. 62. NAME OF ACT.—This Act may be cited as the Warehouse Receipts Act.

Approved, April 15, 1910.

"Person."

"To purchase."

"Purchaser."

"Receipt."

"Value."

"Warehouseman."

"In good faith."

Prior receipts not affected.

Inconsistent laws repealed.

Effect.

Title.

CHAP. 168.—An Act For the erection of a memorial monument at Fort Recovery, Ohio.

April 15, 1910.
[H. R. 2265.]

[Public, No. 138.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to erect a suitable memorial monument on the grounds at Fort Recovery, Ohio, where lie buried the remains of General Richard Butler; Colonel Oldham; Majors Ferguson, Hart, and Clark; Captains Bradford, Phelon, Kirkwood, Price, Van Swearingen, Tipton, Purdy, Smith, Piatt, Gaither, Crebbs, and Newman; Lieutenants Spear, Warren, Boyd, McMath, Burgess, Kelso, Read, Little, Hopper, and Likens; Ensigns Cobb, Balch, Chase, Turner, Wilson, Brooks, Beatty, and Purdy; Quartermasters Reynolds and Ward; Adjutants Anderson and Doc. Grasson; twenty-three other officers; and six hundred and thirty American soldiers who, while under the command of General Saint Clair, were slaughtered by the Indians of the Northwest Territory, at the battle of Fort Recovery, Ohio, on the morning of November fourth, seventeen hundred and ninety-one. And also where lie buried the remains of Major McMahon, Captain Hartshorn, Lieutenant Craig, nineteen other commissioned and noncommissioned officers, and one hundred and twenty soldiers who, while under the command of Major McMahon, gallantly defended Fort Recovery against the attacks of two thousand Indians and British soldiers on the thirtieth of June and the first of July, seventeen hundred and ninety-four.

SEC. 2. That for the above purpose the expenditure of the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much of said sum as may be necessary, be hereby authorized. This sum shall be expended by direction of the Secretary of War, or such officer as he may designate: *Provided*, That the money hereby authorized shall be drawn from time to time only as may be required during the progress of the work and under the requisition of the Secretary of War: *And provided further*, That no part of said amount shall be expended until such time as the Secre-

Fort Recovery, Ohio. Memorial monument to officers and soldiers killed by Indians in 1791 and 1794.

Appropriation.

Proviso.
Expenditure.

Condition.

tary of War is satisfied that a responsible legal association is created and pledged to care for and maintain whatever memorial monument is erected and a suitable site is provided on which it can be located.

Approved, April 15, 1910.

April 19, 1910.
[H. R. 20579.]
[Public, No. 139.]

CHAP. 174.—An Act Making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven, and for other purposes.

Military Academy
appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven.

Permanent estab-
lishment.

PERMANENT ESTABLISHMENT.

Professors, etc.

Providos.
Appointment of pro-
fessor of English and
history.
Rank, pay, etc.
R. S., sec. 1809, p.
225, amended.

For pay of eight professors, thirty thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the head of the department of English and history shall hereafter have the same status as the professors at the head of the other departments of instruction at the Military Academy, and the President of the United States is hereby authorized, by and with the consent of the Senate, to appoint a civilian in the department of English and history, United States Military Academy, a professor at the Military Academy, with the rank, pay, allowances, title, and status of the other professors: *Provided further*, That the provisions of law relating to retirement for disability in line of duty shall not apply in the case of this professor until after he shall have served fifteen years at the Military Academy.

Retirement.

For pay of one chaplain, two thousand four hundred dollars;

For pay of the master of the sword, two thousand four hundred dollars;

Cadets.

Extra pay for offi-
cers.

For pay of cadets, two hundred and seventy thousand dollars;

For extra pay of officers of the army on detached service at the Military Academy:

For pay of one Superintendent of the United States Military Academy (colonel), in addition to pay as major, one thousand dollars;

For pay of one professor of ordnance and science of gunnery (lieutenant-colonel), in addition to pay as major, five hundred dollars;

Senior medical offi-
cer to be professor of
military hygiene.

Hereafter any officer detailed from the Medical Corps of the army as senior medical officer of the post at the Military Academy, whose rank shall not be below that of lieutenant-colonel, shall be the professor of military hygiene.

For pay of one instructor of practical military engineering (major), in addition to pay as captain, six hundred dollars;

For pay of eight assistant professors (captains), in addition to pay as first lieutenants, three thousand two hundred dollars;

For pay of two battalion commanders (majors), in addition to pay as captains, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For pay of four senior assistant instructors of artillery and infantry tactics, ordnance and gunnery, and practical military engineering (captains), in addition to pay as first lieutenants, one thousand six hundred dollars;

For pay of seven instructors of cavalry, artillery, and infantry tactics (captains), in addition to pay as second lieutenants, four thousand nine hundred dollars;

For pay of one adjutant, who shall not be above the rank of captain, six hundred dollars;

For pay of one quartermaster and commissary of cadets and treasurer, in addition to pay as captain, six hundred dollars;

For pay of one line officer, on duty in quartermaster's department at academy, in addition to pay as first lieutenant, four hundred dollars;

For pay of one associate professor of mathematics (major), in addition to pay as captain, six hundred dollars;

For pay of one associate professor of modern languages (major), in addition to pay as captain, six hundred dollars;

For pay of one constructing quartermaster, in addition to his regular pay, one thousand dollars: *Provided*, That this increased salary shall only apply during the time this office is held by the present incumbent;

Constructing quartermaster.
Proviso.
Restriction.

For additional pay of professors and officers (and officers on increased rank) for length of service, twelve thousand dollars;

Longevity.

For pay of the Military Academy band, field musicians, general army service, cavalry and artillery detachment, and enlisted men on detached service, and extra pay for enlisted men on special duty:

Enlisted men.

For pay of military band: One band sergeant and assistant leader, nine hundred dollars;

Military band.

Twelve enlisted musicians, at forty-five dollars per month, six thousand four hundred and eighty dollars;

Twelve enlisted musicians, at thirty-six dollars per month, five thousand one hundred and eighty-four dollars;

Sixteen enlisted musicians, at thirty dollars per month, five thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars;

Additional pay for length of service, five thousand six hundred dollars;

For pay of field musicians: One sergeant, six hundred dollars;

Field musicians.

One corporal, two hundred and fifty-two dollars;

Twenty-two privates, at one hundred and eighty dollars each, three thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars;

Additional pay for length of service, one thousand dollars;

For pay of general army service: One first sergeant, five hundred and forty dollars;

General army service.

Eight sergeants, two thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars;

Nine corporals, two thousand two hundred and sixty-eight dollars;

Two cooks, seven hundred and twenty dollars;

One hundred and eighty privates, thirty-two thousand four hundred dollars;

Additional pay for length of service, seventeen thousand five hundred and twenty-eight dollars;

Extra pay of the enlisted men of the army service detachment, Quartermaster's Department, on extra duty at West Point, twenty-four thousand dollars;

Extra pay. Quartermaster's Department.

For pay of cavalry detachment: One first sergeant, five hundred and forty dollars;

Cavalry detachment.

One stable sergeant, three hundred and sixty dollars;

Five sergeants, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

Two cooks, seven hundred and twenty dollars;

Eight corporals, two thousand and sixteen dollars;

Two trumpeters, three hundred and sixty dollars;

Two farriers and blacksmiths, five hundred and four dollars;

One saddler, two hundred and fifty-two dollars;

One wagoner, two hundred and fifty-two dollars;

Seventy-seven privates (cavalry), thirteen thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars;

Additional pay for length of service, six thousand five hundred and sixty-four dollars;

Artillery detach-
ment.

For pay of artillery detachment: One first sergeant, five hundred and forty dollars;

One quartermaster-sergeant, three hundred and sixty dollars;

One stable sergeant, three hundred and sixty dollars;

One chief mechanic, two hundred and eighty-eight dollars;

Six sergeants, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars;

Three cooks, one thousand and eighty dollars;

Twelve corporals, three thousand and twenty-four dollars;

Four mechanics, one thousand and eight dollars;

Two trumpeters, three hundred and sixty dollars;

One hundred and two privates, eighteen thousand three hundred and sixty dollars;

One electrician sergeant, five hundred and forty dollars;

One master gunner, four hundred and eighty dollars;

For additional pay for first and second class gunners, one thousand six hundred and eighty dollars;

Additional pay for length of service, two thousand three hundred dollars;

Reenlistment bonus.

Bonus to enlisted men reenlisting within three months from date of discharge, three thousand and seventy-five dollars;

Travel, etc., on dis-
charge.

Travel allowances to enlisted men on discharge, two thousand five hundred and seventy dollars;

Clothing not drawn due enlisted men on discharge, fifteen thousand and thirty-five dollars;

Interest on deposits due enlisted men, one thousand five hundred and ninety-five dollars;

Extra pay, enlisted
men.

For extra pay of two enlisted men employed as clerks in the office of the adjutant, United States Military Academy, at fifty cents each per day, three hundred and sixty-five dollars;

For extra pay of two enlisted men employed as clerks in the office of the commandant of cadets, at fifty cents each per day, three hundred and sixty-five dollars;

For extra pay of four enlisted men employed as printers, at headquarters United States Military Academy, at fifty cents each per day, six hundred and twenty-six dollars;

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed as watchman, at thirty-five cents per day, one hundred and ninety-one dollars and sixty-three cents;

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed as trumpeter at the cadet barracks, at thirty-five cents per day, one hundred and fifty-nine dollars and sixty-nine cents;

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed in the philosophical department observatory as a mechanic, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed in the philosophical department in care of apparatus, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of two enlisted men employed in the chemical department, at fifty cents per day, three hundred and thirteen dollars;

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed in the department of drawing, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed in the mathematical department, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of one ordnance soldier employed as draftsman and lithographic printer, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of one ordnance soldier employed as machinist, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of one ordnance soldier employed as clerk, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents; Extra pay. enlisted men—Continued.

For extra pay for one ordnance soldier when employed in department of ordnance and gunnery, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of two enlisted men (cavalrymen) when performing special skilled mechanical labor, at fifty cents each per day, three hundred and thirteen dollars;

For extra pay of one enlisted man (cavalryman) employed as saddler, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of one enlisted man on duty in charge of engineer property and fatigue, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of four enlisted men employed as assistants and attendants at the library, at fifty cents each per day, six hundred and eighty-four dollars;

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed as clerk in the department of practical military engineering and to the officer in charge of waterworks and works of construction at the Military Academy, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of three enlisted men employed as clerks in the office of the quartermaster, United States Military Academy, at fifty cents each per day, five hundred and twenty-one dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of three enlisted men (artillerymen) when performing extra mechanical labor, at fifty cents each per day, four hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of two enlisted men employed as messengers in the office of the adjutant, United States Military Academy, at thirty-five cents each per day, two hundred and nineteen dollars and ten cents;

For extra pay of one enlisted man in charge of property and saddle equipment pertaining to riding and equitation other than military, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed as clerk in charge of clothing room in quartermaster's storehouse, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed in the department of civil and military engineering, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of one sergeant (cavalryman) in charge of stables and horses, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and eighty-two dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of two teamsters (cavalrymen), at thirty-five cents each per day, two hundred and fifty-five dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of nine laborers (cavalrymen) employed in keeping clean the equipments used by cadets in riding, nine hundred and eighty-five dollars and ninety-five cents;

For extra pay of one sergeant of engineers, acting first sergeant, one hundred and eight dollars;

For extra pay of two cooks of engineers, at twelve dollars per month each, two hundred and eighty-eight dollars;

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed as skilled attendant in ordnance museum, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents.

Provided, That the extra pay provided by the preceding paragraphs shall not be paid to any enlisted man who receives extra-duty pay under existing laws or army regulations.

Provided.
No duplication.

Pay of civilians.

PAY OF CIVILIANS.

For pay of one teacher of music, one thousand seven hundred dollars;

For pay of clerk to the disbursing officer and quartermaster, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For pay of clerk to adjutant in charge of cadet records, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For pay of one clerk to the adjutant, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For pay of clerk to treasurer, one thousand six hundred dollars;

For pay of one clerk to the quartermaster, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For pay of two civilian instructors in French, to be employed under rules prescribed by the Secretary of War, two thousand dollars per year each, four thousand dollars;

For pay of two civilian instructors in Spanish, at two thousand dollars per year each, to be employed under rules prescribed by the Secretary of War, four thousand dollars;

For pay of two expert civilian instructors in fencing, broadsword exercises, and other military gymnastics as may be required to perfect this part of the training of cadets, three thousand dollars;

For pay of one professional civilian instructor in gymnastics, athletics, and swimming, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For pay of one clerk and stenographer in the office of the quartermaster and disbursing officer, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For pay of one clerk in the office of the quartermaster, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For pay of one librarian, three thousand dollars;

For pay of assistant librarian, one thousand two hundred dollars;

Athletic trainer.

For pay of one custodian of gymnasium, to be selected and appointed by the Superintendent of the Military Academy under Schedule A, classified positions excepted from examination under rule two, clause three, civil-service rules, who shall be qualified to act as trainer for the various cadet athletic teams, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For pay of one superintendent of gas works, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For pay of engineer of heating and ventilating apparatus for the academic building, the cadet barracks and office building, cadet hospital, chapel, and library, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For pay of assistant engineer of same, one thousand dollars;

For pay of eleven firemen, seven thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars;

For pay of one draftsman in department of civil and military engineering, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For pay of mechanic and attendant skilled in the technical preparations necessary to chemical and electrical lectures and to the instruction in mineralogy and geology, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For pay of mechanic assistant in department of natural and experimental philosophy, one thousand dollars;

For pay of custodian of academy building, one thousand dollars;

For pay of one electrician, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For pay of one chief plumber, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For pay of assistant plumber, nine hundred dollars;

For pay of one plumber's helper, six hundred dollars;

For pay of one scavenger, at sixty dollars a month, seven hundred and twenty dollars;

For compensation of chapel organist, two hundred dollars;

For pay of superintendent of post cemetery, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For pay of engineer and janitor for Memorial Hall, nine hundred dollars; Pay of civilians—
Continued.

For pay of printer at headquarters, United States Military Academy, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For pay of one assistant printer at headquarters, United States Military Academy, one thousand dollars;

For pay of one janitress, Memorial Hall, six hundred dollars;

For pay of one master mechanic, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For pay of attendant and skilled photographer in the department of drawing, one thousand one hundred dollars;

For pay of one typewriter, copyist, and attendant in charge of the library in the department of law, seven hundred and fifty dollars;

For pay of one stenographer and typewriter in the adjutant's office, one thousand dollars;

For pay of one overseer of the waterworks, seven hundred and twenty dollars;

For pay of one engineer of steam, electric, and refrigerating apparatus for the cadet's mess, eight hundred and forty dollars;

For pay of one copyist, typewriter, and attendant in the department of modern languages, seven hundred and fifty dollars;

For pay of one mechanic and attendant skilled in the operation necessary for the preparation of lectures and of material in the department of drawing, seven hundred and twenty dollars;

For pay of janitor for bachelor officers' quarters, six hundred dollars;

For pay of one chief engineer of power plant, two thousand four hundred dollars;

For pay of three engineers for power plant, three thousand six hundred dollars;

For pay of two oilers for power plant, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars;

For pay of one attendant in the department of philosophy for the handling of models and materials used in the instruction of cadets, four hundred and eighty dollars;

For pay of one copyist, typewriter, and attendant in the department of English and history, seven hundred and fifty dollars;

For pay of one bookbinder at headquarters, United States Military Academy, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For pay of two book sewers in bindery, at thirty dollars per month each, seven hundred and twenty dollars;

For pay of one skilled pressman in the printing office, headquarters, United States Military Academy, one thousand dollars;

All the money hereinbefore appropriated for pay of the Military Academy shall be disbursed and accounted for by officers of the Pay Department as pay of the Military Academy and for that purpose shall constitute one fund.

For current and ordinary expenses as follows:

For the expenses of the members of the Board of Visitors; one thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary;

Contingencies for superintendent of the academy, two thousand dollars;

Repairs and improvements, namely: Timber, planks, boards, joists, wall strips, laths, shingles, slate, tin, sheet lead, zinc, nails, screws, locks, hinges, glass, paints, turpentine, oils, varnish, brushes, stone, brick, flag, lime, cement, plaster hair, sewer and drain pipe, blasting powder, fuse, iron, steel, tools, machinery, mantels, and other similar materials, renewing roofs, and for pay of architect overseer and citizen mechanics, and labor employed upon repairs and improvements that can not be done by enlisted men, forty thousand dollars;

For fuel and apparatus, namely: Coal, wood, charcoal, stoves, grates, heaters, furnaces, ranges and fixtures, fire bricks, clay, sand,

Current expenses:

Board of Visitors.

Superintendent.

Repairs, etc.

Fuel, etc.

and for repairs of steam-heating and coal-conveying apparatus, grates, stoves, heaters, ranges, furnaces, and mica, thirty thousand dollars;

For gas pipes, gas and electric fixtures, electric lamps, telephone and lighting supplies, lamp-posts, gasometers and retorts, and annual repairs of the same, six thousand five hundred dollars;

For fuel for cadets' mess hall, shops, and laundry, ten thousand dollars;

Postage and tele-
grams.
Stationery.

For postage and telegrams, three hundred and seventy-five dollars;

For stationery, namely: Blank books, paper, envelopes, quills, steel pens, rubbers, erasers, pencils, mucilage, wax, wafers, folders, fasteners, rules, files, ink, inkstands, typewriters, typewriting supplies, office furniture, penholders, tape, desk knives, blotting pads, and rubber bands, two thousand dollars;

Transportation.

For transportation of materials, discharged cadets, and for ferriages, and for transportation of first class of cadets to and from Gettysburg battlefield, Watervliet Arsenal, and Sandy Hook proving grounds, and for expenses of officers detailed to accompany cadets on these trips, three thousand dollars;

Printing.

Printing: For printing and binding, type, materials for office, including repairs to motor and machinery, diplomas for graduates, annual registers, blanks, and monthly reports to parents of cadets, two thousand dollars;

For one typesetting or typecasting machine, to be immediately available, three thousand seven hundred dollars;

For furniture, shelving for paper stock, and contingencies, necessary in the new building, six hundred dollars;

Department of cav-
alry, artillery, and in-
fantry tactics.

For department of cavalry, artillery, and infantry tactics: Tan bark or other proper cover for riding hall, to be purchased in open market upon written order of the superintendent, nine hundred dollars;

For camp stools, camp and office furniture, and repairs to same; for door mats for cadet barracks, sinks, and guardhouse; for stationery, typewriting supplies and repairs, for use of instructor and assistant instructors of tactics; for books and maps, binding books, and mounting maps; for silk and worsted sashes for cadet officers and acting officers; for furniture, curtains, and rugs for cadet reception room, one thousand four hundred and forty-five dollars;

Gymnasium, etc.,
supplies.

Gymnasium and athletic supplies: For repairs, new machines, athletic supplies and fixtures for gymnasium; for foils, masks, belts, fencing gloves, fencing jackets, gaiters, sabers, and repairs; for repairs and improvements to dressing rooms, platform, and swimming tank, three thousand five hundred dollars;

For repairs to saddles, bridles, purchase of leather, curb chains, bits, stirrups, and so forth, and to keep the same in repair, two hundred and fifty dollars;

For purchase of carbons and for repairs and maintenance of searchlight for coast artillery night practice, one hundred and twenty-five dollars;

For construction of obstacles on new cavalry drill grounds and preparing ground in vicinity of same, one hundred dollars;

New gymnasium.

For furnishing and equipping the new gymnasium and running track with apparatus, machines, appliances, fixtures, mattresses, measuring apparatus, furniture for erecting same; and for gymnastic and athletic supplies; to be immediately available, seven thousand dollars;

For furnishing the new fencing armory with fencing strips; for foil, saber, and bayonet racks; mask and jacket closets; furniture; and for foils, sabers, blades, masks, gloves, fencing jackets and shoes; and for repairs; to be immediately available, two thousand dollars;

For furnishing the new sparring and wrestling room with mats, pads, racks, carpet; and for gloves; to be immediately available, one thousand dollars;

For furnishing main dressing room, officers' dressing room, and instructor's dressing room with lockers, mats, and furniture; to be immediately available, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For furnishing the swimming tank, shower baths, and rubbing room with rubber mats, swimming pulleys, platform, belts, and furniture; to be immediately available, five hundred dollars;

For department of civil and military engineering: For models, maps, purchase and repair of instruments, apparatus, drawing boards, desks, chairs, shelves, and cases for books and instruments, text-books, books of reference, and stationery for the use of instructors, and contingencies, one thousand two hundred dollars;

Department of civil and military engineering.

For department of natural and experimental philosophy: Additions to apparatus to illustrate the principles of mechanics, acoustics, optics, and astronomy; books of reference, scientific periodicals, text-books, stationery, materials, and repairs; and for repairs to the observatory buildings and repairs to clocks, and for contingent expenses not otherwise provided for, one thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars;

Department of natural and experimental philosophy.

For department of instruction in mathematics: Text-books, books of reference, binding, and stationery; for tables of logarithms; for rules and triangles; for purchase of geometrical drawings and models; for cases for geometrical models; for office desks, chairs, bookcases, and office fittings; and for contingencies; seven hundred and twenty-five dollars;

Department of mathematics.

For department of chemistry, mineralogy, and geology: Chemicals, chemical apparatus, glass and porcelain ware, paper, wire, sheet metal, ores, photographic apparatus and materials; rough specimens, fossils, and for apparatus and materials to be used in the practical determination of mineralogical and geological specimens; pencils and paper for practical instruction in the same branches, and for gradual increase and improvement of the cabinet; for repairs and additions to electric, magnetic, pneumatic, thermic, and optical apparatus; for purchase of laboratory and power-room machinery and apparatus and installation of same; for models, maps, diagrams, books of reference, text-books, and stationery for use of instructors; and for contingent expenses not otherwise provided for; two thousand five hundred dollars;

Department of chemistry, mineralogy, and geology.

For department of drawing: Drawing material, instruments, and stationery for use of instructors; repairs to models and purchase of new models; desks, stretchers, drawing boards, racks, and stands; framing drawings; books and periodicals on art, architecture, topography, and technology; binding maps, books, and so forth; repairs to stereopticon and purchase of lantern slides; photographic apparatus and material; purchase of new instruments and repair of old ones, for use of cadets; and for contingent expenses, one thousand five hundred and thirty dollars;

Department of drawing.

For purchase of additional filing cases for maps, six hundred dollars;

For department of modern languages: For stationery, text-books, and books of reference for use of instructors, for repairs of books and apparatus and for office furniture, and for printing examination papers, and other necessary papers, and for contingencies, four hundred and ninety-eight dollars;

Department of modern languages.

For department of law: For stationery, text-books, and books of reference for the use of instructors, maps, map fixtures, furniture, and for repairs to the same, for rebinding books and periodicals, and for contingencies, three hundred and fifty dollars;

Department of law.

Department of
practical military
engineering.

For department of practical military engineering: For purchase and repair of instruments; transportation; purchase of tools, implements, and materials, and for extra-duty pay of engineer soldiers, as follows, namely: For instruments for use in instructing cadets in making reconnoissances; photographic apparatus and material for field photography; drawing instruments and material for platting reconnoissances; surveying instruments; instruments and material for signaling and field telegraphy; transportation of field parties; tools and material for the preservation, augmentation, and repair of wooden pontoon, and one canvas pontoon train; sapping and mining tools and material; rope; cordage; material for rafts and for spar and trestle bridges; intrenching tools; tools and material for the repair of Fort Clinton and the batteries of the academy, and for extra-duty pay of engineer soldiers, at fifty cents per day each, when performing special skilled mechanical labor in the department of practical military engineering; for models, books of reference, and stationery, and for extra pay of one engineer soldier as assistant in photographic laboratory, and in charge of photographic laboratory, photographic apparatus, materials, and supplies, at fifty cents per day, two thousand dollars;

Department of ord-
nance and gunnery.

For department of ordnance and gunnery: Purchase and repair of instruments, models, and apparatus, and purchase of necessary material; for the purchase of samples of arms and accouterments other than those supplied to the military service; for books of reference, text-books, stationery, and lithographic printing materials, and for contingencies, four hundred and fifty dollars;

Manufacture or purchase of models of breech mechanisms of cannon, rapid-fire guns, small arms, and the various machines and tools used in their manufacture, for cadet instruction and contingencies, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For purchase of machines, tools, and material for practical instructions of cadets in wood and metal working, two thousand dollars;

Department of mili-
tary hygiene.

For department of military hygiene: For stationery, text-books, and books of reference for use of instructors; for the preparation of plates, purchase of paper, and other expenses incidental to the printing of syllabuses of lectures on parts of the subject not covered by the regular text-books; for the purchase of charts, photographs, and pictures for use in demonstration; for the purchase of instruments and models; for shelves and cases for books, instruments, and models and records; and for contingent expenses not otherwise provided for, five hundred dollars;

Department of Eng-
lish and history.

For department of English and history: For purchase of stationery, text-books, books of reference, office furniture, maps, map fixtures, and for repairs to same, for rebinding books and periodicals, and for contingent expenses not otherwise provided for, five hundred dollars;

Lectures.

For a course of lectures for the more complete instruction of cadets, one thousand two hundred dollars;

Miscellaneous and
incidental expenses.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS AND INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.

Stationery, etc.

For commercial periodicals, stationery, office furniture and supplies, and for binding orders, circulars, and so forth, for the office of the treasurer, United States Military Academy, two hundred and ten dollars;

Lighting, plumbing,
etc.

For gas-coal, oil, candles, lanterns, matches, chimneys, and wicking for lighting the academy building, chapel, library, cadet barracks, mess hall, shops, hospital, offices, stables, and riding hall, sidewalks, camp, and wharfs, ten thousand dollars;

For water pipe, plumbing, and repairs, six thousand dollars;

For material and labor for cleaning and policing public buildings (not quarters), three thousand five hundred dollars;

For supplies for recitation rooms not otherwise provided for and for renewing and repairing furniture in same, six hundred dollars;

Increase and expense of library, namely:

Library.

For purchase, preservation, care, storage, binding and repair of books, periodicals, pamphlets, maps, pictures, and manuscripts; purchase of furniture, cases, stationery, and fittings; for expenses of making copies of military manuscripts in other libraries, and for contingent expenses not otherwise provided for; purchases to be made in open market on the written order of the superintendent, ten thousand dollars;

For contingent funds, to be expended under the direction of the academic board: For instruments, books, repairs to apparatus, and other incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, one thousand dollars;

Contingent, aca-
demic board.

Provided, That all technical and scientific supplies for the departments of instruction of the Military Academy shall be purchased by contract or otherwise, as the Secretary of War may deem best.

Proviso.
Technical supplies.

Purchase of instruments for band and repairs to same; for purchase of reeds, pads, strings, and other materials necessary for brass, wood, wind, and string instruments; for purchase of music stands and other equipments; for purchase of music for military band and orchestra and for extra parts; all to be purchased in open market on order of superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars;

Musical supplies.

Repairs and improvements to the laundry machinery and apparatus in the cadet laundry, and the purchase of new material, tools, and so forth, to be expended without advertising, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

Laundry, kitchen,
etc.

Repair of cooking utensils, chairs, tables, and other furniture in the cadet mess, and the replacement of same, including a new dish-washing machine, to be expended without advertising, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars;

For the policing of barracks and bath houses, eight thousand four hundred dollars;

Policing.

For supplying light and plain furniture to cadets' barracks, three thousand six hundred dollars;

*Cadet barracks, fur-
niture, etc.

For maintaining the children's school, the Superintendent of the Military Academy being authorized to employ the necessary teachers, three thousand five hundred and twenty dollars;

Children's school.

Provided, That section thirty-six hundred and forty-eight, Revised Statutes, shall not apply to subscriptions for foreign, professional, and other newspapers and periodicals, to be paid for from any of the foregoing appropriations.

Proviso.
Periodicals.
R. S., sec. 3648, p. 718.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

Buildings and
grounds.

For cases, materials, fittings, fixtures, and other appliances and repairs for ordnance museum in academy building, three hundred dollars;

Ordnance museum,
laboratory, etc.

For repairs to ordnance laboratory and other buildings pertaining to the department of ordnance and gunnery, and materials for roads and walks, and for repairs to machinery and tools, four thousand dollars;

For general repairs to the cadet laundry building, and for emergency incidental expenses about building, to be expended without advertising, four hundred dollars;

For general incidental repairs and improvements to the cadet store building, including storerooms, office, tailor shops, and shoe-repairing shops, five hundred dollars;

For materials and labor for repairs, alterations, and additions needed at the soldiers' hospital, as follows:

Soldiers' hospital.

	Purchase of suitable incandescent lights, droplights, tubing, mantels, and so forth; for paraffin and turpentine for waxing floors; for brushes, paints, glass, putty, and for general repairs; for materials for rebronzing radiators; and for purchase of flowers, fruit trees, shrubs, plants, and so forth, for hospital grounds, one hundred and sixty-five dollars;
Waterworks.	For waterworks: For the maintenance and operation of the filter beds, reservoirs, and pipe lines, including the tools, implements, and materials required therefor; and for policing the grounds and repairing the roads in the vicinity of the reservoirs, filters, and intake dam, two thousand dollars;
Cadet hospital.	For repairs and necessary alterations and additions to the cadet hospital, as follows: For materials for rebronzing radiators and piping; material for waxing and polishing floors; suitable incandescent lights, droplights, mantels, tubes, for carpets, furniture, and appliances; for repairs of damaged articles, and for miscellaneous expenses, one hundred and twenty dollars; For purchase of flowers and shrubs for hospital grounds, one hundred dollars; For repairing all exterior woodwork and windows in hospital, where required, including storm windows, eight hundred and fifty dollars; For new bowl and flush tank in water-closet near cadet hospital kitchen and making necessary connections, sixty dollars; For furnishing and connecting radiators in the assistant surgeon's office in basement, in eye room, and in noncommissioned officers' room, second story, one hundred and sixty-four dollars; For furnishing and connecting new enameled sink in dispensary and supplying same with proper faucets for hot and cold water, forty-six dollars; For tiling floors and walls of vestibules, lavatories, bathrooms, and so forth, of upper and lower north wards, to correspond with other wards of hospital, four thousand dollars; For construction of new toilet for use of cadets at sick call, to be located in or near waiting room of basement, three hundred and eighty-two dollars; For alterations and repairs to quarters of the sergeant, first class, cadet hospital, as follows: For repairing all interior walls, ceilings, and woodwork; for new sink for kitchen and renewal of wooden tops to stationary washtubs of kitchen, one hundred and ten dollars;
Cadet barracks.	Repairs to cadet barracks: For repairing and renewing plastering, painting, and calcimining, repairs to woodwork, reflooring, rearranging rooms, increasing sinks, baths, and other incidental repairs to the building, ten thousand dollars,
Cemetery.	For maintaining and improving the grounds of the post cemetery, one thousand five hundred dollars;
Walls, roads, etc.	For continuing the construction of breast-high wall in dangerous places, one thousand dollars; For broken stone and gravel for roads, and for repairing sidewalks, roads, paths, and bridges on the reservation, six thousand dollars;
Machinery.	For repair of boilers, engines, dynamos, motors, refrigerating and other machinery in the cadet mess, and the replacement of same, to be expended without advertising, five hundred dollars;
Historic sites.	For preserving and marking Revolutionary forts, redoubts, and batteries, and other historic sites, situated within the limits of the West Point Military Reservation, one thousand five hundred dollars; For purchase of one power clipping machine and motor for cavalry stables, two hundred and fifty dollars; For purchase of one sewing machine, for leather, for saddler's shop of cavalry detachment, two hundred and fifteen dollars;

For purchase of gymnasium apparatus for the drill hall in the barracks of the cavalry detachment, one thousand dollars;

For one small electric motor, driving pulley, and accessories for artillery stables, one hundred and twenty-five dollars;

For one machine to sew leather for the artillery saddler's shop, two hundred and fifteen dollars;

For repairs to mattresses and machines and for replacing worn-out articles in gymnasium of artillery barracks, one hundred dollars;

For the construction of one skeleton emplacement for twelve-inch mortars for the instruction of cadets, six thousand eight hundred dollars; Mortar emplacement.

For one electric blueprinting machine, to be immediately available, eight hundred and fifty dollars;

For organ for new chapel, to be immediately available, and to be expended without advertising upon the written order of the superintendent, ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary;

New organ.

For carrying on the development of the general plan for twelve-inch improvements to roads and grounds on the military reservation of West Point, designed under contract by authority of the Secretary of War, three thousand dollars;

Improving grounds.

The Secretary of War is authorized to purchase, in his discretion, and at a price not to exceed one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, for the use of the United States Military Academy and in lieu of the hotel provided for in the general plans, the buildings and grounds known as Ladycliffe Academy, formerly Cranston's Hotel, adjacent to the Military Academy reservation, from the appropriation "For continuing the work of increasing the efficiency of the United States Military Academy, West Point, New York, and to provide for the enlargement of buildings, and for other necessary work of improvement in connection therewith," authorized in Acts of Congress approved June twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and two, April twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and four, March third, nineteen hundred and five, and June twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and six, in accordance with the general plan approved by the Secretary of War, January twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and four.

Additional land, etc.

Vol. 32, p. 419.

Vol. 33, pp. 451, 860.

Vol. 34, p. 531.

For continuing the work of increasing the efficiency of the United States Military Academy, West Point, New York, and to provide for the enlargement of buildings, and for other necessary work of improvement in connection therewith, as authorized in Acts of Congress approved June twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and two (Public, One hundred and eighty-one), April twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and four (Public, One hundred and ninety-two), March third, nineteen hundred and five (Public, One hundred and thirty-seven), and June twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and six (Public, Three hundred and ten), in accordance with the general plan approved by the Secretary of War January twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and four, to remain available until expended, one million dollars.

Enlargement of buildings, etc.

Vol. 32, p. 419.

Vol. 33, pp. 451, 860.

Vol. 34, p. 531.

Hereafter, for six years from July first, anno Domini, nineteen hundred and ten, whenever any cadet shall have finished three years of his course at the United States Military Academy, his successor may be admitted to the Academy; and the corps of cadets is hereby increased to meet this provision.

Cadets.
Admission of successors after three years' course.

The portion of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and two, and for other purposes," approved March second, nineteen hundred and one, prescribing penalty for hazing, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Hazing.
Vol. 31, p. 911.
R. S., sec. 1319, p. 226,
amended.

"That the superintendent of the United States Military Academy, subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, shall make appropriate regulations for putting a stop to the practice of hazing, such regulations to prescribe dismissal, suspension, or other adequate

Regulations to prescribe penalty for.

	punishments for infractions of the same, and to embody a clear definition of hazing.
Court-martial trials.	"That any cadet who shall be charged with offenses under such regulations which would involve his dismissal from the academy shall be granted, upon his written request, a trial by a general court-martial, and any cadet dismissed from the academy for hazing shall not thereafter be reappointed to the corps of cadets nor be eligible for appointment as a commissioned officer in the Army or Navy or Marine Corps until two years after the graduation of the class of which he was a member.
Effect of dismissal.	
Inconsistent laws repealed.	"That all Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed."
Disposal of pending cases.	The regulations of the United States Military Academy upon the subject of hazing having been modified, the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to dispose of any cases which are now pending, and in which final action has not yet been taken, under the provisions of the said regulations as modified.
Juan Torroella y Rooney. Admitted for instruction. Provisos. No expense.	The Secretary of War is hereby authorized to permit Mr. Juan Torroella y Rooney, of Cuba, to receive instruction at the Military Academy at West Point: <i>Provided</i> , That no expense shall be caused to the United States thereby, and that the said Juan Torroella y Rooney shall agree to comply with all regulations for the police and discipline of the academy, to be studious, and to give his utmost efforts to accomplish the courses in the various departments of instruction: <i>And provided further</i> , That in the case of the said Juan Torroella y Rooney the provisions of sections thirteen hundred and twenty and thirteen hundred and twenty-one of the Revised Statutes shall be suspended.
Oath and service. R. S., secs. 1320, 1321, p. 227.	
Cuba and Panama. Details of officers under.	The consent of Congress is hereby granted to the acceptance by officers of the army, in the discretion of the President, of such military details under the Governments of Cuba and Panama as may be requested by the Presidents of these Republics: <i>Provided</i> , That such details shall not exceed five in number: <i>And provided further</i> , That no officer so detailed shall receive any present, emolument, office, or title of any kind whatever from the Government of Cuba or Panama.
Provisos. Limit. Restriction on pay, etc.	Hereafter in administering the Act of Congress approved February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, entitled "An Act to provide for the relief of certain officers and enlisted men of the volunteer forces," the decision of the War Department as to the right of any person to be held and considered to have been mustered into the service of the United States under the provisions of said Act shall be conclusive, and no claims shall be allowed or considered under said Act after the first day of January, nineteen hundred and eleven.
Volunteers. Decision of Department as to date of muster conclusive. Vol. 29, p. 593.	
	Approved, April 19, 1910.

April 19, 1910.
[H. R. 19633.]
[Public, No. 140.]

Morris and Cum-
ming Channel.
Aransas Terminal
Railroad may bridge,
at Aransas Pass, Tex.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

CHAP. 175.—An Act To authorize Aransas Terminal Railroad to construct a bridge across Morris and Cumming Channel.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Aransas Terminal Railroad, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Texas, is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Morris and Cumming Channel, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Aransas Pass, in the county of San Patricio, in the State of Texas, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, April 19, 1910.

CHAP. 177.—An Act To grant certain lands to the city of Rawlins, Wyoming.

April 20, 1910.
[S. 5499.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause to be issued patents conveying the southeast quarter of section eighteen, township twenty-one north, range eighty-seven west of the sixth principal meridian, containing one hundred and sixty acres, more or less, to the city of Rawlins, in the State of Wyoming, for the use of said city, subject to the legal rights of others, if any, upon paying one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre and the usual fees therefor.

[Public, No. 141.]
Public lands.
Grant to Rawlins,
Wyo.

Price.

Approved, April 20, 1910.

CHAP. 178.—An Act Authorizing the extension of Princeton place northwest, in the District of Columbia.

April 20, 1910.
[H. R. 19636.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, under and in accordance with the provisions of subchapter one of chapter fifteen of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia, within six months after the passage of this Act, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to institute in the supreme court of the District of Columbia a proceeding in rem to condemn the land that may be necessary for the extension of Princeton place northwest, from Georgia avenue to Rock Creek Church road northwest, with a width not less than sixty feet, upon such lines as the Commissioners of said District of Columbia may deem best for the public interest: *Provided, however,* That the entire amount found to be due and awarded by the jury in said proceeding as damages for and in respect to the land to be condemned for said extension, plus the costs and expenses of the proceeding, shall be assessed by the jury as benefits.

[Public, No. 142.]

District of Columbia.
Princeton place
northwest.
Condemning land
for extending.
Vol. 34, p. 151.

Proviso.
Damages, etc.,
assessed as benefits.

SEC. 2. That there is hereby appropriated, out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, an amount sufficient to pay the necessary costs and expenses of the said condemnation proceedings taken pursuant hereto and for the payments of the amounts awarded as damages, to be repaid to the District of Columbia from the assessments for benefits and covered into the Treasury to the credit of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Appropriation for
expenses.

Payment of awards.

Approved, April 20, 1910.

CHAP. 179.—An Act To change the name of the west side of Fifteenth street northwest, between I and K streets, to McPherson place.

April 20, 1910.
[H. R. 19787.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the portion of Fifteenth street northwest, between I and K streets, on the west side of McPherson square, shall be, and the same is hereby, designated McPherson place, and the surveyor of the District of Columbia is hereby directed to enter such change on the records of his office.

[Public, No. 143.]

District of Columbia.
McPherson place.
Portion of Fifteenth
street NW, so desig-
nated.

Approved, April 20, 1910.

April 21, 1910.
[S. 3092.]

[Public, No. 144.]

"E. G. Crosby,"
steamer.
Name of "Naomi"
changed to.

CHAP. 181.—An Act To grant authority to the Crosby Transportation Company, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, to change the name of the steamer Naomi to E. G. Crosby.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of Navigation is hereby authorized and directed, upon application by the owners, the Crosby Transportation Company, of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, to change the name of the steamer Naomi, official number eighty thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, to E. G. Crosby.

Approved, April 21, 1910.

April 21, 1910.
[S. 1381.]

[Public, No. 145.]

Revenue-Cutter
Service.
Two new vessels
authorized.
Post, p. 712.

Transfer of stations.

Construction under
eight-hour law.

Vol. 27, p. 340.
R. S., sec. 3788, p. 737.

CHAP. 182.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to provide two new revenue cutters, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to provide and equip two new revenue cutters at a cost not exceeding the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars in each case, and when either of said revenue cutters shall be placed in service, one of the revenue cutters now in the service shall thereupon be retired from service.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized from time to time to make such transfer and change of stations of revenue cutters as he may deem desirable for the best interests of the service, and in his discretion to direct any revenue cutter to cruise in any waters to perform the duties of the Revenue-Cutter Service.

SEC. 3. The Secretary of the Treasury is directed to have the vessels provided for herein constructed in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act relating to the limitation of the hours of daily service of laborers and mechanics employed upon the public works of the United States and of the District of Columbia," approved August first, eighteen hundred and ninety-two.

Approved, April 21, 1910.

April 21, 1910.
[S. 712.]

[Public, No. 146.]
Alaska seal fisheries,
etc.
Secretary of Com-
merce and Labor to
make regulations for
killing, etc., seals.

Provisos.
Restricted to off-
cials, etc.

Limit.

Sales.

Proviso.
Subject to future
treaties.

CHAP. 183.—An Act To protect the seal fisheries of Alaska, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Commerce and Labor shall have power to authorize the killing of fur seals and the taking of sealskins on the Pribilof Islands, in Alaska, under regulations established by him prescribing the manner in which such killing shall be done and limiting the number of seals to be killed, whenever he shall determine that such killing is necessary or desirable and not inconsistent with the preservation of the seal herd: *Provided, however,* That under such authority the right of killing fur seals and taking sealskins shall be exercised by officers, agents, or employees of the United States appointed by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, and by the natives of the Pribilof Islands under the direction and supervision of such officers, agents, or employees, and by no other person: *And provided further,* That male seals only shall be killed and that not more than ninety-five per centum of three-year-old male seals shall be killed in any one year.

SEC. 2. That any and all sealskins taken under the authority conferred by the preceding section shall be sold by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor in such market, at such times, and in such manner as he may deem most advantageous; and the proceeds of such sale or sales shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States: *Provided,* That the directions of this section, relating to the disposition of seal skins and the proceeds thereof, shall be subject to the provisions of

any treaty hereafter made by the United States for the protection of seal life.

SEC. 3. That whenever seals are killed and sealskins taken on any of the Pribilof Islands the native inhabitants of said islands shall be employed in such killing and in curing the skins taken, and shall receive for their labor fair compensation, to be fixed from time to time by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, who shall have the authority to prescribe by regulation the manner in which such compensation shall be paid to the said natives or expended or otherwise used in their behalf and for their benefit.

Employment of Pribilof natives.

Compensation.

SEC. 4. That section nineteen hundred and fifty-six of the Revised Statutes of the United States and section one hundred and seventy-three of the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, be amended to read as follows:

R. S., sec. 1956, p. 343, amended.

Vol. 30, p. 1279, amended.

"No person shall kill any otter, mink, marten, sable, or fur seal, or other fur-bearing animal, within the limits of Alaska Territory or in the waters thereof; and every person guilty thereof shall, for each offense, be fined not less than two hundred nor more than one thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than six months, or both; and all vessels, their tackle, apparel, furniture, and cargo found engaged in violation of this section shall be forfeited; but the Secretary of Commerce and Labor shall have power to authorize the killing of any such mink, marten, sable, fur seal, or other fur-bearing animal under such regulations as he may prescribe; and it shall be the duty of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to prevent the killing of any fur seal except as authorized by law and to provide for the execution of the provisions of this section until it is otherwise provided by law."

Killing seals and other fur-bearing animals in Alaska forbidden.
Punishment.

Permission by Secretary of Commerce and Labor.

Prevention of illegal killing.

SEC. 5. That section nineteen hundred and fifty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States and section one hundred and seventy-six of the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, be amended to read as follows:

R. S., sec. 1959, p. 344, amended.

Vol. 30, p. 1280, amended.

"The Pribilof Islands, including the islands of Saint Paul and Saint George, Walrus and Otter Islands, and Sea Lion Rock, in Alaska, are declared a special reservation for government purposes; and until otherwise provided by law it shall be unlawful for any person to land or remain on any of those islands, except through stress of weather or like unavoidable cause or by the authority of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor; and any person found on any of those islands contrary to the provisions hereof shall be summarily removed and shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding six months, or by both fine and imprisonment; and it shall be the duty of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to carry this section into effect."

Pribilof Islands made a special reservation.

Landing, etc., on, unlawful.

Punishment.

SEC. 6. That section nineteen hundred and sixty of the Revised Statutes of the United States and section one hundred and seventy-seven of the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine be amended to read as follows:

R. S., sec. 1960, p. 344, amended.

Vol. 30, p. 1280, amended.

"It shall be unlawful to kill any fur seal upon the Pribilof Islands, or in the waters adjacent thereto, except under the authority of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, and it shall be unlawful to kill such seals by the use of firearms or by other means tending to drive the seals away from those islands; but the natives of the islands shall have the privilege of killing such young seals as may be necessary for their own food and clothing, and also such old seals as may be required for their own clothing and for the manufacture of boats for their own use; and the killing in such cases shall be limited and controlled by such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor."

Restriction on killing seals.

Exception to natives.

R. S., sec. 1961, p. 344,
amended.
Vol. 30, p. 1280,
amended.

Restriction on fe-
male or young seals,
etc.

Punishment.

Fur seals.
Vol. 30, p. 226,
amended.
Killing, etc., in Pa-
cific Ocean prohib-
ited.

Additional officers,
etc., authorized.

Purchase of right of
present lessee, etc.

Maintenance of de-
pots, etc.

Food, etc., to na-
tives.

Laws repealed.
R. S., secs. 1962-1972,
pp. 344-346.

Effect.

Appropriation.

SEC. 7. That section nineteen hundred and sixty-one of the Revised Statutes of the United States and section one hundred and seventy-eight of the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, be amended to read as follows:

"It shall be unlawful to kill any female seal or any seal less than one year old at any season of the year, except as above provided; and it shall also be unlawful to kill any seal in the waters adjacent to the Pribilof Islands, or on the beaches, cliffs, or rocks where they haul up from the sea to remain; and every person who violates the provisions of this or the preceding section shall be punished for each offense by a fine of not less than two hundred dollars nor more than one thousand dollars or by imprisonment not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment; and all vessels, their tackle, apparel, and furniture, whose crews are found engaged in the violation of either this or the preceding section shall be forfeited to the United States."

SEC. 8. That section one of the Act of December twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, be amended to read as follows:

"No citizen of the United States, nor person owing duty of obedience to the laws or the treaties of the United States, nor any person belonging to or on board of a vessel of the United States, shall kill, capture, or hunt, at any time or in any manner whatever, any fur seal in the waters of the Pacific Ocean, including Bering Sea and the sea of Okhotsk, whether in the territorial waters of the United States or in the open sea."

SEC. 9. That the Secretary of Commerce and Labor shall have authority to appoint such additional officers, agents, and employees as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act and the laws of the United States relating to the seal fisheries of Alaska, to prescribe their duties and to fix their compensation; he shall likewise have authority to purchase from the present lessee of the right to take seals on the islands of Saint Paul and Saint George, at a fair valuation to be agreed upon, the warehouses, salt houses, boats, launches, lighters, horses, mules, wagons, and other property of the said lessee on the islands of Saint Paul and Saint George, including the dwellings of the natives of said islands; he shall likewise have authority to establish and maintain depots for provisions and supplies on the Pribilof Islands and to provide for the transportation of such provisions and supplies from the mainland of the United States to the said islands by the charter of private vessels or by the use of public vessels of the United States which may be placed at his disposal by the President; and he shall likewise have authority to furnish food, shelter, fuel, clothing, and other necessities of life to the native inhabitants of the Pribilof Islands and to provide for their comfort, maintenance, education, and protection.

SEC. 10. That sections nineteen hundred and sixty-two, nineteen hundred and sixty-three, nineteen hundred and sixty-four, nineteen hundred and sixty-five, nineteen hundred and sixty-six, nineteen hundred and sixty-seven, nineteen hundred and sixty-eight, nineteen hundred and sixty-nine, nineteen hundred and seventy, nineteen hundred and seventy-one, and nineteen hundred and seventy-two of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and all Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent with this Act are hereby repealed. The provisions of this Act shall take effect from and after the first day of May, nineteen hundred and ten; and there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars for carrying into effect the provisions of this Act.

Approved, April 21, 1910.

CHAP. 184.—An Act To provide for the payment of expenses involved by the participation of the militia in joint maneuvers with the Regular Army during the season of nineteen hundred and eight.

April 21, 1910.

[H. R. 22839.]

[Public, No. 147.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the disbursing officers of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to pay from allotments under section sixteen hundred and sixty-one, Revised Statutes, as amended, such sums as may be necessary to settle accounts incurred by the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia for expenses involved by the participation of the militia in joint encampments with the Regular Army during the season of nineteen hundred and eight: *Provided,* That the accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized and directed to credit such disbursements.

Militia.
Allotments to
States, etc., available
for joint maneuvers,
1908.
R. S., sec. 1661, p. 290.
Vol. 34, p. 449.

Provido.
Credit in accounts.

Approved, April 21, 1910.

CHAP. 185.—An Act To further amend the Act entitled "An Act to promote the efficiency of the militia, and for other purposes," approved January twenty-first, nineteen hundred and three.

April 21, 1910.

[H. R. 22846.]

[Public, No. 148.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section fifteen of the Act entitled "An Act to promote the efficiency of the militia, and for other purposes," approved January twenty-first, nineteen hundred and three, as amended by the Act entitled "An Act to further amend the Act entitled 'An Act to promote the efficiency of the militia, and for other purposes,' approved May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and eight," be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

Militia.
Vol. 32, p. 777.
Vol. 33, p. 402,
amended.

"SEC. 15. That the Secretary of War is authorized to provide for participation by any part of the organized militia of any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, on the request of the governor of a State or Territory, or the commanding-general of the militia of the District of Columbia, in the encampments, maneuvers, and field instruction of any part of the Regular Army, at or near any military post or camp or lake or sea-coast defenses of the United States. In such case the organized militia so participating shall receive the same pay, subsistence, and transportation as is provided by law for the officers and men of the Regular Army, and no part of the sums appropriated for the support of the Regular Army shall be used to pay any part of the expenses of the organized militia of any State or Territory or the District of Columbia, while engaged in joint encampments, maneuvers, and field instruction of the Regular Army and militia: *Provided,* That the Secretary of War is authorized, under requisition of the governor of a State or Territory or the commanding-general of the militia of the District of Columbia, to pay to the quartermaster-general, or such other officer of the militia as may be duly designated and appointed for the purpose, so much of its allotment, under the annual appropriation authorized by section sixteen hundred and sixty-one, Revised Statutes, as amended, as shall be necessary for the payment, subsistence, transportation, and other expenses of such portion of the organized militia as may engage in encampments, maneuvers, and field instruction with any part of the Regular Army at or near any military post or camp or lake or sea-coast defenses of the United States, and the Secretary of War shall forward to Congress, at each session next after said encampments, a detailed statement of the expense of such encampments and maneuvers: *Provided,* That the command of such military post or camp and the officers and troops of the United States there stationed shall remain with the regular commander of the post without regard to the rank of the commanding or other officers of the militia temporarily so

Participation in
Army maneuvers, etc.
District of Columbia
added.

Pay.

Army appropriations
not to be used.

Providos.
Use of annual allot-
ment to States, etc.

R. S., sec. 1661, p. 290.
Vol. 34, p. 449.

Statement of ex-
penses.

Regular Army of-
ficer to retain com-
mand.

Right to command,
etc.

Ante, p. 234.

encamped within its limits or in its vicinity: *Provided further*, That except as herein specified the right to command during such joint encampments, maneuvers, and field instruction shall be governed by the rules set out in Articles One hundred and twenty-two and One hundred and twenty-four of the rules and articles for the government of the armies of the United States."

Approved, April 21, 1910.

April 22, 1910.
[S. 4769.]

[Public, No. 149.]

CHAP. 187.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to ascertain the amount due Tay-cum-e-ge-shig, otherwise known as William G. Johnson, and pay the same to his heirs out of the fund known as "For the relief and civilization of the Chippewa Indians, in the State of Minnesota (reimbursable)."

Chippewa Indians,
Minn.
Payment to heirs
of Tay-cum-e-ge-shig
from funds of.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to ascertain the value of the timber heretofore and during the years of eighteen hundred and ninety-six, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and eighteen hundred and ninety-eight cut upon the allotment of Tay-cum-e-ge-shig, otherwise known as William G. Johnson, an allottee of the White Earth Diminished Reservation, covering the south half of the southwest quarter of section five, township one hundred and forty-two, range thirty-nine, and, after deducting from the value of said timber the amount heretofore paid the said Tay-cum-e-ge-shig, otherwise known as William G. Johnson, to pay over to the heirs of the said Tay-cum-e-ge-shig, otherwise known as William G. Johnson, the balance of the value of said timber, said payment to be made from the funds carried on the books of the office of the Secretary of the Interior under the head "For the relief and civilization of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota," (reimbursable) created by the Act of January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine.

Vol. 25, p. 645.

Approved, April 22, 1910.

April 22, 1910.
[S. 7304.]

[Public, No. 150.]

CHAP. 188.—An Act To revive and extend the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the South and Western Railroad Company to construct bridges across the Clinch River and the Holston River, in the States of Virginia and Tennessee."

Clinch and Holston
rivers, Va. and Tenn.
Time extended for
bridging by South and
Western Railroad
Company.
Vol. 34, p. 191.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the South and Western Railroad Company to construct bridges across the Clinch River and the Holston River, in the States of Virginia and Tennessee," approved May twelfth, nineteen hundred and six, be, and the same is hereby, revived and reenacted, and the time for commencing and completing the bridges therein authorized is hereby extended one year and three years respectively, from May twelfth, nineteen hundred and ten.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, April 22, 1910.

April 22, 1910.
[S. 7499.]

[Public, No. 151.]

CHAP. 189.—An Act To authorize the Sanford and Everglades Railroad Company to construct and maintain a bridge across the eastern end of Lake Jessup.

Lake Jessup, Fla.
Sanford and Ever-
glades Railroad Com-
pany may bridge.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Sanford and Everglades Railroad Company, a corporation created under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Florida, be, and is hereby, authorized to

construct and maintain a railroad bridge across the eastern end of Lake Jessup, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation in township twenty south, range thirty-one east, in Orange County, in the State of Florida, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, April 22, 1910.

CHAP. 191.—An Act For preventing the manufacture, sale, or transportation of adulterated or misbranded Paris greens, lead arsenates, and other insecticides, and also fungicides, and for regulating traffic therein, and for other purposes.

April 26, 1910.

[S. 6131.]

Public, No. 152.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be unlawful for any person to manufacture within any Territory or the District of Columbia any insecticide, Paris green, lead arsenate, or fungicide which is adulterated or misbranded within the meaning of this Act; and any person who shall violate any of the provisions of this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined not to exceed two hundred dollars for the first offense, and upon conviction for each subsequent offense be fined not to exceed three hundred dollars, or sentenced to imprisonment for not to exceed one year, or both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

Insecticide Act, 1910.
Manufacture of adulterated or misbranded articles unlawful.

Punishment for

SEC. 2. That the introduction into any State or Territory or the District of Columbia from any other State or Territory or the District of Columbia, or from any foreign country, or shipment to any foreign country, of any insecticide, or Paris green, or lead arsenate, or fungicide which is adulterated or misbranded within the meaning of this Act is hereby prohibited; and any person who shall ship or deliver for shipment from any State or Territory or the District of Columbia to any other State or Territory or the District of Columbia, or to a foreign country, or who shall receive in any State or Territory or the District of Columbia from any other State or Territory or the District of Columbia, or foreign country, and having so received, shall deliver, in original unbroken packages, for pay or otherwise, or offer to deliver, to any other person, any such article so adulterated or misbranded within the meaning of this Act, or any person who shall sell or offer for sale in the District of Columbia or any Territory of the United States any such adulterated or misbranded insecticide, or Paris green, or lead arsenate, or fungicide, or export or offer to export the same to any foreign country, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and for such offense be fined not exceeding two hundred dollars for the first offense, and upon conviction for each subsequent offense not exceeding three hundred dollars, or be imprisoned not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court: *Provided*, That no article shall be deemed misbranded or adulterated within the provisions of this Act when intended for export to any foreign country and prepared or packed according to the specifications or directions of the foreign purchaser; but if said articles shall be in fact sold or offered for sale for domestic use or consumption, then this proviso shall not exempt said article from the operation of any of the other provisions of this Act.

Shipment in interstate or foreign commerce prohibited.

Punishment for shipping, delivery, etc.

Proviso.
Articles made for foreign purchasers.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Agriculture, and the Secretary of Commerce and Labor shall make uniform rules and regulations for carrying out the provisions of this Act, including the collection and examination of specimens of insecticides, Paris greens, lead arsenates, and fungicides manufactured or delivered

Uniform regulations to be made for examinations, etc.

for sale in the District of Columbia or in any Territory of the United States, or which shall be offered for sale in unbroken packages in any State other than that in which they shall have been respectively manufactured or produced, or which shall be received from any foreign country or intended for shipment to any foreign country, or which may be submitted for examination by the director of the experiment station of any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia (acting under the direction of the Secretary of Agriculture), or at any domestic or foreign port through which such product is offered for interstate commerce, or for export or import between the United States and any foreign port or country.

Examination by Department of Agriculture.

Notice if adulterated, etc.

Hearings, etc.

Publication.

Prosecutions for violations.

Definitions.
"Insecticide."

"Paris green."

"Lead arsenate."

"Fungicide."

Adulterated articles.

Paris green.

SEC. 4. That the examination of specimens of insecticides, Paris greens, lead arsenates, and fungicides shall be made in the Department of Agriculture, by such existing bureau or bureaus as may be directed by the Secretary, for the purpose of determining from such examination whether such articles are adulterated or misbranded within the meaning of this Act; and if it shall appear from any such examination that any of such specimens are adulterated or misbranded within the meaning of this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture shall cause notice thereof to be given to the party from whom such sample was obtained. Any party so notified shall be given an opportunity to be heard, under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed as aforesaid, and if it appears that any of the provisions of this Act have been violated by such party, then the Secretary of Agriculture shall at once certify the facts to the proper United States district attorney, with a copy of the results of the analysis or the examination of such article duly authenticated by the analyst or officer making such examination, under the oath of such officer. After judgment of the court, notice shall be given by publication in such manner as may be prescribed by the rules and regulations aforesaid.

SEC. 5. That it shall be the duty of each district attorney to whom the Secretary of Agriculture shall report any violation of this Act, or to whom any director of experiment station or agent of any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, under authority of the Secretary of Agriculture, shall present satisfactory evidences of any such violation, to cause appropriate proceedings to be commenced and prosecuted in the proper courts of the United States, without delay, for the enforcement of the penalties as in such case herein provided.

SEC. 6. That the term "insecticide" as used in this Act shall include any substance or mixture of substances intended to be used for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any insects which may infest vegetation, man or other animals, or households, or be present in any environment whatsoever. The term "Paris green" as used in this Act shall include the product sold in commerce as Paris green and chemically known as the aceto-arsenite of copper. The term "lead arsenate" as used in this Act shall include the product or products sold in commerce as lead arsenate and consisting chemically of products derived from arsenic acid (H_3AsO_4) by replacing one or more hydrogen atoms by lead. That the term "fungicide" as used in this Act shall include any substance or mixture of substances intended to be used for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any and all fungi that may infest vegetation or be present in any environment whatsoever.

SEC. 7. That for the purpose of this Act an article shall be deemed to be adulterated—

In the case of Paris green: First, if it does not contain at least fifty per centum of arsenious oxide; second, if it contains arsenic in water-soluble forms equivalent to more than three and one-half per centum of arsenious oxide; third, if any substance has been mixed

and packed with it so as to reduce or lower or injuriously affect its quality or strength.

In the case of lead arsenate: First, if it contains more than fifty per centum of water; second, if it contains total arsenic equivalent to less than twelve and one-half per centum of arsenic oxid (As_2O_5); third, if it contains arsenic in water-soluble forms equivalent to more than seventy-five one-hundredths per centum of arsenic oxid (As_2O_5); fourth, if any substances have been mixed and packed with it so as to reduce, lower, or injuriously affect its quality or strength: *Provided, however,* That extra water may be added to lead arsenate (as described in this paragraph) if the resulting mixture is labeled lead arsenate and water, the percentage of extra water being plainly and correctly stated on the label.

Lead arsenate.

Proviso.
Extra water permitted.

In the case of insecticides or fungicides, other than Paris green and lead arsenate: First, if its strength or purity fall below the professed standard or quality under which it is sold; second, if any substance has been substituted wholly or in part for the article; third, if any valuable constituent of the article has been wholly or in part abstracted; fourth, if it is intended for use on vegetation and shall contain any substance or substances which, although preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating insects, shall be injurious to such vegetation when used.

Other insecticides and fungicides.

SEC. 8. That the term "misbranded" as used herein shall apply to all insecticides, Paris greens, lead arsenates, or fungicides, or articles which enter into the composition of insecticides or fungicides, the package or label of which shall bear any statement, design, or device regarding such article or the ingredients or substances contained therein which shall be false or misleading in any particular, and to all insecticides, Paris greens, lead arsenates, or fungicides which are falsely branded as to the State, Territory, or country in which they are manufactured or produced.

Misbranded articles.
Application of term.

That for the purpose of this Act an article shall be deemed to be misbranded—

In the case of insecticides, Paris greens, lead arsenates, and fungicides: First, if it be an imitation or offered for sale under the name of another article; second, if it be labeled or branded so as to deceive or mislead the purchaser, or if the contents of the package as originally put up shall have been removed in whole or in part and other contents shall have been placed in such package; third, if in package form, and the contents are stated in terms of weight or measure, they are not plainly and correctly stated on the outside of the package.

Misleading statements.

In the case of insecticides (other than Paris greens and lead arsenates) and fungicides: First, if it contains arsenic in any of its combinations or in the elemental form and the total amount of arsenic present (expressed as per centum of metallic arsenic) is not stated on the label; second, if it contains arsenic in any of its combinations or in the elemental form and the amount of arsenic in water-soluble forms (expressed as per centum of metallic arsenic) is not stated on the label; third, if it consists partially or completely of an inert substance or substances which do not prevent, destroy, repel, or mitigate insects or fungi and does not have the names and percentage amounts of each and every one of such inert ingredients plainly and correctly stated on the label: *Provided, however,* That in lieu of naming and stating the percentage amount of each and every inert ingredient the producer may at his discretion state plainly upon the label the correct names and percentage amounts of each and every ingredient of the insecticide or fungicide having insecticidal or fungicidal properties, and make no mention of the inert ingredients, except in so far as to state the total percentage of inert ingredients present.

Statements required.

Proviso.
Inert ingredients.

Dealers.
Protection of guar-
anty by manufac-
turer, etc.

Liability of guar-
antor.

Original packages.
Seizure for trans-
porting, etc., in inter-
state and foreign
commerce.

Disposal of seized
articles.

Proviso.
Conditional deliv-
ery to owner.

Procedure.

Imported articles.
Examination of
samples.

Exclusion if adul-
terated, etc.

Destruction, etc.

Provisos.
Provisional delivery
to consignee.

SEC. 9. That no dealer shall be prosecuted under the provisions of this Act when he can establish a guaranty signed by the wholesaler, jobber, manufacturer, or other party residing in the United States, from whom he purchased such articles, to the effect that the same is not adulterated or misbranded within the meaning of this Act, designating it. Said guaranty, to afford protection, shall contain the name and address of the party or parties making the sale of such articles to such dealer, and in such case said party or parties shall be amenable to the prosecutions, fines, and other penalties which would attach in due course to the dealer under the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 10. That any insecticide, Paris green, lead arsenate, or fungicide that is adulterated or misbranded within the meaning of this Act and is being transported from one State, Territory, or District, to another for sale, or, having been transported, remains unloaded, unsold, or in original unbroken packages, or if it be sold or offered for sale in the District of Columbia or any Territory of the United States, or if it be imported from a foreign country for sale, shall be liable to be proceeded against in any district court of the United States within the district wherein the same is found and seized for confiscation by a process of libel for condemnation.

And if such article is condemned as being adulterated or misbranded, within the meaning of this Act, the same shall be disposed of by destruction or sale as the said court may direct, and the proceeds thereof, if sold, less the legal costs and charges, shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States, but such goods shall not be sold in any jurisdiction contrary to the provisions of this Act or the laws of that jurisdiction: *Provided, however,* That upon the payment of the costs of such libel proceedings and the execution and delivery of a good and sufficient bond to the effect that such articles shall not be sold or otherwise disposed of contrary to the provisions of this Act or the laws of any State, Territory, or District, the court may by order direct that such articles be delivered to the owner thereof. The proceedings of such libel cases shall conform, as near as may be, to the proceedings in admiralty, except that either party may demand trial by jury of any issue of fact joined in any such case, and all such proceedings shall be at the suit of and in the name of the United States.

SEC. 11. That the Secretary of the Treasury shall deliver to the Secretary of Agriculture, upon his request, from time to time, samples of insecticides, Paris greens, lead arsenates, and fungicides which are being imported into the United States or offered for import, giving notice thereof to the owner or consignee, who may appear before the Secretary of Agriculture and have the right to introduce testimony; and if it appear from the examination of such samples that any insecticide, or Paris green, or lead arsenate, or fungicide offered to be imported into the United States is adulterated or misbranded within the meaning of this Act, or is otherwise dangerous to the health of the people of the United States, or is of a kind forbidden entry into or forbidden to be sold or restricted in sale in the country in which it is made or from which it is exported, or is otherwise falsely labeled in any respect, the said article shall be refused admission, and the Secretary of the Treasury shall refuse delivery to the consignee and shall cause the destruction or any goods refused delivery which shall not be exported by the consignee within three months from the date of notice of such refusal under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe: *Provided,* That the Secretary of the Treasury may deliver to the consignee such goods pending examination and decision in the matter on execution of a penal bond for the amount of the full invoice value of such goods, together with the duty thereon, and on refusal to return such goods for any cause

to the custody of the Secretary of the Treasury, when demanded, for the purpose of excluding them from the country, or for any other purpose, said consignee shall forfeit the full amount of the bond: *And provided further*, That all charges for storage, cartage, and labor on goods which are refused admission or delivery shall be paid by the owner or consignee, and in default of such payment shall constitute a lien against any future importation made by such owner or consignee.

Payment of charges.

SEC. 12. That the term "Territory," as used in this Act, shall include the District of Alaska and the insular possessions of the United States. The word "person," as used in this Act, shall be construed to import both the plural and the singular, as the case demands, and shall include corporations, companies, societies, and associations. When construing and enforcing the provisions of this Act, the act, omission, or failure of any officer, agent, or other person acting for or employed by any corporation, company, society, or association, within the scope of his employment or office, shall in every case be also deemed to be the act, omission, or failure of such corporation, company, society, or association, as well as that of the other person.

Construction of terms, etc., used.

SEC. 13. That this Act shall be known and referred to as "The insecticide Act of 1910."

Title.

SEC. 14. That this Act shall be in force and effect from and after the first day of January, nineteen hundred and eleven.

In effect January 1, 1911.

Approved, April 26, 1910.

CHAP. 193.—An Act To make Baton Rouge, in the State of Louisiana, a subport of entry, and for other purposes.

April 27, 1910.
[H. R. 20823.]

[Public, No. 153.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Baton Rouge, in the State of Louisiana, is hereby made a subport of entry in the district of New Orleans, and the necessary customs officers stationed at said port may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, enter and clear vessels, receive duties, fees, and other moneys, and perform such other service as, in his judgment, the interest of commerce may require.

New Orleans, La.,
customs district.
Baton Rouge, made
subport of entry.
R. S., secs. 2568, 2569,
pp. 507, 508, amended.

SEC. 2. That the limits of the subport of Baton Rouge, as herein created, shall be as follows: Both sides of the Mississippi River, extending from Conrads Point on the south to Scotts Bluff on the north at the point where the west line of section sixty-seven, township six, south of range one west, Greensburg land district, intersects the left bank of the Mississippi River, including all territory comprised within the following boundaries, to wit: North by a due east and west line drawn through said last-named point and extending four miles east and three miles west therefrom; on the south by a due east and west line, drawn through the extreme western point of Conrads Point and extending four miles east and three miles west therefrom; on the east by a straight line connecting the eastern termini of said north and south boundary lines and west by a straight line connecting the western termini of said north and south boundary lines.

Territory included.

Approved, April 27, 1910.

April 27, 1910.
[H. R. 23264.]

[Public, No. 154.]

Mississippi River.
Southeast Missouri
Telephone Company
may lay cable across,
from Cairo, Ill., to Bird
Point, Mo.

Provisions.
Changes.

Secretary of War to
approve plans, etc.

Amendment.

CHAP. 194.—An Act To give a legal status to a submarine cable crossing the Mississippi River between Cairo, Illinois, and Bird Point, Missouri.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the crossing of the submarine cable of the Southeast Missouri Telephone Company, of Charleston, Missouri, across the Mississippi River from Cairo, Illinois, to Bird Point, Missouri, be, and the same is hereby, legalized, and the consent of Congress is hereby given to its maintenance by said company, subject, however, to all the provisions of the statutes now or hereafter in force relating to the preservation and protection of navigable waters: *Provided*, That any changes in the said crossing which the Secretary of War may at any time deem necessary and order in the interest of navigation shall be promptly made by the owners thereof at their own expense: *Provided further*, That within sixty days from the approval of this Act, the said company shall furnish, for the files of the War Department, a drawing showing the location and plan of the cable crossing with reference to the banks, bed, and low water surface of the river.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, April 27, 1910.

April 29, 1910.
[S. 834.]

[Public, No. 155.]

District of Columbia.
Union Station.
Determination of
damages to property
of Sarah Edwards from
changes of grade.
Vol. 33, p. 251.
Vol. 34, p. 619.

Hearing by commis-
sion.

Vol. 32, p. 912.

Jury to consider ap-
peal from award.

Appropriation from
District revenues.

CHAP. 196.—An Act For the relief of Walter F. Rogers, executor of the estate of Sarah Edwards.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That under and in accordance with the terms and provisions of the Act of Congress approved April twenty-second, nineteen hundred and four, entitled "An Act to provide for payment of damages on account of change of grade due to construction of the Union Station, in the District of Columbia," as amended by the Act of Congress approved June twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and six, the commission appointed under said Act is hereby authorized and directed to meet and view the property known as lot numbered one hundred and sixteen, according to the subdivision made by A. B. Kelly, trustee, in square numbered six hundred and twenty-eight, as per plat of said subdivision in the office of the surveyor of the District of Columbia in Book Fourteen, at page one hundred and ninety-seven, improved by house and premises numbered nineteen McCullough street northwest, Washington, District of Columbia, and hear testimony touching the damages to said property which have resulted from changes in the grade of streets, avenues, or alleys authorized by the Act of Congress approved February twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and three, relating to the construction of a union railroad station in the District of Columbia, and to appraise and determine the amount of damages, if any, to which the owner of said property so affected by change of grade may be entitled.

SEC. 2. That if any of the parties interested, their personal representatives, or the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall be dissatisfied with the appraisalment or award of said commission, the court shall, on motion of the parties so dissatisfied, direct the United States marshal to summon a jury of seven disinterested men, not related to any person in interest, to meet and view the said property and to appraise and determine the amount of damages to which the owner of said property so affected by change of grade may be entitled, as provided in and by the aforesaid Act of Congress, so amended as aforesaid.

SEC. 3. That a sufficient sum to pay the compensation and expenses of said commission and the compensation of said jurors and the amount

of any appraisement or award of damages made in favor of the owner of said property is hereby appropriated out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, and fifty per centum thereof shall be refunded to said District of Columbia by the United States.

Refund.

Approved, April 29, 1910.

CHAP. 199.—An Act Making appropriations for the diplomatic and consular service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven.

May 6, 1910.

[H. R. 19255.]

[Public, No. 156.]

Diplomatic and consular appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, severally appropriated, in full compensation for the diplomatic and consular service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

SALARIES OF AMBASSADORS AND MINISTERS.

Salaries.

Ambassadors extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Austria-Hungary, Brazil, France, Germany, Great Britain, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Russia, and Turkey, at seventeen thousand five hundred dollars each, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars;

Ambassadors.

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to the Argentine Republic, Belgium, Chile, China, Cuba, the Netherlands and Luxemburg, and Spain, at twelve thousand dollars each, eighty-four thousand dollars;

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary.

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Denmark, Ecuador, Greece and Montenegro, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Morocco, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Paraguay and Uruguay, Persia, Peru, Portugal, Salvador, Siam, Sweden, Switzerland, and Venezuela, at ten thousand dollars each, two hundred and twenty thousand dollars;

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Roumania, Servia, and Bulgaria, ten thousand dollars;

Minister resident and consul-general to the Dominican Republic, ten thousand dollars;

Ministers resident and consuls-general.

Minister resident and consul-general to Liberia, five thousand dollars;

Agent and consul-general at Cairo, six thousand five hundred dollars;

Agent, etc., Cairo.

Provided, That no salary herein appropriated shall be paid to any official receiving any other salary from the United States Government;

Proviso.
Salary restriction.

Chargés d'affaires ad interim, forty thousand dollars;

Chargés d'affaires.

Total, five hundred and fifty thousand five hundred dollars.

SALARIES OF SECRETARIES OF EMBASSIES AND LEGATIONS.

Secretaries of embassies and legations.

Secretaries of embassy to Austria-Hungary, Brazil, Great Britain, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Russia, and Turkey, at three thousand dollars each, thirty thousand dollars;

Embassies.

Secretaries of legation to the Argentine Republic, Belgium, Chile, China, Cuba, the Netherlands and Luxemburg, and Spain, at two thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars each, eighteen thousand three hundred and seventy-five dollars;

Legations.

Secretaries of legation to Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Denmark, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras, Liberia, Morocco, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Peru, Portugal, Sweden,

Switzerland, and Venezuela, at two thousand dollars each, thirty-six thousand dollars;

Secretary of legation to Salvador and consul-general to San Salvador, two thousand dollars;

Secretary of legation to Siam and consul-general at Bangkok, two thousand dollars;

Secretary of legation to Greece and Montenegro, two thousand dollars;

Secretary of legation to Paraguay and Uruguay, two thousand dollars;

Secretary of legation and consul-general to Roumania, Servia, and Bulgaria, two thousand dollars;

Secretary of legation to Persia, who shall be an American student of the language of that country, two thousand dollars;

Second secretaries.

Second secretaries of embassy to Austria-Hungary, Brazil, Great Britain, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Mexico, and Russia, at two thousand dollars each, eighteen thousand dollars;

Second secretaries of legation to China and Cuba, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, three thousand six hundred dollars;

Second secretary of embassy to Turkey, who shall be an American student of the language of that court and country, two thousand dollars;

Third secretaries.

Third secretaries of embassy to Great Britain, France, Mexico, Germany, and Russia, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, six thousand dollars;

Third secretary of embassy to Japan, who shall be an American student of the Japanese language, one thousand two hundred dollars;

Third secretary of embassy to Turkey, who shall be an American student of the Turkish language, one thousand two hundred dollars;

Total, one hundred and twenty-eight thousand three hundred and seventy-five dollars.

SALARIES OF DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR OFFICERS WHILE RECEIVING INSTRUCTIONS AND MAKING TRANSITS.

Instruction and transit pay.

R. S., sec. 1740, p. 309.

To pay the salaries of ambassadors, ministers, consuls, and other officers of the United States for the periods actually and necessarily occupied in receiving instructions and in making transits to and from their posts, and while awaiting recognition and authority to act, in pursuance of the provisions of section seventeen hundred and forty of the Revised Statutes, so much as may be necessary for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven, is hereby appropriated.

CLERKS AT EMBASSIES AND LEGATIONS.

Clerks at embassies, etc.

For the employment of necessary clerks at the embassies and legations, who, whenever hereafter appointed, shall be citizens of the United States, sixty-five thousand dollars.

SALARIES OF INTERPRETERS TO EMBASSIES AND LEGATIONS.

Interpreters.

Interpreter to embassy to Turkey, three thousand dollars;
Chinese secretary, legation to China, three thousand six hundred dollars;

Assistant Chinese secretary to the legation to China, to be appointed from the corps of student interpreters, two thousand dollars;

Japanese secretary and interpreter to embassy to Japan, three thousand six hundred dollars;

Assistant Japanese secretary to the embassy to Japan, to be appointed from the corps of student interpreters, two thousand dollars;

Interpreter to legation and consulate-general to Persia, one thousand dollars;

Interpreter to legation and consulate-general to Bangkok, Siam, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For ten student interpreters at the legation to China, who shall be citizens of the United States, and whose duty it shall be to study the Chinese language with a view to supplying interpreters to the legation and consulates in China, at one thousand dollars each, ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That said student interpreters shall be chosen in such manner as will make the selections nonpartisan: *And provided further*, That upon receiving such appointment each student interpreter shall sign an agreement to continue in the service as interpreter to the legation and consulates in China so long as his said services may be required within a period of five years;

Student interpreters.
In China.

Provisos.
Nonpartisan selection.
Term of service.

For the payment of the cost of tuition of student interpreters at the legation to China, at the rate of one hundred and twenty-five dollars per annum each, to be immediately available, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars;

Tuition.

For six student interpreters at the embassy to Japan, who shall be citizens of the United States, and whose duty it shall be to study the Japanese language with a view to supplying interpreters to the embassy and consulates in Japan, at one thousand dollars each, six thousand dollars: *Provided*, That said student interpreters shall be chosen in such manner as will make the selections nonpartisan: *And provided further*, That upon receiving such appointment each student interpreter shall sign an agreement to continue in the service as interpreter to the embassy and consulates in Japan so long as his said services may be required within a period of five years;

In Japan.

Provisos.
Nonpartisan selection.
Term of service.

For the payment of the cost of tuition of student interpreters at the embassy to Japan, at the rate of one hundred and twenty-five dollars per annum each, seven hundred and fifty dollars;

Tuition.

For ten student interpreters at the embassy to Turkey, who shall be citizens of the United States, and whose duty it shall be to study the language of Turkey and any other language that may be necessary to qualify them for service as interpreters to the embassy and consulates in Turkey, at one thousand dollars each, ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That said student interpreters shall be chosen in such manner as will make the selections nonpartisan: *And provided further*, That upon receiving such appointment each student interpreter shall sign an agreement to continue in the service as interpreter to the embassy and consulates in Turkey so long as his said services may be required within a period of five years;

In Turkey.

Provisos.
Nonpartisan selection.
Term of service.

For the payment of the cost of tuition of student interpreters at the embassy to Turkey, at the rate of one hundred and twenty-five dollars per annum each, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars;

Tuition.

Total, forty-five thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

But no person drawing the salary of interpreter as above provided shall be allowed any part of the salary appropriated for any secretary of legation or other officer.

Restriction on salaries.

QUARTERS FOR THE STUDENT INTERPRETERS AT THE EMBASSY TO JAPAN.

Quarters for interpreters.

For rent of quarters for the student interpreters attached to the embassy at Tokyo, Japan, six hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

In Japan.

QUARTERS FOR THE STUDENT INTERPRETERS AT THE EMBASSY TO TURKEY.

For rent of quarters for the student interpreters attached to the embassy to Turkey, six hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

In Turkey.

Furniture.

For the purchase of the necessary furniture for the quarters for the student interpreters attached to the embassy at Constantinople, Turkey, one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Contingent expenses, foreign missions.

To enable the President to provide, at the public expense, all such stationery, blanks, records, and other books, seals, presses, flags, and signs as he shall think necessary for the several embassies and legations in the transaction of their business, and also for rent, postage, telegrams, furniture, messenger service, compensation of kavasses, guards, dragomans, and porters, including compensation of interpreters, and the compensation of dispatch agents at London, New York, and San Francisco, and for traveling and miscellaneous expenses of embassies and legations, and for printing in the Department of State, and for loss on bills of exchange to and from embassies and legations, three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Dispatch agents.

TRANSPORTATION OF DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR OFFICERS IN GOING TO AND RETURNING FROM THEIR POSTS.

Traveling expenses.

To pay the cost of the transportation of diplomatic and consular officers in going to and returning from their posts, or when traveling under the orders of the Secretary of State, at the rate of five cents per mile, but not including any expense incurred in connection with leaves of absence, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, thirty thousand dollars.

STEAM LAUNCH FOR LEGATION AT CONSTANTINOPLE.

Steam launch, Turkey.

Hiring of steam launch for use of embassy at Constantinople, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

GROUND RENT OF EMBASSY AT TOKYO, JAPAN.

Japan. Ground rent, embassy.

Annual ground rent of the embassy at Tokyo, Japan, for the year ending March fifteenth, nineteen hundred and eleven, two hundred and fifty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

ANNUAL EXPENSES OF CAPE SPARTEL LIGHT, COAST OF MOROCCO.

Cape Spartel Light.

Annual proportion of the expenses of Cape Spartel and Tangier Light on the coast of Morocco, including loss by exchange, three hundred and twenty-five dollars.

BRINGING HOME CRIMINALS.

Bringing home criminals.

Actual expenses incurred in bringing home from foreign countries persons charged with crime, seven thousand dollars.

RESCUING SHIPWRECKED AMERICAN SEAMEN.

Life-saving testimonials.

Expenses which may be incurred in the acknowledgment of the services of masters and crews of foreign vessels in rescuing American seamen or citizens from shipwreck, four thousand five hundred dollars.

EXPENSES UNDER THE NEUTRALITY ACT.

Neutrality act expenses.
R. S., sec. 201, p. 49.

To meet the necessary expenses attendant upon the execution of the neutrality Act, to be expended under the direction of the President, pursuant to the requirement of section two hundred and ninety-one of the Revised Statutes, eight thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

EMERGENCIES ARISING IN THE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE.

To enable the President to meet unforeseen emergencies arising in the diplomatic and consular service, and to extend the commercial and other interests of the United States, to be expended pursuant to the requirement of section two hundred and ninety-one of the Revised Statutes, ninety thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Unforeseen emergencies.

R. S., sec. 291, p. 49.

ALLOWANCE TO WIDOWS OR HEIRS OF DIPLOMATIC OFFICERS WHO DIE ABROAD.

Payment, under the provisions of section seventeen hundred and forty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States, to the widows or heirs at law of diplomatic or consular officers of the United States dying in foreign countries in the discharge of their duties, five thousand dollars.

Allowance to heirs of officers dying abroad.

TRANSPORTING REMAINS OF DIPLOMATIC OFFICERS, CONSULS, AND CONSULAR CLERKS TO THEIR HOMES FOR INTERMENT.

For defraying the expenses of transporting the remains of diplomatic and consular officers of the United States, including consular assistants, who have died or may die abroad or in transit, while in the discharge of their official duties, to their former homes in this country for interment, and for the ordinary and necessary expenses of such interment, at their post or at home, five thousand dollars.

Bringing home remains of officers.

INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS ON HYGIENE AND DEMOGRAPHY.

The appropriation of ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be required, provided by the diplomatic and consular appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, approved March second, nineteen hundred and nine, to meet the expenses actually and necessarily incurred by the United States by reason of its participation in the Twelfth International Congress on Hygiene and Demography, which was to be held in the city of Washington during the year nineteen hundred and ten, is hereby extended and made available and shall remain available for such participation in the Fifteenth International Congress on Hygiene and Demography, to be held at some place in the United States, to be selected by the President, in the year nineteen hundred and eleven or nineteen hundred and twelve.

International Congress of Hygiene and Demography.
Vol. 35, p. 680.

Post, p. 874.

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Contribution to the maintenance of the International Bureau of Weights and Measures for the year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven, in conformity with the terms of the convention of May twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, the same, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be paid, under the direction of the Secretary of State, to said bureau on its certificate of apportionment, two thousand eight hundred and ninety-five dollars.

International Bureau of Weights and Measures.
Vol. 20, p. 714.

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU FOR PUBLICATION OF CUSTOMS TARIFFS.

To meet the share of the United States in the annual expense for the year ending March thirty-first, nineteen hundred and eleven, of sustaining the international bureau at Brussels for the translation and publication of customs tariffs, one thousand five hundred dollars;

International Customs Tariff Bureau.
Vol. 25, p. 1518.

this appropriation to be available on April first, nineteen hundred and ten, pursuant to convention proclaimed December seventeenth, eighteen hundred and ninety.

INTERNATIONAL (WATER) BOUNDARY COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND MEXICO.

Mexican Water
Boundary Commis-
sion.
Vol. 24, p. 1011; Vol.
26, p. 1512.

To enable the commission to continue its work under the treaties of eighteen hundred and eighty-four and eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and nineteen hundred and five, thirty-five thousand dollars.

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU AT BRUSSELS FOR REPRESSION OF THE AFRICAN SLAVE TRADE.

Bureau for Repres-
sion of African Slave
Trade.
Vol. 27, p. 917.

To meet the share of the United States in the expenses of the special bureau created by article eighty-two of the general act concluded at Brussels July second, eighteen hundred and ninety, for the repression of the African slave trade and the restriction of the importation into and sale in a certain defined zone of the African continent of firearms, ammunition, and spirituous liquors, for the year nineteen hundred and eleven, one hundred dollars.

INTERNATIONAL PRISON COMMISSION.

International Pris-
on Commission.

For subscription of the United States as an adhering member of the International Prison Commission, and the expenses of a commissioner, including preparation of reports, two thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

INTERNATIONAL GEODETIC ASSOCIATION FOR THE MEASUREMENT OF THE EARTH.

International Geo-
detic Association

To enable the Government of the United States to pay, through the American embassy at Berlin, its quota as an adhering member of the International Geodetic Association for the Measurement of the Earth, one thousand five hundred dollars.

REPAIRS TO LEGATION AND CONSULAR PREMISES.

Repairs to legations
and consulates.

To enable the Secretary of State to keep in repair the legation and consular premises owned by the Government of the United States and occupied by its agents, ten thousand dollars.

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF AMERICAN REPUBLICS.

Bureau of American
Republics.
Provisos.
Use of moneys re-
ceived.

Monthly Bulletin.

International Bureau of American Republics, seventy-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That any moneys received from the other American republics for the support of the bureau shall be paid into the Treasury as a credit, in addition to the appropriation, and may be drawn therefrom upon requisitions of the Secretary of State for the purpose of meeting the expenses of the bureau: *And provided further*, That the Public Printer be, and he is hereby, authorized to print an edition of the Monthly Bulletin, not to exceed five thousand copies, for distribution by the bureau every month during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven.

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF THE PERMANENT COURT OF ARBITRATION.

International Bu-
reau of Permanent
Court of Arbitration.
Vol. 32, p. 1793.

To meet the share of the United States in the expenses for the year nineteen hundred and nine of the International Bureau of the Permanent Court of Arbitration, created under article twenty-two of the

convention concluded at The Hague, July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, for the pacific settlement of international disputes, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE.

For the payment of the quota of the United States for the support of the International Institute of Agriculture for the calendar year nineteen hundred and ten, four thousand eight hundred dollars.

International Institute of Agriculture.
Vol. 35, p. 1918.
Post, p. 774.

INTERNATIONAL RAILWAY CONGRESS.

To pay the quota of the United States as an adhering member of the International Railway Congress for the year nineteen hundred and eleven, four hundred dollars.

International Railway Congress.

INTERNATIONAL SANITARY BUREAU.

For the annual share of the United States for the maintenance of the International Sanitary Bureau for the year nineteen hundred and eleven, two thousand eight hundred and thirty dollars and seventy-nine cents.

International Sanitary Bureau.

REPORTS RELATIVE TO THE WORK OF THE JOINT HIGH COMMISSION.

For the preparation of reports and material necessary to enable the Secretary of State to utilize and carry out the work partly performed by the Joint High Commission of eighteen hundred and ninety-eight for the settlement of questions relating to Canada and for the settlement of questions relating to Newfoundland, ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to become immediately available.

Joint High Commission.
Preparation of reports, etc.

BOUNDARY LINE, ALASKA AND CANADA.

To enable the Secretary of State to mark the boundary and make the surveys incidental thereto, between the Territory of Alaska and the Dominion of Canada, in conformity with the award of the Alaskan Boundary Tribunal and existing treaties, including employment at the seat of government of such surveyors, computers, and draftsmen as are necessary to reduce field notes, one hundred thousand dollars, to be immediately available, together with the unexpended balance of the previous appropriation for this object.

Boundary, Alaska and Canada.
Vol. 32, p. 1961.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, UNITED STATES COURT FOR CHINA.

Judge of the United States court for China, eight thousand dollars; district attorney of the United States court for China, four thousand dollars; marshal of the United States court for China, three thousand dollars; clerk of the United States court for China, three thousand dollars; stenographer of the United States court for China, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for court expenses, seven thousand dollars; total, twenty-six thousand eight hundred dollars.

United States court for China.
Salaries.

The judge of the said court and the district attorney shall, when the sessions of the court are held at other cities than Shanghai, receive in addition to their salaries their actual expenses during such sessions, not to exceed ten dollars per day for the judge and five dollars per day for the district attorney, and so much as may be necessary for said purposes during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven, is hereby appropriated.

Judge and district attorney.
Sessions other than at Shanghai.

Deputy marshals.

For compensation of deputy marshals at Canton and Tientsin, so much as may be necessary during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven, at the rate of five dollars each for each day the sessions of the court are held at their respective cities.

Deputy clerks.

For compensation of deputy clerks at Canton and Tientsin, so much as may be necessary during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven, at the rate of five dollars each for each day the sessions of the court are held at their respective cities.

Rent.

For rent of premises for the use of the United States court for China at Shanghai, two thousand four hundred dollars.

BOUNDARY LINE, UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

Boundary, United States and Canada.
Vol. 35, p. 2003.

For the more effective demarcation and mapping, pursuant to the treaty of April eleventh, nineteen hundred and eight, between the United States and Great Britain, of the land and water boundary line between the United States and the Dominion of Canada, as established under existing treaties, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, including employment at the seat of government of such surveyors, computers, and draftsmen as are necessary to reduce field notes, one hundred and five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

FISHERIES CONVENTION, UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

Fisheries commission, Canadian.
Vol. 35, p. 2000.

For the payment of the compensation of a commission on the part of the United States under the convention between the United States and Great Britain concerning the fisheries in waters contiguous to the United States and the Dominion of Canada, signed at Washington on April eleventh, nineteen hundred and eight, and of the share of the United States of the expenses that may be incurred in putting into operation and carrying out the convention during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven, ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

INTERNATIONAL OFFICE OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

International Office of Public Health.
Vol. 35, p. 2061.

Vol. 35, p. 1834.

For the payment of the quota of the United States for the year nineteen hundred and ten toward the support of the International Office of Public Health, created by the international arrangement signed at Rome December ninth, nineteen hundred and seven, in pursuance of article one hundred and eighty-one of the International Sanitary Convention signed at Paris on December third, nineteen hundred and three, three thousand and fifteen dollars and sixty-two cents.

INTERNATIONAL SEISMOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION.

International Seismological Association.

For defraying the necessary expenses in fulfilling the obligations of the United States as a member of the International Seismological Association, including the annual contribution to the expenses of the association, and the expenses of the United States delegate in attending the meetings of the commission, one thousand three hundred dollars.

INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY, PASSAMAQUODDY BAY.

Boundary, Passamaquoddy Bay.
Vol. 35, p. 2003.
Post, pp. 775, 2477.

For the payment of the share of the United States of the expenses in the settlement by arbitration, under article one of the treaty between the United States and Great Britain of April eleventh, nineteen hundred and eight, of the international boundary line in Passamaquoddy Bay, including one-half of the honorarium to be

paid to the arbitrator and one-half of his expenses, compensation of the counsel on the part of the United States for the preparation of the statement of facts and the brief, and their disbursements in connection therewith, including printing and the reproduction of such charts as may be necessary, fifteen thousand dollars.

ANNUAL PAYMENT TO COLOMBIA UNDER TREATIES.

For the payment of the annual installment for the calendar year nineteen hundred and ten, under the assignment and transfer made by the Republic of Panama to the Republic of Colombia, in manner and form as contained in the treaty between the Republic of Colombia and the Republic of Panama of January ninth, nineteen hundred and nine, the recognition of which assignment and acceptance of notice thereof are given by the United States in Article V of the treaty between the United States and the Republic of Colombia concluded January ninth, nineteen hundred and nine, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Colombia.
Annual payment on
account of Panama
Canal.

INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITIONS AT ROME AND TURIN, ITALY.

To enable the United States to participate in the International Exposition of Art and History, to be held at Rome, Italy, and the International Exposition of Industry and Labor, to be held at Turin, Italy, during the calendar year nineteen hundred and eleven, in commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary of the Kingdom of Italy, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars. All expenditures necessary in the participation of said expositions shall be made under the direction and control of the Department of State and shall be reported to the first regular session of Congress after the close of said expositions.

International expo-
sitions, Rome and
Turin, Italy.

BUREAU OF THE INTERPARLIAMENTARY UNION FOR THE PROMOTION OF INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION.

For contribution by the United States toward the maintenance of the Bureau of the Interparliamentary Union for the Promotion of International Arbitration, two thousand five hundred dollars.

International arbi-
tration.
Interparliamentary
Union.

SALARIES, CONSULAR SERVICE.

Salaries.

For salaries of consuls-general and consuls, as provided in the Act approved May eleventh, nineteen hundred and eight, entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to provide for the reorganization of the consular service of the United States,' approved April fifth, nineteen hundred and six," and amendments thereto, as follows: Consuls-general, three hundred and three thousand dollars; consuls, seven hundred and thirty-four thousand dollars; in all, one million and thirty-seven thousand dollars.

Consular service.
Vol. 35, p. 101; Vol.
34, p. 99.

For salaries of five consular inspectors, at five thousand dollars each, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Consular inspectors.

EXPENSES OF CONSULAR INSPECTORS.

For the actual and necessary traveling and subsistence expenses of consular inspectors while traveling and inspecting under instructions from the Secretary of State, fifteen thousand dollars.

Traveling, etc., ex-
penses.

SALARIES OF CONSULAR ASSISTANTS.

For twenty-five consular assistants as provided for by law, thirty-one thousand six hundred dollars.

Consular assistants.

ALLOWANCE FOR CLERK HIRE AT UNITED STATES CONSULATES.

Clerks at consulates. Allowance for clerk hire at consulates, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, three hundred thousand dollars.

SALARIES OF INTERPRETERS TO CONSULATES IN CHINA, KOREA, AND JAPAN.

Interpreters at consulates. Interpreters to be employed at consulates in China, Korea, and Japan, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, forty thousand dollars.

For interpreter at Vladivostok, Siberia, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Interpreter at Tangier, eight hundred dollars.

Interpreter at Seoul, five hundred dollars.

EXPENSES OF INTERPRETERS, GUARDS, AND SO FORTH, IN TURKISH DOMINIONS, AND SO FORTH.

Interpreters, guards, etc. Interpreters and guards at the consulates in the Turkish dominions, Persia, and at Zanzibar, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, nineteen thousand dollars.

SALARIES OF MARSHALS FOR CONSULAR COURTS.

Marshals. Marshals for the consular courts in China, Korea, and Turkey, eleven thousand dollars.

EXPENSES OF PRISONS FOR AMERICAN CONVICTS.

Shanghai. Actual expense of renting a prison at Shanghai for American convicts in China, one thousand two hundred dollars; for repairs and furnishings, two thousand dollars; for contingent expenses, one thousand two hundred dollars; for the wages of a keeper of such prison, one thousand two hundred dollars; and for the wages of an assistant keeper of such prison, eight hundred dollars; six thousand four hundred dollars.

Keeping prisoners. Paying for the keeping and feeding of prisoners in China, Korea, Siam, and Turkey, nine thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no more than fifty cents per day for the keeping and feeding of each prisoner while actually confined shall be allowed or paid for any such keeping and feeding. This is not to be understood as covering cost of medical attendance and medicines when required by such prisoners.

Rent, etc., Turkey. Rent of prison for American convicts in Turkey, and for wages of keepers of the same, one thousand dollars.

Keeper, Korea. Wages of prison keeper in Korea, six hundred dollars.
Total, seventeen thousand dollars.

RELIEF AND PROTECTION OF AMERICAN SEAMEN.

Relief of American seamen. Relief and protection of American seamen in foreign countries, and shipwrecked American seamen in the Territory of Alaska, in the Hawaiian Islands, Porto Rico, the Panama Canal Zone, and the Philippine Islands, thirty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

FOREIGN HOSPITAL AT CAPE TOWN.

Cape Town. Annual contribution toward the support of the Somerset Hospital (a foreign hospital), at Cape Town, fifty dollars, to be paid by the

Secretary of State upon the assurance that suffering seamen and citizens of the United States will be admitted to the privileges of said hospital.

FOREIGN HOSPITALS AT PANAMA.

Annual contributions toward the support of the foreign hospitals at Panama, five hundred dollars, to be paid by the Secretary of State upon the assurance that suffering seamen and citizens of the United States will be admitted to the privileges of said hospitals.

Panama.

SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE AT KOBE.

Contribution toward the support of the Seamen's Institute at Kobe, to be paid by the Secretary of State upon the assurance that relief will be afforded by the said institute to indigent American seamen, twenty-five dollars.

Seamen's Institute,
Kobe.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, UNITED STATES CONSULATES.

Expenses of providing all such stationery, blanks, record and other books, seals, presses, flags, signs, rent (allowance for rent not to exceed in any case thirty percentum of the officer's salary), postage, furniture, statistics, newspapers, freight (foreign and domestic), telegrams, advertising, messenger service, traveling expenses of consular officers and consular assistants, compensation of Chinese writers, loss by exchange, and such other miscellaneous expenses as the President may think necessary for the several consulates and consular agencies in the transaction of their business, five hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Contingent ex-
penses, consulates.

PURCHASE OF LAND, CONSULAR PREMISES AT AMOY.

For purchase of small plot of land contiguous to the consular premises at Amoy, two hundred and fifteen dollars.

Amoy.
Land at consulate.

Approved, May 6, 1910.

CHAP. 200.—An Act To authorize commissions to issue in the cases of officers of the army retired with increased rank.

May 6, 1910.
[S. 1025.]

[Public, No. 157.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That officers of the army on the retired list whose rank has been, or shall hereafter be, advanced by operation of or in accordance with law shall be entitled to and shall receive commissions in accordance with such advanced rank.

Army.
Commissions to officers advanced on retired list.
Post, p. 1354

Approved, May 6, 1910.

CHAP. 201.—An Act Authorizing a credit in certain accounts of the Treasurer of the United States.

May 6, 1910.
[S. 3307.]

[Public, No. 158.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury and the proper accounting officers of the Treasury Department be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to credit in the accounts of the Treasurer of the United States the sum of three thousand dollars, now carried in the accounts of the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States at Boston, Massachusetts, and in the general account of the Treasurer of the United States as "Unavailable funds" and representing a shortage found in June, nineteen hun-

Treasurer.
Credit in accounts of assistant treasurer, Boston, Mass.

Appropriation.

dred and seven, in the amount of money belonging to the United States while in the custody of said Assistant Treasurer, the loss of said money having occurred through no fault or negligence on the part of said Assistant Treasurer, and said sum being the total amount carried in the statement of the Treasurer of the United States in his annual report for the year nineteen hundred and seven as "Unavailable funds, office Assistant Treasurer of the United States at Boston, Massachusetts." And for this purpose the said sum of three thousand dollars is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, May 6, 1910.

May 6, 1910.
[S. 4490.]

[Public, No. 159.]

Nebraska.
Trust allotments to
Omahas in, subject to
taxation.

Proviso.
Not to be sold for
default.

Payment by Secre-
tary from tribal funds.

CHAP. 202.—An Act Providing for the taxation of the lands of the Omaha Indians in Nebraska.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all of the lands in the State of Nebraska belonging to the members of the tribe of Omaha Indians now held under trust patents of allotments issued prior to eighteen hundred and eighty-five be, and the same are hereby, made subject to appraisal and assessment for the purposes of taxation and subject to taxation for local, school district, road district, county, and state purposes as provided by the laws of the State of Nebraska now in force or to be hereafter enacted: *Provided,* That such lands so long as held under a trust patent shall not be subject to levy and tax sale as provided under the laws of the State of Nebraska for the collection of such taxes, but if such tax shall not be paid within one year after the same shall become due and payable, as provided by the laws of the State of Nebraska, then the list of all such unpaid and delinquent taxes on such lands of the Omaha Indians may be certified by the county treasurer of the county in which such lands are situated to the Secretary of the Interior, who shall be authorized to pay the same from any funds belonging to the Indian allottees owning such lands so taxed and arising from the rentals thereof or under his control; and in the event no such funds shall be in the possession or under the control of the Secretary of the Interior, he shall certify that fact to the said county treasurer, which certificate shall operate as a release and discharge of the tax assessed against the land of the Indian so without funds.

Approved, May 6, 1910.

May 6, 1910.
[S. 5451.]

[Public, No. 160.]

Yakima Indian Res-
ervation, Wash.
Disposition of unal-
lotted lands.
Vol. 33, p. 598,
amended.

Town sites reserved.
R. S., sec. 2381, p.
436.

CHAP. 203.—An Act To amend the Act approved December twenty-first, nineteen hundred and four, entitled "An Act to authorize the sale and disposition of surplus or unallotted lands of the Yakima Indian Reservation in the State of Washington."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act approved December twenty-first, nineteen hundred and four, entitled "An Act to authorize the sale and disposition of surplus or unallotted lands of the Yakima Indian Reservation in the State of Washington," be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding thereto the following: "SEC. 9. That before any of the lands are disposed of the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to reserve from said lands such tracts for town-site purposes as, in his opinion, may be required for future public interests, and he may cause the same to be surveyed into lots and blocks and disposed of under the provisions of section twenty-three hundred and eighty-one of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

"SEC. 10. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to make an allotment under the general allotment laws of the United States to each child of Indian parentage on the Yakima Reservation whose father or mother is or was a duly enrolled member of the tribe on that reservation, and who has not heretofore received an allotment; and there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, the sum of thirty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to enable the Secretary of the Interior to make the necessary surveys of such town sites and the sale of lots therein as may be established on the Yakima Reservation under the provisions of this Act and the allotments to be made to the unallotted children there, as provided for herein; the cost of making these allotments to be reimbursed to the United States out of the proceeds derived from the sale of surplus lands within the reservation: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall cause to be set apart and reserved for schools, park, and other public purposes not more than ten acres out of each body of lands which may be reserved for town-site purposes under the provisions of this Act: *And provided further*, That after paying the expenses connected with the survey and sale of the lots within such town site as may be established, the Secretary of the Interior shall cause not more than twenty per centum of the net proceeds arising from the sale of lots within such town sites to be set apart and expended under his direction in the construction of schoolhouses or other public buildings or improvements in the town site in which such lots are located, and that the remainder of the proceeds from the sale of the lots shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States and become a part of the fund belonging to the Yakima Indians arising from the disposal of the surplus lands on that reservation.

"SEC. 11. That the lands allotted, those retained or reserved, and the surplus lands sold or otherwise disposed of shall be subject for a period of twenty-five years to all the laws of the United States prohibiting the introduction of intoxicants into the Indian country."

Approved, May 6, 1910.

CHAP. 204.—An Act Granting lands for reservoirs, and so forth.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriation for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, and for other purposes, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten," approved March third, nineteen hundred and nine, which authorized the Secretary of the Interior to grant to railway companies lands in Indian reservations for reservoirs, material or ballast pits, or for the purpose of planting and growing trees to protect their lines of railway, be, and the same are hereby, extended and made applicable to any lands which have been allotted in severalty to any individual Indian under any law or treaty, but which have not been conveyed to the allottee with full power of alienation; that the damages and compensation to be paid to any Indian allottee shall be ascertained and fixed in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior may direct and shall be paid by the railway company to said Secretary; that the damages and compensation paid to the Secretary of the Interior by the railway company taking any such land shall be paid by said Secretary to the allottee sustaining such damages.

Approved, May 6, 1910.

Allotments to children of enrolled members.

Appropriation for surveys, etc.
Ante, p. 213.

Reimbursement.

Provisos.
Lands for public use.

Part of proceeds for buildings, etc.

Remainder to tribal fund.

Prohibition of intoxicants.

May 6, 1910.
[S. 6808.]

[Public, No. 161.]

Lands in severalty to Indians.
Grant to railroads for reservoirs on allotments.
Vol. 35, p. 781.

Compensation.

Payment to allottees.

- May 6, 1910.
[S. 7360.]
[Public, No. 162.]
- Menominee River.
Marinette, Wis., and
Menominee, Mich.,
may bridge.
- Vol. 34, p. 84.
- Amendment.
- CHAP. 205.**—An Act To give the consent of Congress to the building of a bridge by the cities of Marinette, Wisconsin, and Menominee, Michigan, over the Menominee River.
- Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the consent of Congress be, and is hereby, given to the cities of Marinette, in the State of Wisconsin, and Menominee, in the State of Michigan, to construct and maintain a bridge, and approaches thereto, over the Menominee River, between the States of Wisconsin and Michigan, from a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near the foot of Hattie street, in the city of Marinette, Wisconsin, to a point in the city of Menominee, Michigan, on the Michigan shore of the Menominee River, immediately east of the west line of section three, township thirty-one north, range twenty-seven west of the principal meridian of Michigan, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.
- SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.
- Approved, May 6, 1910.
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- May 6, 1910.
[S. 7673.]
[Public, No. 163.]
- Town Creek, N. C.
Wilmington, Brunswick and Southern
Railroad Company
may bridge.
- Vol. 34, p. 84.
- Amendment.
- CHAP. 206.**—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across Town Creek, North Carolina.
- Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Wilmington, Brunswick and Southern Railroad Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of North Carolina, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto across Town Creek, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, in Brunswick County, North Carolina, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.
- SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.
- Approved, May 6, 1910.
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- May 6, 1910.
[H. R. 1014.]
[Public, No. 164.]
- Harrisonville, N. J.
Appropriation for
road to Fort Mott, and
Finns Point national
cemetery.
- Proviso.
Municipal consent.
- CHAP. 207.**—An Act Providing for the repair and rebuilding of the road from Harrisonville, New Jersey, to the post of Fort Mott, New Jersey, and the national cemetery at Finns Point, New Jersey.
- Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the sum of ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of repairing and rebuilding the road leading from Harrisonville, New Jersey, to the post of Fort Mott, New Jersey, and the national cemetery at Finns Point, New Jersey; said sum to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War: *Provided,* That no work shall be begun on said road until the consent of the local municipal authorities is obtained.
- Approved, May 6, 1910.
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- May 6, 1910.
[H. R. 3649.]
[Public, No. 165.]
- Railway accidents.
Common carriers to
make monthly reports
of.
- Vol. 31, p. 1446.
- CHAP. 208.**—An Act Requiring common carriers engaged in interstate and foreign commerce to make full reports of all accidents to the Interstate Commerce Commission, and authorizing investigations thereof by said commission.
- Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That it shall be the duty of the general manager, superintendent, or other proper officer of every common carrier engaged in interstate or foreign commerce by railroad

to make to the Interstate Commerce Commission, at its office in Washington, District of Columbia, a monthly report, under oath, of all collisions, derailments, or other accidents resulting in injury to persons, equipment, or roadbed arising from the operation of such railroad under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the said commission, which report shall state the nature and causes thereof and the circumstances connected therewith: *Provided*, That hereafter all said carriers shall be relieved from the duty of reporting accidents in their annual financial and operating reports made to the commission.

Proviso.
To be omitted from annual report.

SEC. 2. That any common carrier failing to make such report within thirty days after the end of any month shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof by a court of competent jurisdiction shall be punished by a fine of not more than one hundred dollars for each and every offense and for every day during which it shall fail to make such report after the time herein specified for making the same.

Penalty.

SEC. 3. That the Interstate Commerce Commission shall have authority to investigate all collisions, derailments, or other accidents resulting in serious injury to person or to the property of a railroad occurring on the line of any common carrier engaged in interstate or foreign commerce by railroad. The commission, or any impartial investigator thereunto authorized by said commission, shall have authority to investigate such collisions, derailments, or other accidents aforesaid, and all the attending facts, conditions, and circumstances, and for that purpose may subpoena witnesses, administer oaths, take testimony, and require the production of books, papers, orders, memoranda, exhibits, and other evidence, and shall be provided by said carriers with all reasonable facilities: *Provided*, That when such accident is investigated by a commission of the State in which it occurred, the Interstate Commerce Commission shall, if convenient, make any investigation it may have previously determined upon, at the same time as, and in connection with, the state commission investigation. Said commission shall, when it deems it to the public interest, make reports of such investigations, stating the cause of accident, together with such recommendations as it deems proper. Such reports shall be made public in such manner as the commission deems proper.

Investigation by Interstate Commerce Commission.

Authority conferred.

Proviso.
Cooperation with State commissions.

Publication, etc., of reports.

SEC. 4. That neither said report nor any report of said investigation nor any part thereof shall be admitted as evidence or used for any purpose in any suit or action for damages growing out of any matter mentioned in said report or investigation.

Reports inadmissible as evidence in damage suits.

SEC. 5. That the Interstate Commerce Commission is authorized to prescribe for such common carriers a method and form for making the reports hereinbefore provided.

Form of reports.

SEC. 6. That the Act entitled "An Act requiring common carriers engaged in interstate commerce to make full reports of all accidents to the Interstate Commerce Commission," approved March third, nineteen hundred and one, is hereby repealed.

Prior act repealed.
Vol. 31, p. 1446.

SEC. 7. That the term "interstate commerce," as used in this Act, shall include transportation from any State or Territory or the District of Columbia to any other State or Territory or the District of Columbia, and the term "foreign commerce," as used in this Act, shall include transportation from any State or Territory or the District of Columbia to any foreign country and from any foreign country to any State or Territory or the District of Columbia.

Definitions.
"Interstate commerce."

"Foreign commerce."

SEC. 8. That this Act shall take effect sixty days after its passage.

In effect in sixty days.

Approved, May 6, 1910.

May 6, 1910.
[H. R. 19719.]

[Public, No. 166.]

Navy.
Guy K. Calhoun
may be appointed pro-
fessor of mathematics;
R. S. secs. 1399, 1480,
pp. 249, 257, amended.

Proviso.
Examination, etc.

CHAP. 209.—An Act To authorize the President to appoint Guy K. Calhoun as additional professor of mathematics in the navy.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be, and hereby is, authorized to appoint Guy K. Calhoun, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, as additional professor of mathematics in the navy, as an extra number with the rank, pay, and allowances of ensign, to be promoted as his classmates are advanced until he reaches the grade of lieutenant, then to be advanced in rank and pay in the same manner as other members of the corps of professors of mathematics: *Provided,* That such appointment may be made when the said Guy K. Calhoun shall establish his professional fitness, by the usual examination, to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Navy.

Approved, May 6, 1910.

May 6, 1910.
[H. R. 23255.]

[Public, No. 167.]

Saint Francis River.
Butler and Stoddard
counties may bridge
at Fisk, Mo.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

CHAP. 210.—An Act To authorize Butler and Stoddard counties of Missouri to construct a bridge across the Saint Francis River at Fisk, Missouri.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the counties of Butler and Stoddard, in the State of Missouri, corporations organized under the laws of the State of Missouri, are hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge, and approaches thereto, across the Saint Francis River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Fisk, Missouri, in the county of Butler, in the State of Missouri, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, May 6, 1910.

May 6, 1910.
[H. R. 20849.]

[Public, No. 1674.]

Navy.
John K. Barton.
Transferred to rank
of rear-admiral, re-
tired.

CHAP. 211.—An Act Authorizing the President to appoint John K. Barton, now a captain on the retired list of the United States Navy, to be an engineer in chief, retired, with rank of rear-admiral on the retired list of the United States Navy.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President is hereby authorized to appoint John K. Barton, now a captain on the retired list of the United States Navy, to be engineer in chief, retired, with rank of rear-admiral on the retired list of the United States Navy, said transfer to take effect from December twenty-second, nineteen hundred and eight.

Approved, May 6, 1910.

May 7, 1910.
[H. R. 16367.]

[Public, No. 168.]

United States courts.
Immunity of wit-
nesses, etc., repealed.
R. S. sec. 860, p. 163,
repealed.

CHAP. 216.—An Act To repeal section eight hundred and sixty of the Revised Statutes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section eight hundred and sixty of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Approved, May 7, 1910.

CHAP. 217.—An Act Providing for the raising of the United States battle ship Maine, in Habana Harbor, and to provide for the interment of the bodies therein.

May 9, 1910.
[H. R. 23012.]

[Public, No. 169.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers are hereby authorized and directed to provide with all convenient speed for the raising or the removal of the wreck of the United States battle ship Maine from the harbor of Habana, Cuba, and for the proper interment of the bodies therein, in Arlington Cemetery; and the Secretary of War is authorized and directed to remove the mast of the wreck of said battle ship Maine and place the same upon a proper foundation in Arlington National Cemetery at or near the spot where the bodies of those who died through such wreck are interred: *Provided, however,* That the consent in proper form of the Republic of Cuba shall be first obtained. The sum of one hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, on account of the work herein authorized.

Battle ship "Maine."
Wreck to be removed from Habana Harbor.
Interment of bodies, etc.

proviso.
Consent from Cuba.
Appropriation.
Post, pp. 789, 1407.

Approved, May 9, 1910.

CHAP. 225.—An Act To authorize the opening of a road along the Anacostia River in the District of Columbia.

May 10, 1910.
[H. R. 19038.]

[Public, No. 170.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That under and in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to establish a Code of Law for the District of Columbia,' regulating proceedings for condemnation of land for streets," approved April thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, known as subchapter one of chapter fifteen of the Code of Law of the District of Columbia, except section four hundred and ninety-one g of said subchapter, which section shall not be applicable to this Act, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to institute in the supreme court of the District of Columbia a proceeding in rem to condemn and acquire the fee simple and absolute title, including all riparian rights and all other rights pertaining thereto, to a strip of land for a public highway and for park purposes along the Anacostia River and bounded by said river, from Monroe street extended to the right of way of the outfall sewer at and near Poplar Point and from the southwest corner of the grounds of the Government Hospital for the Insane along said Anacostia River to Giesboro Point, near the western terminus of Memphis street, as shown on the permanent system of highway plans for the District of Columbia. The northern and western boundary of said strip of land shall be coincident with the high-water line of the said Anacostia River, and the southern and eastern boundary of the said strip of land shall be not more than one hundred and sixty feet therefrom: *Provided,* That of the amount found due and awarded as damages for and in respect of the land condemned under this Act for the said public highway and park not less than one-half thereof, together with all the costs and expenses of the proceeding or proceedings taken pursuant hereto, shall be assessed as benefits by the jury in said proceeding against the lots, pieces, or parcels of ground lying on the side or sides of the extension of the said public highway and park and also on all or any adjacent pieces or parcels of land which will be benefited by the said public highway and park as herein provided: *And provided further,* That the sums to be assessed against each lot, piece, or parcel of ground shall be determined and designated by the jury, and in determining what amount shall be assessed against any particular lot, piece,

District of Columbia.
Road along Anacostia River.
Condemning land for.
Vol. 34, pp. 151, 930.

Location.

Provisos.
One-half of damages assessed as benefits.

Determination of benefits.

or parcel of ground the jury shall take into consideration the situation of the said lot, piece, or parcel of ground and the benefits they may severally receive from the opening of the said public highway and park.

Appropriation for
benefits, etc.

Repayment.

SEC. 2. That there is hereby appropriated out of the revenues of the District of Columbia an amount sufficient to pay the costs and expenses of the condemnation proceedings taken pursuant hereto and for the payment of amounts awarded as damages, one-half of the said amount to be repaid to the District of Columbia from the assessments for benefits and covered into the Treasury to the credit of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Approved, May 10, 1910.

May 11, 1910.
[S. 2777.]

[Public, No. 171.]

CHAP. 226.—An Act To establish "The Glacier National Park" in the Rocky Mountains south of the international boundary line, in the State of Montana, and for other purposes.

The Glacier Na-
tional Park, Mont.
Land set apart as.
Description.

Removal of tres-
passers.

Provisos.
Valid rights not
affected.

Rights of way for
railways.

Reclamation proj-
ects.

No indemnity selec-
tions allowed corpora-
tions.

Regulations for pro-
tection, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the tract of land in the State of Montana particularly described by metes and bounds as follows, to wit: Commencing at a point on the international boundary between the United States and the Dominion of Canada at the middle of the Flathead River; thence following southerly along and with the middle of the Flathead River to its confluence with the Middle Fork of the Flathead River; thence following the north bank of said Middle Fork of the Flathead River to where it is crossed by the north boundary of the right of way of the Great Northern Railroad; thence following the said right of way to where it intersects the west boundary of the Blackfeet Indian Reservation; thence northerly along said west boundary to its intersection with the international boundary; thence along said international boundary to the place of beginning, is hereby reserved and withdrawn from settlement, occupancy, or disposal under the laws of the United States, and dedicated and set apart as a public park or pleasure ground for the benefit and enjoyment of the people of the United States under the name of "The Glacier National Park;" and all persons who shall locate or settle upon or occupy the same, or any part thereof, except as hereinafter provided, shall be considered trespassers and removed therefrom: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall affect any valid existing claim, location, or entry under the land laws of the United States or the rights of any such claimant, locator, or entryman to the full use and enjoyment of his land: *Provided further*, That rights of way through the valleys of the North and Middle forks of the Flathead River for steam or electric railways may be acquired within said Glacier National Park under filings or proceedings heretofore or hereafter made or instituted under the laws applicable to the acquisition of such rights over or upon the unappropriated public domain of the United States, and that the United States Reclamation Service may enter upon and utilize for flowage or other purposes any area within said park which may be necessary for the development and maintenance of a government reclamation project: *And provided further*, That no lands within the limits of said park hereby created belonging to or claimed by any railroad or other corporation now having or claiming the right of indemnity selection by virtue of any law or contract whatsoever shall be used as a basis for indemnity selection in any State or Territory whatsoever for any loss sustained by reason of the creation of said park.

SEC. 2. That said park shall be under the exclusive control of the Secretary of the Interior, whose duty it shall be, as soon as practicable, to make and publish such rules and regulations not inconsistent

with the laws of the United States as he may deem necessary or proper for the care, protection, management, and improvement of the same, which regulations shall provide for the preservation of the park in a state of nature so far as is consistent with the purposes of this Act, and for the care and protection of the fish and game within the boundaries thereof. Said Secretary may, in his discretion, execute leases to parcels of ground not exceeding ten acres in extent at any one place to any one person or company, for not to exceed twenty years, when such ground is necessary for the erection of buildings for the accommodation of visitors, and to parcels of ground not exceeding one acre in extent and for not to exceed twenty years to persons who have heretofore erected or whom he may hereafter authorize to erect summer homes or cottages; he may also sell and permit the removal of such matured, or dead or down timber as he may deem necessary or advisable for the protection or improvement of the park.

Approved, May 11, 1910.

Leases for hotels, etc.

Removal of dead,
etc., timber.

CHAP. 227.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to dispose of a fractional tract of land in the Lawton (Oklahoma) land district at appraised value.

May 11, 1910.
[H. R. 23422.]

[Public, No. 172.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to cause an appraisement and sale to be made to the city of Lawton, Oklahoma, at the appraised value of one certain fractional tract of land described as follows: Beginning at a point two hundred and seventy feet east and four hundred and fourteen feet south of the four section corners between sections nineteen, twenty, twenty-nine, and thirty, respectively, in township two north, range eleven west, Comanche County, Oklahoma; thence southeasterly four thousand nine hundred and ninety feet along the west boundary line of the Saint Louis and San Francisco Railway Company right of way to a point where said west boundary line of said railway crosses the south boundary line of the southwest quarter of section twenty-nine, township two north, range eleven west, Indian meridian, Comanche County, Oklahoma; thence westerly one thousand four hundred and fifty-one feet along the south boundary line of said southwest quarter section twenty-nine, township two north, range eleven west, Indian meridian, to a point where the east line of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway right of way crosses the south boundary line of the said quarter section; thence northeasterly four thousand eight hundred and fifty and sixty-five one-hundredths feet along the east boundary line of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway right of way to the place of beginning, consisting of seventy-five and thirty-eight hundredths acres of land, more or less, situated in Comanche County, Oklahoma: *Provided*, That the land shall be appraised at its agricultural value exclusive of any additional value by reason of wells, tanks, pumps, vats, and other expenditures and improvements made or erected by the said city of Lawton, Oklahoma, in their use of said tract as an auxiliary water-pumping station: *Provided further*, That the city of Lawton shall have six months from date of appraisement to purchase said tract.

Public lands.
Sale to Lawton,
Okla.

Description.

Provisos,
Appraisal.

Option for purchase.

Approved, May 11, 1910.

CHAP. 230.—An Act Making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven, and for other purposes.

May 12, 1910.
[H. R. 21419.]

[Public, No. 173.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated for the service of the Post-Office

Postal service appro-
priations.

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Department, in conformity with the Act of July second, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, as follows:

Postmaster-General.

OFFICE OF THE POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

Advertising.	For advertising for the Post-Office Department and postal service, three thousand dollars.
Repair shops and supplies division.	For rent of suitable buildings for the use of the Post-Office Department, including the mail-bag repair shop, lock repair shop, and the division of supplies, thirty-four thousand four hundred dollars.
Power, etc.	For gas, electric power and light, and the repair of machinery, five thousand nine hundred dollars.
Post-office inspectors. Salaries.	FOR SALARIES OF POST-OFFICE INSPECTORS: For salaries of fifteen inspectors in charge of divisions, at three thousand dollars each; ten inspectors, at two thousand four hundred dollars each; fifteen inspectors, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; fifteen inspectors, at two thousand dollars each; ten inspectors, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; one hundred and thirty inspectors, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; one hundred and ten inspectors, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; and fifty inspectors, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; in all, five hundred and seventy-two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.
Per diem.	For per diem allowance of inspectors in the field while actually traveling on official business away from their home, their official domicile, and their headquarters, at a rate to be fixed by the Postmaster-General, not to exceed four dollars per day, three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the Postmaster-General may, in his discretion, allow inspectors per diem while temporarily located at any place on business away from their home, or their designated domicile, for a period not exceeding twenty consecutive days at any one place, and make rules and regulations governing the foregoing provisions relating to per diem: <i>And provided further</i> , That no per diem shall be paid to inspectors receiving annual salaries of two thousand dollars or more.
<i>Provisos.</i> Temporary allowances.	For compensation to clerks at division headquarters, fifteen, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; nine, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; twenty-seven, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; eight, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; thirteen, at one thousand dollars each; and six, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, ninety-six thousand two hundred dollars.
Limit.	For traveling expenses of inspectors without per diem allowance, inspectors in charge, and the chief post-office inspector, and expenses incurred by inspectors not covered by per diem allowance, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Clerks, etc., division headquarters.	For livery hire incurred by inspectors not covered by their per diem allowance, including livery hire in connection with the installation and inspection of rural routes, fifty thousand dollars.
Traveling, etc., expenses.	For necessary miscellaneous expenses at division headquarters, six thousand dollars.
Livery hire.	For payment of rewards for the detection, arrest, and conviction of post-office burglars, robbers, and highway mail robbers, fifteen thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That of the amount herein appropriated not to exceed five thousand dollars may be expended, in the discretion of the Postmaster-General, for the purpose of securing information concerning violations of the postal laws and for services and information looking toward the apprehension of criminals.
Miscellaneous.	The unexpended balance of the appropriation for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine of ten thousand dollars for expenses incident to the investigation and testing of mechanical and labor-saving devices, under the direction of the Postmaster-General, for the use of
Rewards, etc.	
<i>Proviso.</i> Securing information.	
Labor-saving devices.	

Vol. 35, pp. 407, 661.

the postal service, is hereby reappropriated and made available for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven.

For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the postal service, office of the Postmaster-General, one thousand dollars. Travel, etc.

OFFICE OF THE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

First Assistant Postmaster-General.

Postmasters.

For compensation to postmasters, twenty-seven million nine hundred thousand dollars.

For compensation to assistant postmasters at first and second class post-offices, four, at not exceeding four thousand dollars each; thirty-three, at not exceeding three thousand dollars each; six, at not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars each; six, at not exceeding two thousand dollars each; fifteen, at not exceeding one thousand nine hundred dollars each; forty, at not exceeding one thousand eight hundred dollars each; seventy-five, at not exceeding one thousand seven hundred dollars each; one hundred and fifteen, at not exceeding one thousand six hundred dollars each; one hundred and eighty, at not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars each; one hundred and twenty, at not exceeding one thousand four hundred dollars each; two hundred and seventy-five, at not exceeding one thousand three hundred dollars each; four hundred and seventy-five, at not exceeding one thousand two hundred dollars each; two hundred and twenty-five, at not exceeding one thousand one hundred dollars each; one hundred and eighty-one, at not exceeding one thousand dollars each; two hundred, at not exceeding nine hundred dollars each; one hundred and fifty, at not exceeding eight hundred dollars each; and one hundred and forty, at not exceeding seven hundred dollars each; in all, two million seven hundred thousand dollars. Assistant postmasters.

And the appointment and assignment of assistant postmasters hereunder shall be so made during the fiscal year as not to involve a greater aggregate expenditure than this sum. Appointments, etc., restricted.

For compensation to clerks and employees at first and second class post-offices: Superintendents, clerks, etc.

Superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, and superintendents of registry, sixteen, at not exceeding three thousand two hundred dollars each; At \$3,200.

Auditors, two, at not exceeding three thousand dollars each; At \$3,000.

Superintendents of delivery and superintendents of mails, nineteen, at not exceeding two thousand seven hundred dollars each; At \$2,700.

Cashiers, superintendents of delivery, and superintendents of mails, twenty, at not exceeding two thousand six hundred dollars each; At \$2,600.

Superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, and superintendents of stations, six, at not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars each; At \$2,500.

Assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of mails, assistant superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of registry, bookkeepers, cashiers, finance clerks, private secretaries, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, and superintendents of registry, thirty-three, at not exceeding two thousand four hundred dollars each; At \$2,400.

Assistant superintendents of mails, bookkeepers, cashiers, chief mailing clerks, chief stamp clerks, finance clerks, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, superintendents of registry, and superintendents of stations, twenty-two, at not exceeding two thousand two hundred dollars each; At \$2,200.

Chief stamp clerks, night superintendents, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of inquiry, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, and superintendents of stations, six, at not exceeding two thousand one hundred dollars each; At \$2,100.

ents of registry, twenty, at not exceeding two thousand one hundred dollars each;

At \$2,000.

Assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of mails, assistant superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of registry, bookkeepers, cashiers, examiners of stations, finance clerks, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, superintendents of registry, superintendents of second-class matter, superintendents of inquiry, and superintendents of stations, ninety-five, at not exceeding two thousand dollars each;

At \$1,800.

Assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of mails, assistant superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of registry, assistant superintendents of stations, bookkeepers, cashiers, chief mailing clerks, chief stamp clerks, examiners of stations, finance clerks, private secretaries, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, superintendents of registry, superintendents of second-class matter, and superintendents of stations, eighty-four, at not exceeding one thousand eight hundred dollars each;

At \$1,700.

Assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of mails, assistant superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of registry, assistant superintendents of stations, bookkeepers, cashiers, chief mailing clerks, chief stamp clerks, examiners of stations, finance clerks, private secretaries, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, superintendents of registry, superintendents of second-class matter, and superintendents of stations, one hundred and thirteen, at not exceeding one thousand seven hundred dollars each;

At \$1,600.

Assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of mails, assistant superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of registry, assistant superintendents of stations, bookkeepers, cashiers, chief mailing clerks, chief stamp clerks, examiners of stations, finance clerks, foremen of crews, private secretaries, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, superintendents of registry, superintendents of second-class matter, and superintendents of stations, one hundred and seventeen, at not exceeding one thousand six hundred dollars each;

At \$1,500.

Assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of mails, assistant superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of registry, assistant superintendents of stations, bookkeepers, cashiers, chief mailing clerks, chief stamp clerks, examiners of stations, finance clerks, foremen of crews, private secretaries, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, superintendents of registry, superintendents of second-class matter, and superintendents of stations, one hundred and sixty-two, at not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars each;

At \$1,400.

Assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of mails, assistant superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of registry, assistant superintendents of stations, bookkeepers, cashiers, chief mailing clerks, chief stamp clerks, special clerks, examiners of stations, finance clerks, foremen of crews, private secretaries, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, and superintendents of registry, superintendents of second-class matter, and superintendents of stations, four hundred and thirteen, at not exceeding one thousand four hundred dollars each;

Assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of mails, assistant superintendents of registry, assistant superintendents of stations, bookkeepers, cashiers, chief mailing clerks, chief stamp clerks, examiners of stations, finance clerks, foremen of crews, private secretaries, special clerks, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, superintendents of registry, superintendents of second-class matter, and superintendents of stations, six hundred and thirty, at not exceeding one thousand three hundred dollars each;

At \$1,300.

Assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of mails, assistant superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of registry, assistant superintendents of stations, bookkeepers, chief stamp clerks, clerks, finance clerks, foremen of crews, private secretaries, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of second-class matter, and superintendents of stations, ten thousand three hundred and forty-five, at not exceeding one thousand two hundred dollars each;

At \$1,200.

Assistant superintendents of stations, clerks, private secretaries, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of second-class matter, and superintendents of stations, nine thousand and seven, at not exceeding one thousand one hundred dollars each;

At \$1,100.

Assistant superintendents of stations, clerks, clerks in charge of stations, private secretaries, superintendents of carriers, and superintendents of second-class matter, five thousand four hundred and fifty, at not exceeding one thousand dollars each;

At \$1,000.

Clerks, clerks in charge of stations, and private secretaries, three thousand nine hundred and fifty, at not exceeding nine hundred dollars each;

At \$900.

Clerks, and clerks in charge of stations, two thousand four hundred, at not exceeding eight hundred dollars each;

At \$800.

Clerks, and clerks in charge of stations, two hundred and ninety-six, at not exceeding six hundred dollars each;

At \$600.

Substitutes for clerks and employees absent without pay;

Substitutes.

In all, thirty-three million nine hundred thousand dollars.

No part of this appropriation shall be applied to a force of clerks of the class herein appropriated for exceeding in number thirty-three thousand two hundred, at any one time.

Limitation.

For compensation to printers, mechanics, and skilled laborers, ten, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; three, at one thousand dollars each; and six, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, twenty-four thousand eight hundred dollars.

Printers, mechanics, etc.

For compensation to watchmen, messengers, and laborers, seven hundred, at seven hundred dollars each; six hundred, at six hundred dollars each; in all, eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Watchmen, messengers, etc.

For compensation to clerks in charge of contract stations, at a rate above three hundred dollars each, and not to exceed one thousand dollars each, three hundred thousand dollars.

Contract station clerks.

For compensation to clerks in charge of contract stations, at a rate not to exceed three hundred dollars each, five hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

For compensation to substitutes for clerks and employees at first and second class post-offices on vacation, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Substitutes for clerks on leave.

For temporary and auxiliary clerk hire at first and second class post-offices and temporary and auxiliary clerk hire at summer and winter resort post-offices, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Temporary and auxiliary clerks.

For separating mails at third and fourth class post-offices, seven hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter the Postmaster-General may allow to fourth-class postmasters additional compensa-

Separating mails.

Provido.
Additional to postmasters.

tion for separating services and for unusual conditions during a portion of the year, in lieu of the allowance for clerical services for this purpose now authorized by law.

Unusual conditions.

Proviso.
Limitation.

For unusual conditions at post-offices, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the expenditure of so much thereof as may be found necessary to carry out the provisions hereinafter set forth, but not in the aggregate to exceed fifteen thousand dollars, is limited as follows:

Clerks and carriers
for certain localities.

Whenever a postmaster in any locality with a population of not more than twenty thousand inhabitants certifies to the department that, owing to unusual conditions in his community, he is unable to secure the services of efficient employees otherwise, the Postmaster-General having ascertained the truth of the certification may authorize, in his discretion, the appointment of clerks and letter carriers for that office at such higher rates of compensation, within the present recognized grades, as may be necessary in order to insure a proper conduct of the postal business.

Clerks, third-class
offices.

Proviso.
Allotments not ex-
ceeding \$300.

For allowance to third-class post-offices to cover the cost of clerical services in offices where the salaries of the postmasters range from one thousand dollars to one thousand five hundred dollars, five hundred and eighty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no allowance in excess of two hundred dollars shall be made where the salary of the postmaster is one thousand dollars, one thousand one hundred dollars, or one thousand two hundred dollars; nor in excess of three hundred dollars where the salary of the postmaster is one thousand three hundred dollars, one thousand four hundred dollars, or one thousand five hundred dollars.

Proviso.
Allotments not ex-
ceeding \$500.

For allowance to third-class post-offices to cover the cost of clerical services in offices where the salaries of the postmasters range from one thousand six hundred dollars to one thousand nine hundred dollars, seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no allowance in excess of four hundred dollars shall be made where the salary of the postmaster is one thousand six hundred dollars or one thousand seven hundred dollars, nor in excess of five hundred dollars where the salary of the postmaster is one thousand eight hundred dollars or one thousand nine hundred dollars.

Rent, light, and fuel.

Proviso.
Limit.

For rent, light, and fuel for first, second, and third class post-offices, four million one hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That there shall not be allowed for the use of any third-class post-office for rent a sum in excess of five hundred dollars, nor more than one hundred dollars for fuel and light in any one year: *Provided further*, That the Postmaster-General may, in the disbursement of this appropriation, apply a part thereof to the purpose of leasing premises for the use of post-offices of the first, second, and third classes, at a reasonable annual rental, to be paid quarterly, for a term not exceeding ten years.

Ten-year leases.

Miscellaneous.

For miscellaneous items necessary and incidental to post-offices of the first and second class, three hundred thousand dollars.

Canceling machines.

For rental and purchase of canceling machines, including cost of power in rented buildings, motors, repairs to motors, and miscellaneous expenses of installation and operation, three hundred and ten thousand dollars, thirty-five thousand dollars of which sum may be expended in the purchase of such machines, and the Postmaster-General is hereby authorized to enter into contracts for the rental of canceling machines to cover a period not exceeding three years:

Purchase.
Rental contracts.

Proviso.
Maximum rent, etc.

Provided, That the rental paid for any canceling machine shall not exceed three hundred dollars per annum including repairs on said machines, and that all contracts entered into shall be let after having advertised for bids and shall be awarded on the basis of cheapness and efficiency.

For the purchase, repair, and maintenance of mechanical and labor-saving devices, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For compensation to thirteen assistant superintendents, Salary and Allowance Division, at the rate of two thousand dollars per annum each, and for their per diem allowance when actually traveling on business of the Post-Office Department, at a rate to be fixed by the Postmaster-General not to exceed four dollars per day, and for other necessary official expenses, forty-four thousand two hundred dollars.

For pay of letter carriers at offices already established, including substitutes for carriers absent without pay, city delivery service, thirty-one million dollars.

For pay of substitutes for letter carriers absent with pay, and of auxiliary and temporary letter carriers at offices already established, one million one hundred thousand dollars.

For pay of letter carriers, substitute and auxiliary letter carriers at new offices entitled to city delivery service, ninety thousand dollars.

For horse-hire allowance and the rental of vehicles, nine hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For car fare and bicycle allowance, four hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

For street-car collection service, ten thousand dollars.

For compensation to twenty-two mechanics, at not exceeding nine hundred dollars each, nineteen thousand eight hundred dollars.

For marine postal service, Detroit, Michigan, six thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter the Postmaster-General may, in his discretion, enter into contracts for a period of not exceeding four years for the steamboat and other equipment necessary for the performance of the Detroit River postal service.

For incidental expenses of the city delivery service, including freight and drayage on equipment, furniture, and supplies, and erecting, painting, and repairing letter and package boxes and posts, repairing clocks and other equipment, and for maps, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For car fare for special-delivery messengers in emergency cases, thirteen thousand dollars.

For fees to special-delivery messengers, one million three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the postal service, office of the First Assistant Postmaster-General, one thousand dollars.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

For inland transportation by star routes, including temporary service to newly established offices, seven million one hundred and seventy thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for continuance of any star-route service the patronage of which shall be served entirely by the extension of rural delivery service, nor shall any of said sum be expended for the establishment of new star-route service for a patronage which is already entirely served by rural delivery service: *Provided*, That out of this appropriation the Postmaster-General is authorized to provide difficult or emergency mail service in Alaska, including the establishment and equipment of relay stations, in such manner as he may think advisable without advertising therefor.

For inland transportation by steamboat or other power-boat routes, eight hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

For mail messenger service, one million five hundred and ninety thousand dollars.

For the transmission of mail by pneumatic tubes or other similar devices, nine hundred and twenty-three thousand dollars.

Labor-saving devices.

Assistant superintendents.

City delivery. Letter carriers.

Substitutes, etc.

New offices.

Horse hire, etc.

Car fare and bicycles.

Street-car collections. Mechanics.

Detroit, marine service. *Proviso.* Contracts.

Incidentals.

Special delivery. Car fare.

Fees.

Travel, etc.

Second Assistant Postmaster-General.

Transportation. Star routes.

Provisos. Discontinuance if served by rural delivery.

Alaska emergency service.

Steamboat, etc., routes.

Messenger service.

Pneumatic tubes, etc.

Wagon service.	For regulation, screen, or other wagon service, one million seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Mail bags, etc.	For mail bags, metal for mail-bag attachments, cord fasteners, label cases, and material necessary for manufacture and repairing of equipment, and for incidental expenses pertaining thereto, three hundred thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That out of this appropriation the Postmaster-General is authorized to use so much of the sum, not exceeding five thousand dollars, as may be deemed necessary for the purchase of material, and the manufacture in the mail-bag repair shop of such small quantities of distinctive equipment as may be required by other executive departments, and for service in Alaska, Porto Rico, Philippine Islands, Hawaii, or other island possessions, and for such special equipment for testing and for other purposes in connection with the reduction in the weight of mail equipment: <i>Provided further</i> , That not exceeding five thousand dollars of this amount may be used by the Postmaster-General for the temporary employment of expert service to examine into the methods employed in conducting the affairs of the mail-bag shop and the lock shop.
<i>Proviso.</i> Equipment for Alaska and island possessions.	
Examining methods of bag and lock shops.	
Bag repair shops, labor.	For compensation to labor employed in the mail-bag repair shop at Washington, District of Columbia, and Chicago, Illinois, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.
Equipment shop, Chicago.	For rent, light, fuel, electric power, and incidental expenses pertaining to the maintenance of a subworkshop for the repair of mail equipment at Chicago, Illinois, three thousand five hundred dollars.
Locks, keys, etc.	For mail locks and keys, chains, tools, machinery and material necessary for manufacturing and repairing same, and for incidental expenses pertaining thereto; also for making in the mail-lock repair shop such metal attachments as may be needed for use in the manufacture and repair of mail equipment, eight thousand five hundred dollars.
Lock repair shop, labor.	For compensation to labor employed in the mail-lock repair shop at Washington, District of Columbia, thirty-six thousand five hundred dollars.
Railroad routes.	For inland transportation by railroad routes, forty-five million five hundred thousand dollars.
Compensation to land grant roads, reduced. Vol. 34, p. 1212.	The provision of the act of March second, nineteen hundred and seven, entitled "An Act making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, and for other purposes," fixing the compensation to be paid for transportation of mail on land-grant railroads at the rate of seventeen dollars and ten cents for each two thousand pounds carried in excess of forty-eight thousand pounds, is hereby amended to make such rate of compensation after June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten, fifteen dollars and thirty-nine cents for each two thousand pounds carried in excess of forty-eight thousand pounds, and the Postmaster-General is hereby authorized and directed to readjust the compensation in accordance with this amendment.
Tabulating information of railroads carrying mails.	For tabulating and arranging information relative to the operation, receipts, and expenditures of railroad companies carrying the mails, including rental of quarters in Washington, District of Columbia, ten thousand dollars, which shall be immediately available.
Freight on postal cards, etc.	For pay of freight or expressage on postal cards, stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, and empty mail bags, three hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars. And the Postmaster-General shall require, when in freightable lots and whenever practicable, the withdrawal from the mails of all postal cards, stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, empty mail bags, furniture, equipment, and other supplies for the postal service, except postage stamps, in the respective weighing divisions of the country, immediately preceding
Withdrawals from mails at weighing periods.	

the weighing period in said divisions, and thereafter such postal cards, stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, empty mail bags, furniture, equipment, and other supplies for the postal service, except postage stamps, shall be transmitted by either freight or express.

For railway post-office car service, five million and forty-seven thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this amount shall be paid for rent or use of any car which is not sanitary, and sound in material and construction.

Post-office car service.
Provido.
Restriction.

RAILWAY MAIL SERVICE: For thirteen division superintendents, at three thousand dollars each; thirteen assistant division superintendents, at two thousand dollars each; five assistant superintendents, at two thousand dollars each; nineteen assistant superintendents, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; one hundred and forty-one chief clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; three hundred and one clerks, class six, at not exceeding one thousand six hundred dollars each; one thousand four hundred and ninety-one clerks, class five, at not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars each; six hundred and twenty-eight clerks, class five, at not exceeding one thousand four hundred dollars each; two thousand seven hundred and fifty-seven clerks, class four, at not exceeding one thousand three hundred dollars each; two thousand two hundred and fifty-one clerks, class four, at not exceeding one thousand two hundred dollars each; six thousand four hundred and three clerks, class three, at not exceeding one thousand one hundred dollars each; two thousand seven hundred and seventy-five clerks, class two, at not exceeding one thousand dollars each; six hundred clerks, class one, at not exceeding nine hundred dollars each; six hundred clerks, class one, at not exceeding eight hundred dollars each; in all, twenty million five hundred and forty-nine thousand one hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Railway Mail Service.
Division officers,
clerks, etc.

That in addition to the salaries hereinbefore provided the Postmaster-General is hereby authorized to make travel allowances, not exceeding in the aggregate the sum hereby appropriated, to railway postal clerks assigned to duty in railway post-office cars for expenses incurred by them while on duty, after twelve hours from the time of beginning their initial run, under such regulations as he may prescribe, and in no case shall such an allowance exceed seventy-five cents per day; and all the details pertaining to this service shall be reported to Congress not later than December tenth, nineteen hundred and ten; and for such travel allowances the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated.

Travel allowances
to clerks on duty over
twelve hours.

For temporary clerk hire in classes one and two for emergency service, sixty thousand dollars.

Detailed report to
Congress.

For substitutes for clerks on vacation, sixty-eight thousand dollars.

Emergency service.

Substitutes.

For acting clerks, in place of clerks or substitutes injured while on duty, and to enable the Postmaster-General to pay the sum of two thousand dollars, which shall be exempt from payment of debts of the deceased, to the legal representatives of any railway postal clerk or substitute railway postal clerk who shall be killed while on duty, or who, being injured while on duty, shall die within one year thereafter as the result of such injury, one hundred thousand dollars.

Acting clerks.
Allowance in case
of death.

For actual and necessary expenses, division superintendents, assistant division superintendents, and chief clerks, Railway Mail Service, and railway postal clerks, while actually traveling on business of the Post-Office Department and away from their several designated headquarters, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Traveling expenses.

For rent, light, fuel, telegraph, and miscellaneous office expenses, schedules of mail trains, telephone service, and badges for railway

Miscellaneous.

postal clerks, seventy-five thousand dollars, including rental of offices for division headquarters, Railway Mail Service, in Washington, District of Columbia.

Per diem, etc., assistant superintendents.

For per diem allowance of assistant superintendents while actually traveling on official business away from their home, their official domicile, and their headquarters, at a rate to be fixed by the Postmaster-General, not to exceed four dollars per day, thirty thousand dollars, and for their necessary official expenses not covered by their per diem allowance, not exceeding three thousand six hundred dollars; in all, thirty-three thousand six hundred dollars.

Electric and cable car service. *Proviso.* Compensation.

For inland transportation of mail by electric and cable cars, seven hundred and twenty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the rate of compensation to be paid per mile shall not exceed the rate now paid to companies performing such service, except that the Postmaster-General, in cases where the quantity of mail is large and the number of exchange points numerous, may, in his discretion, authorize payment for closed-pouch service at a rate per mile not to exceed one-third above the rate per mile now paid for closed-pouch service; and for mail cars and apartments carrying the mails, not to exceed the rate of one cent per linear foot per car mile of travel: *Provided further*,

Outside of cities.

That the rates for electric-car service on routes over twenty miles in length outside of cities shall not exceed the rates paid for service on steam railroads: *Provided, however*, That not to exceed ten thousand dollars of the sum hereby appropriated may be expended, in the discretion of the Postmaster-General where unusual conditions exist or where such service will be more expeditious and efficient and at no greater cost than otherwise, and not to exceed one hundred thousand dollars of this appropriation may be expended for regulation, screen, or motor screen-wagon service which may be authorized in lieu of electric or cable car service.

Substitution of wagon service.

Foreign mails. *Proviso.* Clerks on steamships.

For transportation of foreign mails, three million two hundred and sixty-three thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Postmaster-General shall be authorized to expend such sums as may be necessary, not exceeding one hundred and thirty thousand dollars, to cover one-half of the cost of transportation, compensation, and expenses of clerks to be employed in assorting and pouching mails in transit on steamships between the United States and other postal administrations in the International Postal Union, and not exceeding eighty thousand dollars for transferring the foreign mail from incoming steamships in New York Bay to the steamship and railway piers, and for transferring the foreign mail from incoming steamships in San Francisco Bay to the piers; also for transferring the mail from steamships performing service under contract for transporting United States mail.

Pier transfers, New York and San Francisco.

Assistant superintendent.

For assistant superintendent, division of foreign mails, with headquarters in New York, New York, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Balances due foreign countries.

For balances due foreign countries, two hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars.

Travel, etc.

For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the postal service, office of the Second Assistant Postmaster-General, one thousand dollars.

Third Assistant Postmaster-General.

OFFICE OF THE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

Stamps.

For manufacture of adhesive postage stamps, special-delivery stamps, books of stamps, and for coiling of stamps, six hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

Stamped envelopes and wrappers. *Proviso.* Printing name of sender, etc., prohibited.

For manufacture of stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers, one million four hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of the foregoing sum shall be used to print or have printed, or sell or offer to sell any stamped envelope bearing upon it a printed direction giving

the name of any individual, firm, or company, or any number of any post-office box or drawer, or any street number or the name of any building to which it shall be returned if uncalled for or undelivered: *Provided further*, That this shall not apply to those envelopes printed with a return card left blank as to name, address, box, drawer, street number, or building, and which only give the name of the town or city, with the State, district, or Territory: *And provided further*, That this provision shall in no way interfere with or prevent the carrying out of any existing contract heretofore entered into by the Government relative to the printing and manufacture of envelopes.

Printing permitted.

Existing contracts not affected.

For pay of agent and assistants to examine and distribute stamped and official envelopes and newspaper wrappers, and expenses of agency at Dayton, Ohio, including expenses attendant on inspection of manufacture of official envelopes at Cincinnati, Ohio, twenty-six thousand dollars.

Distribution and inspection.

For manufacture of postal cards, two hundred and eighty-two thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no contract for the manufacture of postal cards shall be made by the Government with any department or bureau of the Government at any higher rate than offered for the same work by any responsible contractor, nor shall the bid of such department or bureau be below the cost of such work to the Government.

Postal cards.
Proviso.
Restriction of bid by Government bureau.

For pay of agent and assistants to examine and distribute postal cards, and expenses of agency, eight thousand three hundred and sixty dollars.

Distribution, etc.

For ship, steamboat, and way letters, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For payment of limited indemnity for the loss of pieces of first-class domestic registered matter, fifteen thousand dollars.

Ship, etc., letters.

Indemnity lost registered letters.

For payment of limited indemnity for the loss of registered articles in the international mails, three thousand dollars.

International articles.

For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the postal service, office of the Third Assistant Postmaster-General, one thousand dollars.

Travel, etc.

The unexpended balance of the appropriation for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine of ten thousand dollars for the employment of special counsel to prosecute and defend suits affecting the second-class mailing privilege is hereby reappropriated and made available for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven.

Special counsel, second-class mail privilege suits.

OFFICE OF THE FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General.

For stationery, including all money-order offices, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.

Stationery.

For official and registry envelopes, two hundred and forty thousand dollars.

Official and registry envelopes.

For pay of agent and assistants to examine and distribute registry envelopes; agent, two thousand dollars; chief clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at nine hundred dollars; and one laborer, at six hundred and sixty dollars; in all, four thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

Distribution.

For blanks, blank books, printed and engraved matter, binding and carbon paper for the money-order service, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Money-order blanks, etc.

For blanks, books, and printed matter of urgent or special character, including the preparation, publication, and free distribution by postmasters to the public of a pamphlet containing general postal information, intaglio seals, and other miscellaneous items of immediate necessity for the registry system, six thousand five hundred dollars.

Registry blanks, etc.

Supplies for the city-delivery service, including letter boxes, letter-box fasteners, package boxes, posts, furniture, satchels, straps, baskets, time cards, time-card frames, time-recorder supplies, maps, transfer designs, and stencils, ninety thousand dollars.

City delivery supplies.

Postmarking stamps, etc.	For postmarking, rating, and money-order stamps and repairs to same, metal, rubber, and combination type, dates and figures, type holders, ink and pads for canceling and stamping purposes, fifty thousand dollars.
Letter scales, etc.	For letter balances, scales, test weights, repairs to same, and for tape measures, ten thousand dollars.
Wrapping paper.	For wrapping paper, fifteen thousand dollars.
Twine, etc.	For wrapping twine and tying devices, two hundred thousand dollars.
Facing slips, etc.	For facing slips, plain and printed, including the furnishing of paper for same; and for card slide labels, blanks, and books of an urgent nature, sixty-five thousand dollars.
Miscellaneous supplies.	For the purchase, exchange, and repair of typewriting machines, envelope-opening machines, and computing machines, and for the purchase of copying presses, numbering machines, and miscellaneous articles purchased and furnished directly to the postal service, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.
Rural delivery supplies.	Supplies for the rural delivery service, including collection boxes, furniture, satchels, badges, straps, map supplies, repairing satchels and furniture, repairing, erecting, and painting collection boxes in the rural delivery service, forty thousand dollars.
Shipping supplies.	To defray expenses incident to the shipment of supplies, including hardware, boxing, packing, cartage, freight, and the pay of one carpenter and three laborers for assignment in connection therewith, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.
Seals, foreign service.	For intaglio seals, foreign mail service, fifteen thousand dollars.
Rural delivery carriers.	For pay of letter carriers, substitutes for carriers on annual leave, clerks in charge of substations, and tolls and ferriage, rural delivery service, thirty-eight million eight hundred and sixty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That not to exceed twenty thousand dollars of the amount hereby appropriated may be used for compensation of clerks in charge of substations.
<i>Proviso.</i> Substation clerks.	
Travel, etc.	For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the postal service, office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General, one thousand dollars.
Advertising mail lettings. Vol. 21, p. 374, amended.	So much of the Act making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department for the fiscal year ended June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and for other purposes, approved March first, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, as relates to the advertisements of mail lettings is hereby amended to read as follows:
Posting in each office named.	Hereafter the Postmaster-General shall cause advertisements of all general mail lettings of each State and Territory to be conspicuously posted in each post-office named in said advertisements for at least sixty days before the time of such general lettings, and no other advertisement of such lettings shall be required; but this provision shall not apply to any other than general mail lettings.
Second-class mail matter. Return of undeliverable, at third-class rates.	That hereafter when copies of any publication of the second class, mailed by a publisher at the pound rate or free in the county of publication, are undeliverable at the address thereon, the postmaster at the office of destination shall promptly notify the publisher of the fact, giving the reason therefor, and copies received five weeks after the mailing of the notice to the publisher, and in no instance until two successive issues thereof have been published, shall, under such regulations as the Postmaster-General may prescribe, be separately returned to the publisher thereof charged with postage at the third-class rate. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.
Conflicting laws repealed.	
Appropriation to meet deficiencies.	That if the revenues of the Post-Office Department shall be insufficient to meet the appropriations made by this Act, a sum equal to such deficiency of the revenue of said department is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise

appropriated, to supply said deficiencies in the revenues for the Post-Office Department for the year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven, and the sum needed may be advanced to the Post-Office Department upon requisition of the Postmaster-General.

Approved, May 12, 1910.

CHAP. 232.—An Act For the relief of earthquake sufferers in Costa Rica.

May 13, 1910.
[H. R. 25646.]

[Public, No. 174.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States is authorized to use and distribute among the suffering and destitute people of Costa Rica such tents, blankets, and other necessary articles belonging to the stores of the military establishment, the naval establishment, and the Isthmian Canal Commission, as may be required for the purpose of succoring the people who are in peril in Costa Rica in consequence of the recent earthquake.

Costa Rica earthquake.
Distribution of tents, etc., to sufferers.

Approved, May 13, 1910.

CHAP. 233.—An Act To authorize the sale of certain lands belonging to the Indians on the Siletz Indian Reservation, in the State of Oregon.

May 13, 1910.
[S. 539.]

[Public, No. 175.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to dispose of the lands reserved under the provisions of article four of the agreement concluded with the Indians of the Siletz Reservation on October thirty first, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and ratified by the Act of Congress approved August fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four (Twenty-eighth Statutes at Large, page three hundred and twenty-five), at public auction, in such areas and on such terms and conditions as he may prescribe.

Siletz Indian Reservation.
Disposal of reserved lands on.
Vol. 28, p. 325.

SEC. 2. That he is also authorized to cause the lands reserved for administrative purposes in connection with the affairs of the Siletz Indians and those reserved for educational and missionary purposes to be surveyed, platted, appraised without considering any improvements located thereon, and sold for town lots or for such other purposes as he may deem advisable: *Provided*, That he shall reserve from sale any water-power sites that may be located on the lands so reserved: *Provided further*, That the lands contained in what is commonly known as the government farm, except so much as may be needed for offices and an Indian day school, shall be subdivided into small tracts, not exceeding five acres for each said tract: *And provided further*, That the forty acres of said government farm nearest the present government buildings shall be laid out as a town site and be subdivided into town lots, and appraised or sold to highest bidder, without considering improvements located thereon, reserving to actual business men and actual residents the rights to buy the land upon which their respective buildings stand; and whenever any sale is made under this proviso, whereby the lands in this proviso described shall be sold to a purchaser other than the owner of the building or buildings now located thereon, the said owner shall have the right to sell said building or buildings to the said purchaser or to remove the same within three months from the date of said sale.

Sale, etc., of town lots.

Provisos.
Water-power sites.

Tracts in government farm.

Town sites on government farm.

Preference, etc., to settlers.

Sales, 32c.

Disposal of proceeds.

SEC. 3. That when such lands are surveyed and platted they shall be appraised and sold, except land reserved for water-power sites as provided in section two of this Act, under the provisions of the Revised Statutes covering the sale of town sites located on the public domain. The proceeds derived from the sale of any lands as herein provided shall first be devoted to reimbursing the United States for the expenses

incurred in carrying out the provisions of this Act, and those derived from the sale of the lands reserved for administrative, educational, and missionary purposes, after making the deductions as herein provided, shall be used for the purpose of purchasing sites for day schools, erecting the necessary buildings, and equipping, supporting, and maintaining the same.

Issue of patents in fee.

SEC. 4. That when the sales herein provided for have been made, patents shall issue from the United States to the purchasers of the tenor and legal effect of other patents for public lands disposed of under the public-land laws. And for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act there is hereby appropriated the sum of three thousand dollars, to be reimbursed as herein provided.

Prohibition of intoxicants.

SEC. 5. That the lands heretofore or hereafter allotted, those retained, reserved, or otherwise disposed of are hereby made subject for a period of twenty-five years to all the laws of the United States prohibiting the introduction of intoxicants into the Indian country.

Approved, May 13, 1910.

May 13, 1910.
[S. 2180.]

[Public. No. 178.]

CHAP. 234.—An Act To amend sections one, two, and three of chapter thirty-two hundred and ninety-eight, Thirty-fourth United States Statutes at Large, with reference to the drainage of certain Indian lands in Richardson County, Nebraska.

Sac and Fox Indians.
Lands in Richardson County, Nebr.
Vol. 34, p. 262, amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That sections one, two, and three of chapter thirty-two hundred and ninety-eight, Thirty-fourth United States Statutes at Large, entitled "An Act to enable the Indians allotted lands in severalty within the boundaries of drainage district numbered one, in Richardson County, Nebraska, to protect their lands from overflow, and for the segregation of such of said Indians from their tribal relations as may be expedient, and for other purposes," approved June fourteenth, nineteen hundred and six, be amended so as to read as follows:

Payment to allottees, in drainage district.

"That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, to pay per capita to the Indians of the Sac and Fox tribe, of Missouri, allotted lands in severalty within the boundaries of drainage district numbered one, in Richardson County, Nebraska, the proportionate share of such Indians in the one hundred and fifty-seven thousand dollars 'paper principal' remaining to the credit of said tribe under the second article of the treaty of October twenty-first, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven: *Provided*, That sufficient of the amount due said Indians shall be retained and expended by the Secretary of the Interior, in paying the assessments that may be made by said drainage district on the allotments of said Indians for the purpose of protecting the lands embraced in the drainage district from overflow, not exceeding nine dollars and fifty cents per acre, and there is hereby appropriated the sum of fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to enable the Secretary of the Interior to make the per capita payments herein provided. If any surplus remain, it shall be credited to the remainder of the tribe.

Vol. 7, p. 543.
Proviso.
Drainage assessments retained.

Amount increased.
Appropriation for per capita.

Appropriation for assessment.

"SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to pay the assessments that may be made on the Sac and Fox tribal lands by said drainage district, not exceeding nine dollars and fifty cents per acre, and there is hereby appropriated for this purpose nine thousand five hundred dollars, to be deducted from the 'paper principal' of one hundred and fifty-seven thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the amount disbursed under the provisions of this section shall be reimbursed from the proceeds derived from the sale of said tribal lands.

Proviso.
Reimbursement.

"SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to pay the assessments on lands allotted to the Iowa Indians that may be made by said drainage district, not exceeding nine dollars and fifty cents per acre, and there is hereby appropriated for such purpose three thousand five hundred and twenty-nine dollars."

Appropriation for assessments on lands of Iowa.

Amount increased.

Approved, May 13, 1910.

CHAP. 235.—An Act Authorizing the connecting of a channel with Island End River, in Chelsea, Massachusetts.

May 13, 1910.
[S. 7981.]

[Public, No. 177.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the New England Gas and Coke Company is hereby authorized to dredge and remove all that part of the United States Naval Hospital grounds, at Chelsea, Massachusetts, comprising about seven thousand five hundred square feet, more or less, situated at the northwest extremity of said grounds, lying within the lines of the protected channel to be dredged and established by said company in continuation of the Island End River across the peninsula formed by the bend in said river at the head thereof: *Provided*, That the dredging of said channel be approved and authorized by the Secretary of War; that the said channel opposite the hospital grounds fronting thereon shall be dredged to a depth of twenty feet below mean low water, and a width of not less than one hundred and fifty feet at that depth; and that the said water front of the hospital grounds shall be stayed and protected in such manner as shall, in the judgment of the Secretary of the Navy, be sufficient for its preservation: *And provided further*, That the United States shall be at no expense on account of the work herein authorized; and that when said channel shall be dredged and finished it shall be, and forever remain, a public water highway.

Naval Hospital, Chelsea, Mass.
Dredging channel for Island End River across grounds of, authorized.

Provisos.
Approval of Secretary of War.

Protection of water front.

No expense, etc.

Approved, May 13, 1910.

CHAP. 236.—An Act To amend section sixty-three of the Act of August twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four (Twenty-eighth Statutes, page five hundred and sixty-seven).

May 13, 1910.
[H. R. 18913.]

[Public, No. 178.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section sixty-three of the Act of August twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four (Twenty-eighth Statutes, page five hundred and sixty-seven), be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

Internal revenue.
Vol. 28, p. 567,
amended.

"Sec. 63. That storekeepers, storekeeper-gaugers, and gaugers, when traveling to or from assignments, or when transferred from one assignment to another, either in the same district or in different districts, shall receive the same compensation per day during the time necessarily occupied in traveling that they would be entitled to if on duty at the place to which assigned or transferred, or from which relieved, together with actual and necessary traveling expenses."

Allowances to storekeepers, etc., modified.

Approved, May 13, 1910.

CHAP. 240.—An Act To establish in the Department of the Interior a Bureau of Mines.

May 16, 1910.
[H. R. 13915.]

[Public, No. 179.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby established in the Department of the Interior a bureau, to be called the Bureau of Mines, and a director of said bureau, who shall be thoroughly equipped for the duties of said office by technical education and experi-

Bureau of Mines.
Established in Interior Department.
Director to be appointed.

Experts, etc.

ence and who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and who shall receive a salary of six thousand dollars per annum; and there shall also be in the said bureau such experts and other employees as may from time to time be authorized by Congress.

Duties.

SEC. 2. That it shall be the province and duty of said bureau and its director, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, to make diligent investigation of the methods of mining, especially in relation to the safety of miners, and the appliances best adapted to prevent accidents, the possible improvement of conditions under which mining operations are carried on, the treatment of ores and other mineral substances, the use of explosives and electricity, the prevention of accidents, and other inquiries and technologic investigations pertinent to said industries, and from time to time make such public reports of the work, investigations, and information obtained as the Secretary of said department may direct, with the recommendations of such bureau.

Post, p. 883.

Secretary to furnish offices, clerks, etc.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Interior shall provide the said bureau with furnished offices in the city of Washington, with such books, records, stationery, and appliances, and such assistants, clerks, stenographers, typewriters, and other employees as may be necessary for the proper discharge of the duties imposed by this Act upon such bureau, fixing the compensation of such clerks and employees within appropriations made for that purpose.

Transfer of investigations from Geological Survey.
Post, p. 743.

SEC. 4. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to transfer to the Bureau of Mines from the United States Geological Survey the supervision of the investigations of structural materials and the analyzing and testing of coals, lignites, and other mineral fuel substances and the investigation as to the causes of mine explosions; and the appropriations made for such investigations may be expended under the supervision of the Director of the Bureau of Mines in manner as if the same were so directed in the appropriations Acts; and such investigations shall hereafter be within the province of the Bureau of Mines, and shall cease and determine under the organization of the United States Geological Survey; and such experts, employees, property and equipment as are now employed or used by the Geological Survey in connection with the subjects herewith transferred to the Bureau of Mines are directed to be transferred to said bureau.

Appropriations transferred.

Employees, etc., transferred

No authority over mines, etc., in States.

SEC. 5. That nothing in this Act shall be construed as in any way granting to any officer or employee of the Bureau of Mines any right or authority in connection with the inspection or supervision of mines or metallurgical plants in any State.

In effect July 1, 1910.

SEC. 6. This Act shall take effect and be in force on and after the first day of July, nineteen hundred and ten.

Approved, May 16, 1910.

May 16, 1910.
[H. R. 74150.]

[Public, No. 180.]

Missouri western judicial district.
Oregon County transferred to southern division.
Provided.
Pending causes.

CHAP. 241.—An Act Transferring Oregon County to the southern division of the western judicial district of Missouri.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the county of Oregon, in the State of Missouri, be detached from the eastern judicial district and attached to the southern division of the western judicial district of the State of Missouri: Provided, That courts of the eastern district shall retain and exercise jurisdiction over all causes and proceedings, civil and criminal, arising in or coming from said county and begun and pending at the date of taking effect of this Act, and of all criminal offenses committed in said county prior to the date this Act goes into effect, the prosecution of which have not begun, as completely as if this Act were not passed.

Approved, May 16, 1910.

CHAP. 243.—An Act Establishing a Commission of Fine Arts.May 17, 1910.
[H. R. 19962.]

[Public, No. 181.]

Commission of Fine
Arts created.
Composition.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a permanent Commission of Fine Arts is hereby created to be composed of seven well-qualified judges of the fine arts, who shall be appointed by the President, and shall serve for a period of four years each, and until their successors are appointed and qualified. The President shall have authority to fill all vacancies. It shall be the duty of such commission to advise upon the location of statues, fountains, and monuments in the public squares, streets, and parks in the District of Columbia, and upon the selection of models for statues, fountains, and monuments erected under the authority of the United States and upon the selection of artists for the execution of the same. It shall be the duty of the officers charged by law to determine such questions in each case to call for such advice. The foregoing provisions of this Act shall not apply to the Capitol building of the United States and the building of the Library of Congress. The commission shall also advise generally upon questions of art when required to do so by the President, or by any committee of either House of Congress. Said commission shall have a secretary and such other assistance as the commission may authorize, and the members of the commission shall each be paid actual expenses in going to and returning from Washington to attend the meetings of said commission and while attending the same.

Advisory duties as
to statues, etc., in
District of Columbia.Not applicable to
Capitol and Library
of Congress.Secretary, etc.
Post, p. 728.

SEC. 2. That to meet the expenses made necessary by this Act an expenditure of not exceeding ten thousand dollars a year is hereby authorized.

Expenditure au-
thorized.
Post, p. 728.

Approved, May 17, 1910.

CHAP. 244.—An Act To authorize and direct certain extensions of the City and Suburban Railway of Washington, and for other purposes.May 17, 1910.
[H. R. 23906.]

[Public, No. 182.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the City and Suburban Railway of Washington be, and it is hereby, authorized and directed to remove its double tracks from Michigan avenue, and to restore the roadbed of the said Michigan avenue with macadam, to the satisfaction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, from the intersection thereof with Monroe street northeast eastwardly to the tracks of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and to extend its double tracks on Monroe street northeast eastwardly from said intersection and over the Monroe Street Bridge to Twelfth street northeast; thence on Twelfth street northwardly to the Bunker Hill road; and thence northwardly, on such streets, avenues, or roads as may be designated by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, to the boundary line of the District of Columbia.

District of Colum-
bia.
City and Suburban
Railway.
Extension of tracks,
etc.

SEC. 2. That the removal of existing tracks east of the intersection of Monroe street and Michigan avenue and the extension of the new double track on Monroe street to Twelfth street northeast and on Twelfth street northeast from Monroe street to the Bunker Hill road shall be completed within nine months from the date of the passage of this Act; and the construction of that portion of the extension herein authorized from the Bunker Hill road to the District line shall be commenced within one year from the date of the opening and grading of the streets as designated and completed within one year thereafter; and in default of the commencement or completion, by said City and Suburban Railway of Washington, of any extension herein authorized within the period herein set for such commencement or completion said company shall be liable to a fine of twenty-five dollars for each and every day during which such failure or neglect shall continue, which

Removal of existing
tracks.Time of construc-
tion.

Penalty for failure.

Widening road-ways.	penalty may be recovered in the name of the District of Columbia by the Commissioners of the said District in any court of competent jurisdiction. And the cost of widening any roadway in which the tracks herein authorized shall be laid to sufficient width, in the opinion of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, to reasonably accommodate vehicular travel, including the relaying and readjustment of every public appurtenance, shall be paid by the City and Suburban Railway of Washington. In the event of the failure or refusal of the said company to make the necessary deposits with the collector of taxes to pay the cost of said work the commissioners are hereby authorized to do the work as above and to pay for the same from the then current appropriation for repairs to streets and to collect the amount of said expenditures from the said railway company in the same manner as the cost of laying pavements between the rails and tracks of street rail-ways, as provided in section five of "An Act providing a permanent form of government for the District of Columbia," approved June eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight; said amount, when collected as above, to be placed to the credit of the appropriation for repairs to streets for the fiscal year in which it is collected.
Deposit for cost, etc.	
Vol. 20, p. 105.	
Rights, privileges, etc.	SEC. 3. That the said City and Suburban Railway of Washington shall have, over and respecting the routes herein provided for, the same rights, powers and privileges, duties and obligations, as it has and hereafter may have by law over and respecting its present route, and shall be subject in respect thereto to all the other provisions of its charter and of law.
Inconsistent laws repealed.	SEC. 4. That all laws or parts of laws inconsistent with the provisions hereof are hereby repealed.
Amendment.	SEC. 5. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act.
	Approved, May 17, 1910.

May 17, 1910.
[H. R. 20988.]
[Public. No. 183.]

CHAP. 245.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to construct a water main and electric cable across Galveston Channel to furnish water and light to the immigration station.

Galveston Channel, Tex.	<i>Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,</i> That for the purpose of supplying the immigration and life-saving stations at Galveston, Texas, with fresh water, lights, and other electric conveniences, the Secretary of Commerce and Labor be, and hereby is, authorized to cause to be constructed, across Galveston Channel, a water main not less than eight inches in diameter, and such suitable electric cable or cables as may be deemed necessary for the purposes above stated, at a total cost not to exceed the sum of twenty-one thousand dollars.
Water main and electric cable authorized across.	
Post, p. 734.	
Cost.	SEC. 2. That said work shall be done under the supervision and control of the Secretary of War.
Supervision by Secretary of War.	SEC. 3. That the Secretary of Commerce and Labor is hereby authorized to receive from the city of Galveston, Texas, the sum of ten thousand dollars and to apply the same to the purposes herein stated, and that in consideration of said sum to be paid by said city the said city of Galveston shall have the right, under such rules and regulations and limitations as may from time to time be prescribed by the United States Government, to make connection with said water main and to use water therefrom for municipal and commercial purposes and for the use of itself and customers.
Contribution by Galveston.	SEC. 4. That the right to alter, amend or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.
Connection with main.	Approved, May 17, 1910.
Amendment.	

CHAP. 247.—An Act To provide for the extension of Nineteenth street from Belmont road to Biltmore street, in the District of Columbia, with a uniform width of fifty feet, and for other purposes.

May 18, 1910.
[S. 2781.]

[Public, No. 184.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That within six months after the passage of this Act the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to institute in the supreme court of the District of Columbia, sitting as a district court, under and in accordance with the terms and provisions of subchapter one of chapter fifteen of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia, a proceeding in rem to condemn the land necessary for the extension of Nineteenth street from Belmont road, formerly Woodley road, to Biltmore street, formerly Baltimore street, in the District of Columbia, with a uniform width of fifty feet: *Provided, however,* That the entire amount found to be due and awarded by the jury in said proceeding as damages for and in respect of the land to be condemned for said extension, plus the costs and expenses of said proceeding and the costs and expenses of the proceeding heretofore taken by said commissioners for the extension of said street, under the Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and five, shall be assessed by the jury as benefits against those lots, pieces, or parcels of land situate, lying, and being within the zone bounded as follows: Beginning on the north side of Calvert street, Cliffbourne, at the dividing line between lots numbered thirty-one and thirty-two, square numbered twenty-five hundred and forty-seven; thence north one hundred and ten and five-tenths feet; thence south eighty-seven degrees thirty-three minutes west along the north line of Cliffbourne to Rock Creek; thence westerly to the southeast corner of square numbered twenty-two hundred and five (block numbered twenty-one, Woodley Park); thence north eighty-four degrees fifty-one minutes west forty-five feet; thence north twenty-four degrees twenty-six minutes west to the north side of said square numbered twenty-two hundred and five; thence north eighty degrees thirty-four minutes west to the east line of Connecticut avenue; thence south twenty-four degrees twenty-six minutes east to the northwest corner of lot numbered two, square numbered twenty-two hundred and two (block numbered twenty-two, Woodley Park); thence easterly to the north corner of lot numbered seven, in said square numbered twenty-two hundred and two; thence southeasterly along the north line of said lot numbered seven, square numbered twenty-two hundred and two, to Cathedral avenue; thence southeasterly to the north corner of lot numbered forty-three, square numbered twenty-five hundred and forty-two; thence easterly along Belmont road to the northwest corner of square numbered twenty-five hundred and thirty-nine; thence southeasterly along the west side of square numbered twenty-five hundred and thirty-nine to Kalorama road; thence easterly along Kalorama road to Columbia road, and northward along Columbia road to Biltmore street: thence west along Biltmore street to Cliffbourne place, and along Cliffbourne place and across Calvert street to the place of beginning: *Provided, however,* That nothing in said subchapter one of chapter fifteen of said code shall be construed to authorize the jury to assess less than the aggregate amount of the damages awarded for and in respect of the land to be condemned and the cost and expenses of the proceedings hereunder and the aforesaid proceeding heretofore instituted for the extension of said Nineteenth street against said lots, pieces, or parcels of land as benefits.

District of Columbia.
Nineteenth street
northwest.
Condemning land
for extending.
Vol. 34, p. 151.

Proviso.
Damages assessed as
benefits.

Vol. 33, p. 1007.

Lots affected.

Restriction

Appropriation for
expenses, etc.

Payment of award.

SEC. 2. That there is hereby appropriated, one-half from the revenues of the District of Columbia and one-half from any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, an amount sufficient to pay the necessary costs and expenses of the condemnation proceedings taken pursuant hereto and for the payment of amounts awarded as damages,

to be repaid to the District of Columbia from the assessments for benefits and covered into the Treasury to the credit of the revenues of the District of Columbia and the United States in equal parts.

Former act repealed.
Vol. 33, p. 1007.

Proceedings discontinued.

SEC. 3. That the Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and five, entitled "An Act for the extension of Nineteenth street from Woodley road to Baltimore street," be, and the same is hereby, repealed, and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized and directed to discontinue and abandon the proceeding heretofore instituted by them under said Act for the extension of said Nineteenth street, now pending in the supreme court of the District of Columbia and known as district court cause numbered six hundred and fifty-three.

Approved, May 18, 1910.

May 18, 1910.
[H. R. 14464.]
[Public, No. 185.]

CHAP. 248.—An Act Making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven, and for other purposes.

District of Columbia appropriations.
Half from District revenues.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the half of the following sums named, respectively, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and the other half out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, in full for the purposes following, being for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven, namely:

General expenses.

GENERAL EXPENSES.

Executive office.
Salaries of Commissioners.

Assistants to Engineer Commissioner.
Vol. 20, p. 103.

Superintendents,
District building.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE: Two commissioners, at five thousand dollars each; engineer commissioner, two hundred and eighty dollars (to make salary five thousand dollars); additional compensation for two assistants to the engineer commissioner, detailed from the Engineer Corps of the United States Army, under Act of Congress approved June eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, two, at two hundred and fifty dollars each, and the two assistants to the engineer commissioner shall hereafter also act jointly as superintendent of the municipal building; secretary, two thousand four hundred dollars; two assistant secretaries to commissioners, one at one thousand four hundred dollars and one at one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; clerk, who shall be a stenographer and typewriter, one thousand dollars; clerk, eight hundred and forty dollars; clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; clerk, six hundred dollars; messenger, six hundred dollars; messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; stenographer and typewriter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two drivers, at six hundred dollars each;

Veterinary surgeons.

Veterinary division: Veterinary surgeon for all horses in the departments of the District government, one thousand two hundred dollars;

Property division.

Property division: Property clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; deputy property clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; seven clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; three clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three clerks, at six hundred dollars each; inspector of fuel, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant inspector of fuel, one thousand one hundred dollars; storekeeper, nine hundred dollars; messenger, six hundred dollars; driver, four hundred and eighty dollars; inspector,

nine hundred dollars; inspector, seven hundred and eighty dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; inspector of property, nine hundred and thirty-six dollars; two property-yard keepers, at one thousand dollars each; inspector of materials, one thousand two hundred dollars (the four foregoing employees transferred from engineer's office);

Building inspection division: Inspector of buildings, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; principal assistant inspector of buildings, one thousand eight hundred dollars; eleven assistant inspectors of buildings, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; fire-escape inspector, one thousand four hundred dollars; temporary employment of additional assistant inspectors for such time as their services may be necessary, three thousand dollars; two civil engineers or computers, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; chief clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; clerk, who shall be a stenographer and typewriter, one thousand dollars; messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; assistant inspector, one thousand five hundred dollars;

Plumbing inspection division: Inspector of plumbing, two thousand dollars; principal assistant inspector of plumbing, one thousand four hundred dollars; five assistant inspectors of plumbing, one at one thousand two hundred dollars and four at one thousand dollars each; clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; temporary employment of additional assistant inspectors of plumbing and laborers for such time as their services may be necessary, two thousand dollars; draftsman, one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; sewer tapper, one thousand dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; three members of the plumbing board, at three hundred dollars each; purchase and maintenance of motor cycle, three hundred dollars;

In all, one hundred and nine thousand eight hundred and seventy-six dollars.

CARE OF DISTRICT BUILDING: Clerk and stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; chief engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; three assistant engineers, at one thousand dollars each; electrician, one thousand two hundred dollars; two dynamo tenders, at eight hundred and seventy-five dollars each; three firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three coal passers, at six hundred dollars each; electrician's helper, eight hundred and forty dollars; eight elevator conductors, at six hundred dollars each; two laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; two laborers, at five hundred dollars each; two chief cleaners who shall also have charge of the lavatories, at five hundred dollars each; forty cleaners, at two hundred and forty dollars each; chief watchman, one thousand dollars; assistant chief watchman, six hundred and sixty dollars; eight watchmen, at six hundred dollars each; pneumatic-tube operator, six hundred dollars; in all, thirty-eight thousand seven hundred and thirty dollars: *Provided*, That the employees herein authorized for the care of the District building shall be appointed by the assistants to the engineer commissioner, with the approval of the commissioners.

For fuel, light, power, repairs, laundry, mechanics and labor not to exceed three thousand dollars, and miscellaneous supplies, twenty-eight thousand dollars.

ASSESSOR'S OFFICE: Assessor, three thousand five hundred dollars, and five hundred dollars additional as chairman of the excise and personal tax boards; two assistant assessors, at two thousand dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; clerk, arrears division, one thousand four hundred dollars; four clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; draftsman, one thousand

Building inspection division.

Plumbing inspection division.

Care of District building.

Provided.
Appointment.

Maintenance expenses.

Assessor's office.

two hundred dollars; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; assistant or clerk, nine hundred dollars; clerk in charge of records, one thousand dollars; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; license clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; inspector of licenses, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant inspector of licenses, one thousand dollars; messenger, six hundred dollars; messenger, four hundred and fifty dollars (transferred from street-cleaning department); three assistant assessors, at three thousand dollars each; clerk to board of assistant assessors, one thousand five hundred dollars; messenger and driver, for board of assistant assessors, six hundred dollars; clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; temporary clerk hire, five hundred dollars; in all, forty-four thousand six hundred and seventy dollars.

Excise board.

EXCISE BOARD: Chief clerk, two thousand dollars; clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand dollars; messenger, six hundred dollars; in all, four thousand eight hundred dollars.

Personal tax board.

PERSONAL TAX BOARD: Two assistant assessors of personal taxes, at three thousand dollars each; appraiser of personal property, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand dollars; three inspectors, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; extra clerk hire, two thousand dollars; in all, fifteen thousand eight hundred dollars.

Collector's office.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE: Collector, four thousand dollars; deputy collector, two thousand dollars; cashier, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant cashier, one thousand four hundred dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand six hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; three coupon clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; clerk and bank messenger, one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand dollars; messenger, six hundred dollars; in all, twenty-one thousand seven hundred dollars.

Tax-sale certificates.

For extra labor in the preparation of tax-sale certificates, with authority to employ clerks, eight hundred dollars.

Auditor's office.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE: Auditor, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each (one transferred from engineer department); three clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; clerk, one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars (transferred from engineer department); three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; clerk, nine hundred and thirty-six dollars (transferred from engineer department); two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; clerk, six hundred dollars (transferred from property division); messenger, six hundred dollars; disbursing officer, three thousand dollars; deputy disbursing officer, one thousand six hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, thirty-eight thousand eight hundred and thirty-six dollars.

Corporation counsel's office.

OFFICE OF CORPORATION COUNSEL: Corporation counsel, four thousand five hundred dollars; first assistant, two thousand five hundred dollars; second assistant, one thousand eight hundred dollars; third assistant, one thousand six hundred dollars; fourth assistant, one thousand five hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, thirteen thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.

Sinking-fund office.

SINKING-FUND OFFICE, UNDER CONTROL OF THE TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES: Clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; in all, two thousand five hundred dollars.

CORONER'S OFFICE: Coroner, one thousand eight hundred dollars; morgue master, seven hundred and twenty dollars; assistant morgue master and janitor, four hundred and eighty dollars; hostler and janitor, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, three thousand three hundred and sixty dollars.

Coroner's office.

MARKET MASTERS: Two market masters, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; assistant market masters, who shall also perform the necessary labor in cleaning the markets, and one laborer for duty at Eastern Market, two thousand two hundred and eighty dollars; in all, four thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

Market masters.

WHOLESALE PRODUCERS' MARKET: Market master, nine hundred dollars; assistant market master, who shall also act as night watchman, five hundred and forty dollars; watchman, four hundred and eighty dollars; laborer for sweeping B street sidewalk used for market purposes and the wholesale market square, three hundred and sixty dollars; sweeping B street used for market purposes, four hundred and eighty dollars; hauling refuse (street sweepings), six hundred dollars; in all, three thousand three hundred and sixty dollars.

Produce market.

EASTERN MARKET: Laborer for cleaning sidewalk and street where used for market purposes (farmers' market), two hundred and forty dollars.

Eastern market.

WESTERN MARKET: Laborer for cleaning sidewalk and street where used for market purposes (farmers' market), two hundred and forty dollars.

Western market.

OFFICE OF SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES: Sealer of weights and measures, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant, nine hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand dollars; laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, six thousand and eighty dollars.

Superintendent of weights, measures, and markets.
Post, p. 874.

For extra services in the sealer's office, which are necessary to perform the additional clerical work pertaining to the District markets, public hay scales, inspectors of wood, lumber, flour, and the fish wharf and wood wharfage privileges, with authority to employ clerks, three hundred dollars.

ENGINEER COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE: Engineer of highways, three thousand dollars; engineer of bridges, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; superintendent of streets, two thousand dollars; superintendent of county roads, one thousand five hundred dollars, and five hundred dollars additional as assistant engineer in Rock Creek Park; superintendent of sewers, three thousand dollars; inspector of asphalts and cements, two thousand four hundred dollars (*Provided*, That the inspector of asphalts and cements shall not receive or accept compensation of any kind from, or perform any work or render any services of a character required of him officially by the District of Columbia to, any person, firm, corporation, or municipality other than the District of Columbia); assistant inspector of asphalts and cements, one thousand five hundred dollars; superintendent of trees and parkings, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant superintendent of trees and parkings, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant engineer, two thousand two hundred dollars; assistant engineer, two thousand one hundred dollars; four assistant engineers, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; assistant engineer, one thousand six hundred dollars; five assistant engineers, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; assistant engineer, one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; assistant engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; two transitmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; transitman, one thousand and fifty dollars; four rodmen, at nine hundred dollars each; eight rodmen, at seven hundred and eighty dollars each; twelve chainmen, at six hundred and fifty dollars each; draftsman, one thousand five hundred

Engineer Commissioner's office.
Engineer, superintendents, etc.

Asphalt inspector.

Proviso.
Restriction.

Assistant engineers, etc.

Inspectors, etc.	dollars; draftsman, one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; two draftsmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; draftsman, one thousand and fifty dollars; general inspector of sewers, one thousand three hundred dollars; inspector of sewers, one thousand two hundred dollars; bridge inspector, one thousand two hundred dollars; two inspectors, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; three inspectors of streets, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three inspectors, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; inspector, one thousand dollars; inspector, nine hundred dollars; twelve foremen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; foreman, Rock Creek Park, one thousand two hundred dollars; three subforemen, at one thousand and fifty dollars each; foreman, one thousand and fifty dollars; ten foremen, at nine hundred dollars each; bridgekeeper, six hundred and fifty dollars; three bridgekeepers, at six hundred dollars each; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; permit clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant permit clerk, one thousand dollars; index clerk and typewriter, nine hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; clerk, one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars (one transferred to auditor's office); five clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; clerk, nine hundred dollars; clerk, eight hundred and forty dollars; two clerks, at seven hundred and fifty dollars each; clerk, six hundred dollars; messenger, six hundred dollars; six messengers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; two skilled laborers, at six hundred dollars each; skilled laborer, six hundred and twenty-five dollars; janitor, seven hundred and twenty dollars; principal steam engineer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three steam engineers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three assistant steam engineers, at one thousand and fifty dollars each; six oilers, at six hundred dollars each; six firemen, at eight hundred and seventy-five dollars each; inspector, one thousand four hundred dollars; storekeeper, nine hundred dollars; superintendent of stables, one thousand five hundred dollars; blacksmith, nine hundred and seventy-five dollars; two watchmen, at six hundred and thirty dollars each; two drivers, at six hundred and thirty dollars each; inspector of gas and meters, two thousand dollars; assistant inspector of gas and meters, one thousand dollars; two assistant inspectors of gas and meters, at nine hundred dollars each; messenger, six hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and seventy-nine thousand four hundred and ten dollars.
Clerks, etc.	<p>MUNICIPAL ARCHITECT'S OFFICE: Municipal architect, whose duty it shall be to prepare or supervise the preparation of plans for, and superintend the construction of, all municipal buildings, and the repair and improvement of all buildings belonging to the District of Columbia and serve under the direction of the engineer commissioner of the District of Columbia, three thousand six hundred dollars (transferred from the engineer's office); chief draftsman, one thousand five hundred dollars (transferred from inspector of buildings' office); draftsman, one thousand four hundred dollars (transferred from inspector of buildings' office); superintendent of repairs, one thousand five hundred dollars (transferred from engineer's office); boss carpenter, boss tinner, boss painter, boss plumber, and boss steam fitter, five in all, at one thousand two hundred dollars each (all transferred from engineer's office); boss grader, one thousand dollars (transferred from engineer's office); clerk, one thousand and fifty dollars (transferred from engineer's office); clerk, six hundred and twenty dollars (transferred from engineer's office); driver, five hundred and forty dollars (transferred from the engineer's office); in all, seventeen thousand two hundred and ten dollars.</p>
Inspector of gas, etc.	
Municipal architect's office. Duties, etc.	
Draftsmen, etc.	

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT OFFICE: Special assessment clerk, two thousand dollars; seven clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; clerk, seven hundred and fifty dollars; in all, twelve thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

Special assessment office.

STREET-SWEEPING OFFICE: Superintendent, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant superintendent and clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; chief inspector, one thousand three hundred dollars; chief inspector of machine work, one thousand three hundred dollars; eight inspectors, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; ten inspectors, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; three assistant inspectors, at nine hundred dollars each; inspector, one thousand dollars; messenger and driver, six hundred dollars; foreman of repairs, one thousand two hundred dollars; chief clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; stenographer and clerk, one thousand dollars; blacksmith, nine hundred dollars; mechanic, seven hundred and eighty dollars; blacksmith's helper, seven hundred and twenty dollars; seven dumpmen, at five hundred and forty dollars each; two mechanic's helpers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, forty-five thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.

Street-sweeping office.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS, STEAM ENGINEERS: Three members of board of examiners of steam engineers, at three hundred dollars each, nine hundred dollars.

Board of examiners, steam engineers.

AUTOMOBILE BOARD: Secretary or acting secretary of the automobile board, three hundred dollars.

Automobile board.

The Act of Congress approved July first, nineteen hundred and two, entitled "An Act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and three, and for other purposes," be, and the same hereby is, amended by adding to section seven of the said Act, at the end thereof, the following:

License tax on motor vehicles.
Vol. 32, p. 629,
amended.

That hereafter there shall be assessed and collected an annual wheel tax on all automobiles, or other motor vehicles, owned or operated in the District of Columbia, having seats for only two persons, the sum of three dollars; and on all such vehicles having seats for more than two persons, an additional tax of two dollars for each additional seat.

DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE: Superintendent of insurance, three thousand five hundred dollars; examiner, one thousand five hundred dollars; statistician, one thousand five hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand dollars; stenographer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; temporary clerk hire, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, nine thousand four hundred and twenty dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter the annual reports of the superintendent of insurance shall be printed and bound in one volume and shall be ready for distribution not later than the first day of the next regular session of Congress thereafter.

Insurance department.

proviso.
Printing annual reports.

SURVEYOR'S OFFICE: Surveyor, three thousand dollars; assistant surveyor, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand two hundred and twenty-five dollars; three assistant engineers, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; computer, one thousand two hundred dollars; record clerk, one thousand and fifty dollars; inspector, one thousand two hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand two hundred and twenty-five dollars; clerk, nine hundred and seventy-five dollars; draftsman, nine hundred dollars; assistant computer, eight hundred and twenty-five dollars; two rodmen, at eight hundred and twenty-five dollars each; three chainmen, at seven hundred dollars each; two chainmen, at six hundred and fifty dollars each; clerk, six hundred and seventy-five dollars; computer and transitman, one thousand two hundred dollars; rodman, eight hundred and twenty-five dollars; in all, twenty-five thousand six hundred and fifty dollars;

Surveyor's office.

Temporary services.

For services of temporary draftsmen, computers, laborers, additional field party when required, purchase of supplies, care or hire of teams, maintenance of a motor vehicle, five thousand dollars, all expenditures hereunder to be made only on the written authority of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia;

In all, for surveyor's office, thirty thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

Free Public Library.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY: Librarian, three thousand five hundred dollars; assistant librarian, one thousand five hundred dollars; chief circulating department, one thousand two hundred dollars; children's librarian, one thousand dollars; librarian's secretary, nine hundred dollars; reference librarian, one thousand dollars; assistant, one thousand dollars; four assistants, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; four assistants, at six hundred dollars each; three assistants, at five hundred and forty dollars each; copyist, four hundred and eighty dollars; cataloguer, nine hundred dollars; cataloguer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; cataloguer, six hundred dollars; three temporary cataloguers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; stenographer and typewriter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two assistants, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; six attendants, at five hundred and forty dollars each; five attendants, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; collator, four hundred and eighty dollars; two messengers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; ten pages, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; two janitors, at four hundred and eighty dollars each, one of whom shall act as a night watchman; engineer, one thousand and eighty dollars; fireman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; workman, four hundred and eighty dollars; library guard, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two cloakroom attendants, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; six charwomen, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, thirty-nine thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

Substitutes, etc.

For substitutes and other special and temporary service, at the discretion of the librarian, one thousand dollars.

Sunday opening.

For keeping the library open fifty-two Sundays from two o'clock postmeridian to nine o'clock postmeridian, five holidays from nine o'clock antemeridian to nine o'clock postmeridian, and for extra services three hours on Saturday afternoons during July, August, and September, one thousand seven hundred dollars.

Miscellaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS, FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY: For purchase of books, seven thousand five hundred dollars;

For binding, three thousand five hundred dollars;

For fuel, lighting, fitting up building, including lunch-room equipment, maintenance of one motorcycle, and other contingent expenses, eight thousand dollars;

In all, nineteen thousand dollars.

CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.**Contingent expenses.**

For contingent expenses of the government of the District of Columbia, namely: For printing, checks, books, law books, books of reference and periodicals, stationery; detection of frauds on the revenue; repairs of market houses; surveying instruments and implements; drawing materials; binding, rebinding, repairing, and preservation of records; maintaining and keeping in good order the laboratory and apparatus in the office of the inspector of asphalt and cement; damages; livery, purchase, and care of horses and carriages or buggies not otherwise provided for; horseshoeing; ice, repairs to pound and vehicles, use of bicycles by inspectors in the engineer department not to exceed eight hundred dollars, and other general necessary expenses of District offices, including the sinking-fund office, Board of Charities, excise board, personal-tax board,

harbor master, health department, surveyor's office, sealer of weights and measures' office, and department of insurance, and purchase of new apparatus and laboratory equipment in office of inspector of asphalt and cement, thirty-seven thousand dollars; and the commissioners shall so apportion this sum as to prevent a deficiency therein: *Provided*, That horses and vehicles appropriated for in this Act shall not be used by the commissioners for any other purpose than to visit such points within the District of Columbia as it may be necessary to visit in order to enable them to inspect or inform themselves concerning any public work or property belonging to the said District or to do any other act necessary to the administration of its affairs: *Provided further*, That hereafter no illustrations shall be used in the annual report of any department of the government of the District of Columbia.

Provisos.
Restriction on use
of horses, etc.

No illustrations in
reports.

No part of the money appropriated by this Act, except appropriations for the militia, shall be used for the purchase, livery, or maintenance of horses, or for the purchase, maintenance, or repair of buggies or carriages and harness, except as provided for in the appropriation for contingent and miscellaneous expenses or unless the appropriation from which the same is proposed to be paid shall specifically authorize such purchase, livery, maintenance and repair, and except also as hereinafter authorized.

Limit on expendi-
tures for horses.

No part of the money appropriated by this Act shall be used for the payment of premiums or other cost of fire insurance.

Fire insurance pro-
hibited.

For contingent expenses of stables of the engineer department, including forage, shoeing, purchase and repair of vehicles, purchase and repair of harness, blankets, lap robes, purchase of horses, whips, oils, brushes, combs, sponges, chamois skins, buckets, halters, jacks, rubber boots and coats, medicines, and other necessary articles and expenses, five thousand dollars; and no expenditure on account of the engineer department for the items named in this paragraph shall be made from any other fund, except as hereinafter authorized.

Stables.

For postage for strictly official mail matter, eight thousand dollars.

Postage.

For necessary expenses, including services of collectors or bailiffs, in the collection of overdue personal taxes by distraint and sale and otherwise, and for other necessary items, four thousand dollars.

Collecting personal
taxes.

For judicial expenses, including procurement of chains of title, the printing of briefs in the court of appeals of the District of Columbia, witness fees and expert services in District cases before the supreme court of said District, five thousand dollars.

Judicial expenses.

For livery of horse or horse hire for coroner's office, jurors' fees, witness fees, removal of deceased persons, making autopsies, ice, disinfectants, telephone service, and other necessary supplies for the morgue, and the necessary expenses of holding inquests, including stenographic services in taking testimony, and photographing unidentified bodies, four thousand dollars.

Coroner's expenses.

For the purchase and maintenance of one motor vehicle for the official use only of the engineer commissioner and of the assistants to the engineer commissioner in inspection work, two thousand four hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available.

Motor vehicle for
inspection work.

Section four of the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act, approved February third, nineteen hundred and five, shall apply to carriages, motor, and other vehicles owned by and used in the several branches of the government of the District of Columbia.

Restriction on horses,
etc., applied to motor
vehicles, etc.
Vol. 33, p. 687.

For general advertising, authorized and required by law, and for tax and school notices and notices of changes in regulations, four thousand seven hundred dollars.

Advertising.

For advertising notice of taxes in arrears July first, nineteen hundred and ten, as required to be given by Act of March nineteenth,

Tax-arrearage sales.
Vol. 26, p. 24.

eighteen hundred and ninety, one thousand eight hundred dollars, to be reimbursed by a charge of fifty cents for each lot or piece of property advertised.

Enforcing game and fish laws.

For the enforcement of the game and fish laws of the District of Columbia, to be expended under the direction of the commissioners, five hundred dollars.

Removing dangerous buildings.
Vol. 34, p. 1126; Vol. 35, pp. 281, 695.

That not exceeding two thousand dollars of the unexpended balances of the appropriations provided in the District appropriation Acts for the fiscal years nineteen hundred and eight, nineteen hundred and nine, and nineteen hundred and ten, "for carrying out the provisions of the Act approved March first, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, entitled 'An Act to authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to remove dangerous or unsafe buildings and parts thereof, and for other purposes,' to pay the members of the board of survey provided for therein, other than the inspector of buildings, at a compensation of not to exceed ten dollars for each survey, and to pay the cost of making safe or removing such buildings upon the refusal or neglect of the owners so to do," are hereby reappropriated and made available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven.

Vol. 30, p. 923.

Reappropriation.

Historical tablets.

Vol. 34, pp. 486, 1126;
Vol. 35, pp. 281, 695.

For the erection of suitable tablets to mark historical places in the District of Columbia, to be expended under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library, the appropriations made for this purpose by the Acts of June twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and six, March second, nineteen hundred and seven, May twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and eight, and March third, nineteen hundred and nine, respectively, are continued available for the service of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven.

Copies of wills, etc., to assessor.

For the office of the register of wills: For furnishing to the office of the assessor copies of wills, petitions, and all necessary papers wherein title to real estate is involved, nine hundred dollars.

Motor vehicle tags.

For the purchase of enamel metal or leather identification number tags for motor vehicles in the District of Columbia, three hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available.

Classifying, etc., old records.

For extra services necessary to complete classification, arrangement, and rebinding of the old records of the District of Columbia, including the corporations of Washington, Georgetown, and the levy court, with authority to employ clerks, of the auditor's and other offices after office hours, one thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

Repairs of fire injuries.
Vol. 35, p. 695.

The appropriation of ten thousand dollars appropriated for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten for repair of buildings owned and used by the District of Columbia when injured by fire is hereby reappropriated and continued available for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven.

Exchanging typewriters and pianos.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized and empowered, when in their discretion it shall be deemed to the advantage of the public service, to exchange typewriters, adding machines, and pianos in part or full payment for new articles of similar or improved character, credit for the value of said personal property so exchanged to be allowed on vouchers in payment for such new articles as may be purchased, the balance remaining due after said credit to be paid out of the appropriation to which said purchase is properly chargeable.

Gravel wharf.

For constructing conveyors, engines, and so forth, at the District sand and gravel wharf, five thousand dollars.

Book typewriter for surveyor.
Provided, Recording permitted by.

For the purchase of one book typewriter for use in the office of the surveyor of the district of Columbia: *Provided*, That hereafter the recording of all instruments filed for record in the office of the surveyor of the District of Columbia may be done with book typewriters, one hundred and fifty dollars.

The Chief of Engineers of the United States Army is hereby authorized and directed to transfer to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia the control and jurisdiction over reservation one hundred and eighty-five, to be used by said District as a property yard: *Provided*, That when in the judgment of the Chief of Engineers of the United States Army the use of said reservation for park purposes is desirable, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, upon his request, are authorized and directed to retransfer said reservation to his jurisdiction.

Reservation 185.
Transfer for property yard.

Proviso.
Use for park.

For fireproof steel file cases for the office of the register of wills of the District of Columbia, one thousand dollars.

File case, register of wills.

For testing materials for fireproof buildings, including necessary labor and implements, under "An Act to regulate the height of buildings in the District of Columbia," approved March first, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, two hundred dollars.

Testing fireproof materials.
Vol. 30, p. 922.

For repairs to the Western and Georgetown District of Columbia markets and the old part of the Eastern District of Columbia Market, namely: Replacing old benches with sanitary stands, installing modern plumbing, new floors, and repairing cement floors, new meat blocks and ice boxes, painting, tinning, repairs to pavements, and such other repairs as are deemed necessary to place these markets in a sanitary condition, five thousand dollars.

Repairing markets.

IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS.

ELIMINATION OF GRADE CROSSINGS: Toward carrying out the provisions of the Acts of Congress providing for the elimination of grade crossings and the construction of a union railroad station in the District of Columbia, approved February twelfth, nineteen hundred and one, and February twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and three, for purchase or condemnation of the land necessary for the plaza and new streets, and for reconstructing, grading, and paving, together with the necessary incidental work in connection therewith, the streets, avenues, and ways changed in line or grade or newly created under the provisions of said Acts, including the employment, on the approval of this Act, of special assistant counsel, at a rate not to exceed three thousand dollars per annum, and one clerk, at a rate not to exceed one thousand dollars per annum, in connection with the settlement of claims for damages incident to changes of grade, this sum to be expended under the provisions of said Acts, and to continue available until expended, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Improvements and repairs.

Eliminating grade crossings, Union Station, etc.
Vol. 31, p. 767; Vol. 32, p. 913.

The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to transfer to the jurisdiction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, for street purposes, the portion of the area of square six hundred and seventy-eight necessary to widen First street east, from its present width of forty feet to a total width between building lines of sixty feet from G street to the south portico of the Union Station, and ninety feet thence to the plaza; in accordance with the plan for the "Plaza improvements, Union Station," on file in the office of the Engineer Commissioner of the District of Columbia. And the authority to sell or equitably exchange any portion of then existing public space in connection with the laying out of the plaza and its intersecting streets, given to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia by the Act to provide for a union railroad station in the District of Columbia, approved February twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and three, is hereby extended to include any portion of public space necessarily acquired under the laws to provide for the elimination of grade crossings but not needed for street purposes. And the provisions of the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and nine, making appropriations for the expenses of the District of Columbia, which authorizes the use of a portion of the appropriation

Widening First street east, Union Station.

Sale of public space not needed for streets.
Vol. 32, p. 914.

Area for flagstaffs changed.
Vol. 35, p. 696.

for elimination of grade crossings, improvement of the plaza, for the construction of three flagstaffs, on condition that the Washington Terminal Company shall first convey to the United States a certain portion of the terminal area specifically described therein, is hereby amended by substituting for the area therein required to be conveyed the following:

New location.
Vol. 32, p. 913.

All that portion of the terminal area as described in the Act of February twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and three, lying north of the north building line of Massachusetts avenue and south of a line running from a point (A) at the intersection of the said north building line of Massachusetts avenue and the north curb line of the central island (extended) to a point (B) on said north curb line (extended) east of the Delaware avenue axis of the plaza and symmetrical with respect to said axis with point (A), and thence to the intersection of the east line of the terminal area and the east and west axis of the plaza as shown on the plans referred to.

Use of unexpended
balance.

And the unexpended balance of said appropriation shall in any event be available for all necessary expenses for the improvement of the plaza, and also for the construction of said flagstaffs if and when the conveyance above specified shall be made by the Washington Terminal Company.

Assessment and per-
mit work.

ASSESSMENT AND PERMIT WORK: For assessment and permit work, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

Work on streets and
avenues.

WORK ON STREETS AND AVENUES: For work on streets and avenues named in Appendix R, Book of Estimates, nineteen hundred and eleven, sixty thousand dollars, to be expended in the discretion of the commissioners upon streets and avenues specified in the schedules named in said appendix and in the aggregate for each schedule as stated herein, namely:

Schedules.

GEORGETOWN SCHEDULE: Two thousand dollars.

NORTHWEST SECTION SCHEDULE: Nine thousand dollars.

SOUTHWEST SECTION SCHEDULE: Eleven thousand dollars.

SOUTHEAST SECTION SCHEDULE: Twenty thousand dollars.

NORTHEAST SECTION SCHEDULE: Eighteen thousand dollars.

Provided.
Streets paved with
Belgian blocks, etc.

Provided, That streets and avenues named in said schedules already paved with Belgian block or granite shall not be paved or otherwise improved under this appropriation, and the remaining streets and avenues, except as herein specified, shall be contracted for in the order in which they appear in said schedules, and be completed in such order as nearly as practicable, and shall be paved, in the discretion of the commissioners, instead of being graded and regulated.

Limit for asphalt
pavements.

Under appropriations contained in this Act no contract shall be made for making or relaying asphalt pavement at a higher price than one dollar and eighty cents per square yard for a quality equal to the best laid in the District of Columbia prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and with same depth of base, nor more than one dollar and eighty cents per square yard for laying standard asphalt block pavement equal to the best laid in the District of Columbia prior to July first, nineteen hundred and four: *Provided*, That these conditions as to price and depth of base shall not apply to those streets on which, in the judgment of the commissioners, by reason of heavy traffic, poor foundation, or other causes, a pavement of more than ordinary strength is required, in which case the limit of price may be increased to two dollars per square yard.

Asphalt to replace
granite blocks.
Streets affected.

For replacing with asphalt the granite block pavement on Market Space between Seventh and Eighth streets, forty feet wide, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For replacing with asphalt the granite block pavement on D street northwest between Seventh and Eighth streets, thirty-six feet wide, four thousand dollars.

GRADING STREETS, ALLEYS, AND ROADS: For purchase and repair of cars, carts, tools, or the hire of the same, and horses to be used by the inmates of the Washington Asylum in the work of grading, and pay of dump men needed to carry out the work, fifteen thousand dollars.

Grading.
Post, p. 1297.

CONDEMNATION OF STREETS, ROADS, AND ALLEYS: For purchase or condemnation of streets, roads, and alleys, one thousand dollars.

Condemnation.

CONSTRUCTION OF COUNTY ROADS: For construction of county roads and suburban streets, as follows:

County roads.
Construction.

Northeast: Rhode Island avenue, Lincoln road to Fourth street, grade, ten thousand dollars;

Northwest: Otis street, Thirteenth to Fourteenth streets, twenty-five feet (Thirteenth to Holmead streets), thirty feet (Thirteenth to Fourteenth streets), grade and improve, five thousand four hundred dollars;

Northeast: Twenty-fourth street, Rhode Island avenue to Irving street, grade and improve, one thousand nine hundred dollars;

Northeast: Ninth street, Monree to Newton streets, grade and improve, one thousand one hundred dollars;

Northeast: Monroe street, Thirteenth to Fifteenth street, grade and improve, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars;

Northwest: Varnum street, Georgia avenue to Eighth street, grade and improve, two thousand four hundred dollars;

Northwest: Third street and Karlboro place, north of Shepherd street, grade and improve, two thousand six hundred dollars;

Northeast: Twenty-second street, Rhode Island avenue to Lawrence street, grade and improve, two thousand three hundred dollars;

Northeast: Evarts street, Twentieth to Twenty-second streets, grade, one thousand six hundred dollars;

Northwest: Quincy street, between Fifth and Seventh streets, grade and improve, two thousand nine hundred dollars;

Northwest: Colorado avenue, Fourteenth street to A road, grade and improve, seven thousand dollars;

Northeast: Kearney street, Thirteenth to Eighteenth streets, grade, provided the land necessary to open this street is first dedicated to the District of Columbia without cost, four thousand seven hundred dollars;

Northwest: Kennedy street from Fourteenth street to Sixteenth street, grade and improve, provided the land necessary to open this street within the limits named be first dedicated to the District of Columbia without cost, five thousand six hundred dollars;

Northwest: Macomb street, between Ross place and Thirty-third street, eleven thousand two hundred dollars;

Northeast: Fourth street, from end of present pavement to Rhode Island avenue, macadamize, one thousand four hundred dollars;

Northeast: South Dakota avenue, Carlton street to Rhode Island avenue, grade and improve, two thousand eight hundred dollars;

Northeast: Girard street, Twelfth to Fourteenth streets, grade and improve, three thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars;

Northeast: Irving street, Twenty-fourth street to South Dakota avenue, grade and improve, two thousand eight hundred dollars;

Northwest: Longfellow street, Georgia avenue to Colorado avenue, grade, two thousand eight hundred dollars;

Northeast: Seventeenth street, from Newton to Hamlin streets, grade and improve, five thousand dollars;

That the name of the street lying in the County of Washington, District of Columbia, in the tract of land known as the Commissioners' subdivision of Washington Heights, running from Florida avenue west to Nineteenth street extended and now called U street, be, and the same shall henceforth be, known as Vernon street. And the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby directed to

Name of part of U
street changed to Ver-
non street.

cause the name of Vernon street, from Florida avenue to Nineteenth street northwest, to be placed upon the plats and maps of the District of Columbia.

In all, eighty-one thousand one hundred dollars.

Repairs, streets, etc.

REPAIRS STREETS, AVENUES, AND ALLEYS: For current work of repairs of streets, avenues, and alleys, including resurfacing and repairs to concrete pavements with the same or other not inferior material, of which sum one hundred thousand dollars shall be immediately available, four hundred thousand dollars; and this appropriation shall be available for repairing the pavements of the street railways when necessary; the amounts thus expended shall be collected from such railroad company as provided by section five of "An Act providing a permanent form of government for the District of Columbia," approved June eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, and shall be deposited to the credit of the appropriation for the fiscal year in which they are collected.

Vol. 20, p. 105.

Proviso.
Use of heater
method.

Provided, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized, in their discretion, to expend not to exceed one hundred thousand dollars of the sum hereby appropriated in repairing such streets, avenues, and alleys, as they may deem advisable, by what is known as the heater method of repairs; and to enter into a supplemental contract for such repairs with the present contractor with the District of Columbia for work of resurfacing and repairing asphalt and coal-tar pavements, if a price satisfactory to said commissioners can be agreed upon between said contractor and said commissioners, and in the event that such a satisfactory price can not be agreed upon, the said commissioners are hereby authorized, in their discretion, to enter into a new contract for such work of repairs by the heater method, after competition, in an amount not to exceed one hundred thousand dollars.

Contracts authorized.

Changing width of
roadways in specified
streets.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to make the following changes of roadway widths between curbs: Eleventh street, northwest, between I street and K street, from thirty-five feet to fifty feet; I street, northwest, between New Jersey avenue and Third street, from thirty-five feet to thirty-two feet; O street, northwest, between Fifteenth street and Seventeenth street, from thirty-two feet to thirty feet; Third street, northwest, between D street and H street, from forty feet to thirty-two feet; Twenty-sixth street, northwest, between Pennsylvania avenue and M street, from thirty-two feet to fifty feet; Second street, northwest, between Indiana avenue and I street, from forty feet to thirty-two feet; Eighth street, southeast, between L street and M street, from fifty-five feet to fifty feet; Fourth street, northeast, between East Capitol street and Maryland avenue, from thirty-five feet to thirty-four feet; Washington circle, northwest, from fifty-six feet to forty-five feet; Third street, northeast, between East Capitol street and Massachusetts avenue, from thirty-two feet to thirty feet; P street, northwest, between Fourteenth street and Fifteenth street, from thirty-two feet to forty-five feet; O street, northwest, between Sixth street and Seventh street, from fifty-seven feet to thirty-two feet; Massachusetts avenue, northwest, between Third street and Fourth street, from thirty feet to fifty feet; H street, northwest, between Third street and Fourth street, from thirty-eight feet to thirty-five feet; Twenty-third street, northwest, between Washington circle and L street, from thirty-two feet to thirty feet; Corcoran street, northwest, between Thirteenth street and Fourteenth street, from thirty feet to twenty-four feet; Second street, northeast, between East Capitol street and Massachusetts avenue, from thirty-two feet to thirty-one feet; G street, northwest, from New Jersey avenue to Fifth street, from thirty-five feet to fifty feet; Second street, southeast,

between Pennsylvania avenue and C street, from thirty-five feet to thirty feet; Fifth street, northwest, between M street and N street, from thirty-two feet or less to thirty feet; Rock Creek Church road, northwest, east of Georgia avenue, from sixty feet to thirty-five feet: *And provided further*, That they are similarly authorized to change any roadway width by an amount not in excess of one foot whenever hereafter they consider the same necessary and advisable in connection with the resurfacing or other improvement of the street.

Proviso.
General authority
for minor changes.

For replacing and repairing sidewalks and curbs around public reservations and municipal buildings, seven thousand dollars.

Sidewalks and curbs.

REPAIRS COUNTY ROADS: For current work of repairs of county roads and suburban streets, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars, including not exceeding nine hundred and sixty dollars for the maintenance of one motor vehicle for the use of the superintendent of county roads and one motor truck for the use of the field party engaged in the survey work pertaining to the construction and repair of county roads.

County roads, repairs.

BRIDGES: For construction and repairs of bridges, fifteen thousand dollars.

Bridges.

For the strengthening and stiffening, and all work incidental thereto, of bridge number thirty across Rock Creek on the line of Calvert street, twelve thousand dollars, to be immediately available: *Provided*, That the street railway company occupying this bridge shall contribute an equal sum under the provisions of existing law.

Rock Creek bridge.

Highway bridge across Potomac River: Two draw operators, at one thousand and twenty dollars each; draw operator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; four watchmen, at six hundred dollars each; labor, one thousand five hundred dollars; lighting, power, and miscellaneous supplies, and expenses of every kind necessarily incident to the operation and maintenance of the bridge and approaches, nine thousand three hundred and forty dollars; in all sixteen thousand dollars.

Proviso.
Railway to contribute.

Highway bridge.

Operation of the Anacostia River Bridge: For employees, miscellaneous supplies, and expenses of every kind necessary to the operation and maintenance of the bridge, five thousand six hundred dollars.

Anacostia bridge.

For constructing a suitable subway and bridge to carry Cedar street under the tracks of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, all in accordance with plans approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, fifty thousand dollars.

Cedar street.
Railroad bridge
over.

Authority is hereby given to purchase or condemn, in accordance with existing law, any land necessary to widen Cedar street to conform to the plans for constructing this subway, the cost of said purchase or condemnation to be paid out of this appropriation, and the said commissioners are hereby authorized to make the necessary expenditures for the construction of said subway and bridges and approaches under the conditions prescribed for the expenditures of appropriations for the elimination of grade crossings in the Act approved February twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and three, providing for a union railroad station in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes; and of the appropriation for approaches, et cetera, Anacostia Bridge, District of Columbia, contained in the Act approved June twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and six, making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, and for other purposes: *Provided*, That such portion of this cost shall be borne by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company as is provided in section ten of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for a union railroad station in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes," approved February twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and three, and said sum shall be paid by said company to the Treasurer of the United States, one half to the credit of the District of Columbia and the other

Widening street.

Conditions.
Vol. 32, p. 918.

Vol. 34, p. 492.

Provisos.
Payment by Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company.
Vol. 32, p. 918.

half to the credit of the United States, and the same shall be a valid and subsisting lien against the franchises and property of the said Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, and shall be a legal indebtedness of said company in favor of the District of Columbia, jointly for its use and the use of the United States as aforesaid, and the said lien may be enforced in the name of the District of Columbia by a bill in equity brought by the Commissioners of the said District of Columbia in the supreme court of said District, or by any other lawful proceeding against the said Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company: *Provided further*, That no street railway company shall use the subway herein authorized for its tracks until such company shall have paid to the Treasurer of the United States a sum equal to one-fourth of the total cost of said subway and bridge, one half thereof to be credited to the United States and the other half to the credit of the District of Columbia.

Use by street railway
company.

Sewers.

SEWERS.

Cleaning, etc.

For cleaning and repairing sewers and basins, sixty-five thousand dollars.

Pumping station.

For maintenance and operation of sewage pumping station, including employment of mechanics, laborers, and watchman, purchase of coal, oils, waste, and other supplies, forty-three thousand dollars.

Main and pipe.

For main and pipe sewers and receiving basins, sixty thousand dollars.

Suburban.

Motor trucks.

For suburban sewers, one hundred and ten thousand dollars, and the commissioners are authorized to purchase and maintain from the appropriation for suburban sewers two motor trucks for service in handling sewer construction and emergency repairs in the District outside the city of Washington, at a cost not to exceed one thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars each.

Rights of way.

For purchase or condemnation of rights of way for construction, maintenance, and repair of public sewers, one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Anacostia inter-
ceptor.

Anacostia main interceptor: For beginning the construction of the Anacostia main interceptor along the Anacostia River between the outfall sewer, sewage-disposal system, at Poplar Point and Benning, District of Columbia (estimated cost, two hundred and forty-nine thousand five hundred dollars), fifty thousand dollars.

Rock Creek inter-
ceptor.

Rock Creek main interceptor: For beginning the extension of the Rock Creek main interceptor from P street to Military road (estimated cost, two hundred and ninety-eight thousand dollars), forty thousand dollars.

East side inter-
ceptor.

For continuing work on extension of east side intercepting sewer from boundary sewer to Brookland, ten thousand dollars.

Streets.

STREETS.

Cleaning, etc.

SPRINKLING, SWEEPING, AND CLEANING: For sprinkling, sweeping, and cleaning streets, avenues, alleys, and suburban streets, including rent of storage rooms; maintenance and repairs of stable, purchase and maintenance of horses; purchase, maintenance, and repair of wagons and harness, allowance to inspectors for maintenance of horses and vehicles used in the performance of official duties, not to exceed thirty dollars per month for each inspector, and necessary incidental expenses, and work done under existing contracts, as well as hand work done under the immediate direction of the commissioners without contract: *Provided*, That whenever it shall appear to the commissioners that said latter work can not be done under their immediate direction at nineteen cents or less per thousand square yards, in accordance with the specifications under which the

Provisions.
Contracts.

same was last advertised for bids, it shall at once be their duty to advertise to let said work under said specifications to the lowest responsible bidder, and if the same can not be procured to be done at a price not exceeding twenty cents per thousand square yards, they may continue to do said work under their immediate direction, in accordance with said specifications; two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and the commissioners shall so apportion this appropriation as to prevent a deficiency therein: *Provided further*, That not exceeding eight thousand dollars of this appropriation shall be available, when ordered in writing by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, for the purchase of horse-propelled street-washing machines or other machines or apparatus for cleaning streets to be used in connection with hand-cleaning work performed under the immediate direction of said commissioners, and the expenditures on account of this service shall not be charged as a part of the cost of hand-cleaning work.

Street-washing machines.

For cleaning snow and ice from streets, sidewalks, cross walks, and gutters, in the discretion of the commissioners, including services, not exceeding ten thousand dollars of the existing appropriation for this service, is hereby reappropriated for the service of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, and any additional balance of said appropriation unexpended June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten, is hereby covered into the Treasury.

Removal of snow and ice.

DISPOSAL OF CITY REFUSE: For the collection and disposal of garbage and dead animals; miscellaneous refuse and ashes from private residences in the city of Washington and the more densely populated suburbs; for collection and disposal of night soil in the District of Columbia, and for the payment of necessary inspection, livery of horses, and incidental expenses, one hundred and seventy-nine thousand nine hundred and forty-five dollars.

Disposal of city refuse.

Hereafter the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized to enter into contract or contracts for the collection and disposal of garbage, miscellaneous refuse, ashes, night soil, and dead animals, for periods not exceeding five years, subject to annual appropriations by Congress, under such conditions and specifications as they may prescribe.

Five-year contracts authorized.

PARKING COMMISSION: For contingent expenses, including laborers, trimmers, nurserymen, repairmen, and teamsters, cart hire, trees, tree boxes, tree stakes, tree straps, tree labels, planting and care of trees on city and suburban streets, care of trees, tree spaces, and miscellaneous items, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Parking commission.

BATHING BEACH: For superintendent, six hundred dollars; watchman, four hundred and fifty dollars; temporary services, supplies, and maintenance, two thousand dollars; for repairs and improvements to bath houses, bathing pools, and grounds, one thousand dollars; construction of additional swimming pools, one for the colored and one for the white bathers, five thousand dollars; in all, nine thousand and fifty dollars, to be immediately available.

Bathing beach.

Additional pools.

PUBLIC SCALES: For replacement and repair of public scales, four hundred dollars.

Public scales.

DEEP WELLS: For drilling deep wells on school grounds, and for other public uses, five thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

Deep wells.

PLAYGROUNDS: For maintenance, repairs, equipment, and supplies, seventeen thousand dollars, which sum shall be paid wholly from the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Playgrounds. Wholly from District revenues.

For toilet facilities and shelter house for Rosedale playground, three thousand seven hundred dollars.

For toilet facilities and shelter house for Georgetown playground, three thousand seven hundred dollars.

Public convenience
stations.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCE STATIONS: For maintenance of public convenience stations, including compensation of necessary employees, fourteen thousand two hundred dollars.

Insanitary build-
ings.

CONDEMNATION OF INSANITARY BUILDINGS: That not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars of the unexpended balances of appropriations heretofore made for expenses necessary and incident to the enforcement of the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to create a board for the condemnation of insanitary buildings in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes," approved May first, nineteen hundred and six, including personal services, when authorized by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, is hereby reappropriated and continued available during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven.

Vol. 34, p. 157.

Electrical depart-
ment.

ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT.

Salaries.

Electrical engineer, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant electrical engineer who shall perform the duties of the electrical engineer in the absence or disability of the latter and shall have the same qualifications as to ability and technical knowledge as is required by law of the head of the department, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three electrical inspectors, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; inspector of lamps, one thousand dollars; electrician, one thousand two hundred dollars; two draftsmen, at one thousand dollars each; three telegraph operators, at one thousand dollars each; three inspectors, at nine hundred dollars each; expert repair man, nine hundred and sixty dollars; four repair men, at nine hundred dollars each; three telephone operators, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two laborers, at four hundred dollars each; electrical inspector, two thousand dollars; electrical inspector, one thousand eight hundred dollars; electrical inspector, one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; cable splicer, one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars each; clerk, one thousand and fifty dollars; clerk, seven hundred and fifty dollars; assistant cable splicer, six hundred and twenty dollars; assistant repair man, six hundred and twenty dollars; two assistant repair men, at five hundred and forty dollars each; two laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; laborer, four hundred and sixty dollars; four telephone operators, at five hundred and forty dollars each; telephone operator, four hundred and fifty dollars; storekeeper, eight hundred and seventy-five dollars; laborer, six hundred and thirty dollars; in all, forty-six thousand two hundred and ninety-five dollars.

Supplies.

For general supplies, repairs, new batteries, and battery supplies, telephone rental and purchase, wire for extension of the telegraph and telephone service, repairs of lines and instruments, purchase of poles, tools, insulators, brackets, pins, hardware, cross arms, ice, record books, stationery, printing, livery, horses and harness, washing, blacksmithing, forage, extra labor, new boxes, rent of storeroom, and other necessary items, thirteen thousand dollars.

Placing wires un-
derground.

For placing wires of fire-alarm, telegraph, police-patrol, and telephone service underground in existing conduits, including cost of cables, terminal boxes, and posts, connections to and between existing conduits, manholes, handholes, posts for fire-alarm and police boxes, extra labor, and other necessary items, seven thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

Police-patrol system.

For extension of police-patrol system, including purchase of new boxes, purchase and erection of the necessary poles, cross arms, insulators, pins, braces, wire, cable, conduit connections, extra labor, and other necessary items, four thousand five hundred dollars.

LIGHTING: For illuminating material, lighting, extinguishing, repairing, and cleaning public lamps on avenues, streets, roads, and alleys; purchasing and expense of erecting and maintaining new lamp-posts, street designations, lanterns, and fixtures; moving lamp-posts, painting lamp-posts and lanterns; replacing and repairing lamp-posts and lanterns damaged or unfit for service; for rent of storeroom, cartage of material, livery, and other necessary items, two hundred and eighty-eight thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no more than eighteen dollars per annum shall be paid for each gas lamp equipped with a self-regulating flat-flame burner so adjusted as to secure under all ordinary variations of pressure and density a consumption of five cubic feet of gas per hour, nor more than twenty dollars and eighty-five cents per annum for each gas and twenty-two dollars and eighty cents per annum for each oil lamp equipped with an incandescent-mantle burner of not less than sixty candlepower. And during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven the price prescribed by Congress for lighting each street lamp in the District of Columbia with gas or oil shall be construed to include the cost of the illuminating material used, lighting and extinguishing lamps, repairing, painting, cleaning, purchasing, and expense of erecting and maintaining lamp-posts, street designations, lanterns, and fixtures: *Provided*, That all of said lamps shall burn every night, on the average, from fifteen minutes after sunset to forty-five minutes before sunrise: *And provided further*, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may purchase, erect, light, and maintain such posts, lanterns, signs, and fixtures for street-designation purposes, in addition to those mentioned above, as in their judgment may be necessary, which lamps shall not be subject to the restrictions of this paragraph except as to the time of burning.

Hereafter contracts shall be entered into for lighting avenues, streets, roads, and alleys in the District of Columbia by oil for a period of not exceeding three years.

For electric arc lighting, and for extensions of such service, not exceeding one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That not more than eighty-five dollars per annum shall be paid for any electric arc light burning from fifteen minutes after sunset to forty-five minutes before sunrise, and operated wholly by means of underground wire; and each arc light shall be of not less than one thousand actual candlepower, and no part of this appropriation shall be used for electric lighting by means of wires that may exist on or over any of the streets or avenues of the city of Washington.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia may, in their discretion, maintain electric arc lamps of higher candlepower on posts already erected in the Union Station Plaza at a rate not to exceed one hundred dollars per lamp per annum for lamps burning from fifteen minutes after sunset until forty-five minutes before sunrise.

For the purchase of twenty-five fire-alarm boxes, and for the purchase and erection of the necessary poles, cross-arms, insulators, pins, braces, wire, cable, conduit connections, posts, extra labor, and other necessary items, five thousand dollars.

WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT.

For operation, including salaries of all necessary employees, maintenance, and repair of the Washington Aqueduct and its accessories, including Conduit road, the McMillan Park reservoir, and Washington Aqueduct tunnel, and also including the purchase and maintenance of one motor truck, horses, vehicles, and harness, and the care and maintenance of the stable, thirty-three thousand dollars.

Lighting.

Proviso.
Maximum per lamp.

All expenses included.

All-night service.

Street-designation fixtures.

Contracts for oil lamps.

Electric arc lights:
Proviso.
Maximum per lamp.

Higher power lamps for Union Station Plaza.

Fire-alarm boxes.

Washington Aqueduct.

Maintenance.

Filtration plant.	For care, including salaries of all necessary employees, maintenance, and operation of the Washington Aqueduct, District of Columbia, filtration plant, and for each and every purpose connected therewith, eighty-two thousand dollars.
Emergency fund.	For emergency fund, to be used only in case of a serious break requiring immediate repair in one of the important aqueduct or filtration plant structures, such as a dam, conduit, tunnel, bridge, building, or important piece of machinery, all expenditures from this appropriation to be reported in detail to Congress, five thousand dollars.
McMillan Park reservoir.	For continuation of parking grounds around McMillan Park reservoir, formerly known as Washington City reservoir, two thousand dollars.
Coagulant plant.	For the construction of works to provide for the preliminary treatment of Potomac water by means of a coagulant, for purchase of coagulant, and for each and every purpose connected with the construction and operation of the plant, twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.
Meters for Government Printing Office, etc.	For the purchase, installation, and maintenance of water meters to be placed on water services of the Government Printing Office; the United States Navy-Yard, and the Municipal building of the District of Columbia, said meters to be purchased, installed, maintained and remain under the observation and control of the officer in charge of the Washington Aqueduct, seven thousand dollars.

Rock Creek Park.

ROCK CREEK PARK.

Care, etc.

For care and improvement of Rock Creek Park, and of the Piney Branch parkway entrance to said park from Sixteenth street extended, exclusive of building for superintendent's residence, to be expended under the direction of the board of control of said park, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars.

Public schools.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Salaries.
Officers.

OFFICERS: Superintendent of public schools, five thousand dollars; two assistant superintendents, at three thousand dollars each; director of intermediate instruction, thirteen supervising principals, and supervisor of manual training, fifteen in all, at a minimum salary of two thousand two hundred dollars each; secretary, two thousand dollars; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; clerk to carry out the provisions of the child labor law, nine hundred dollars; two stenographers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; messenger, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, fifty-two thousand seven hundred dollars.

Attendance officers.

ATTENDANCE OFFICERS: Two attendance officers, at six hundred dollars each; attendance officer, nine hundred dollars; in all, two thousand one hundred dollars.

Teachers.

TEACHERS: For one thousand seven hundred and thirty-four teachers, to be assigned as follows:

Principals of normal, high, and manual training schools, nine in all, at a minimum salary of two thousand dollars each;

Director of primary instruction, at a minimum salary of one thousand eight hundred dollars;

Directors of music, drawing, physical culture, domestic science, domestic art, and kindergartens, six in all, at a minimum salary of one thousand five hundred dollars each;

Assistant director of primary instruction, at a minimum salary of one thousand four hundred dollars;

Assistant directors of music, drawing, physical culture, domestic science, domestic art, and kindergartens, six in all, at a minimum salary of one thousand three hundred dollars each;

Heads of departments in high and manual training schools in Group B of class six, twelve in all, at a minimum salary of one thousand nine hundred dollars each;

Teachers of the normal, high, and manual training schools promoted for superior work, Group B of class six, seven in all, at a minimum salary of one thousand nine hundred dollars each: *Provided*, That hereafter no teacher shall be eligible to Group B, class six, who has not attained the maximum of Group A: *And provided further*, That hereafter no more than seven teachers shall be promoted in any one year from Group A, class six, to Group B, class six: *And provided further*, That teachers now employed in Group A, class six, in the normal, high, and manual training schools, or hereafter to be appointed in the said normal, high, or manual training schools, may be placed in said Group A, class six, and receive their longevity increase according to their previous number of years of experience in teaching in accredited normal, high, or manual training schools: *Provided, however*, That nothing contained herein or in the Act approved June twentieth, nineteen hundred and six, shall be construed to authorize the promotion or appointment to Group A, class six, of teachers of manual training, drawing, physical culture, music, domestic science, and domestic art in the normal, high, and manual training schools, and those who have not passed the required examination and do not possess the qualifications provided in the said Act: *And provided further*, That teachers of manual training, drawing, physical culture, music, domestic science, and domestic art in the normal, high, and manual training schools shall continue in classes four and five, and be entitled only to the longevity pay provided for said classes.

Provisos.
Promotions to Group B, class 6.
Restriction.

Longevity to normal, etc., teachers.

Exclusions from Group A, class 6.
Vol. 34, p. 316.

Manual training, etc., teachers.

Teachers in Group A of class six, two hundred and eleven in all, at a minimum salary of one thousand dollars each;

Teachers in class five, one hundred and fifty-nine in all, at a minimum salary of nine hundred and fifty dollars each;

Teachers in class four, four hundred and thirty-five in all, at a minimum salary of eight hundred dollars each;

Teachers in class three, four hundred and eighty-six in all, at a minimum salary of six hundred and fifty dollars each;

Teachers in class two, three hundred and thirty-six in all, at a minimum salary of six hundred dollars each;

Teachers in class one, sixty-four in all, at a minimum salary of five hundred dollars each;

Teachers in the normal, high, and manual training schools not eligible to the salary of class six by reason of the provisions of section four of the Act entitled "An Act to fix and regulate the salaries of teachers, school officers, and other employees of the board of education of the District of Columbia," approved June twentieth, nineteen hundred and six, to be paid in strict conformity with the provisions of the said Act, as follows:

One at a salary of nine hundred dollars;

In all for teachers, one million three hundred and thirty-four thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

LIBRARIANS AND CLERKS: Twenty-three librarians and clerks to be assigned as follows:

Librarians and clerks.

Librarian in class four, one at a minimum salary of eight hundred dollars;

Librarians and clerks in class three, twelve in all, at a minimum salary of six hundred and fifty dollars each;

Librarians and clerks in class two, five in all, at a minimum salary of six hundred dollars each;

Librarians and clerks in class one, five in all, at a minimum salary of five hundred dollars each;

In all for librarians and clerks, fourteen thousand one hundred dollars.

Longevity pay.	LONGEVITY PAY: Longevity pay for director of intermediate instruction, supervising principals, supervisor of manual training, principals of the normal, high, and manual training schools, heads of departments, director and assistant director of primary instruction, directors and assistant directors of drawing, physical culture, music, domestic science, domestic art, and kindergartens, teachers, clerks, librarians and clerks, and librarians to be paid in strict conformity with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to fix and regulate the salaries of teachers, school officers, and other employees of the board of education of the District of Columbia," approved June twentieth, nineteen hundred and six, three hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars.
Vol. 34, p. 320.	
Principals. Additional pay.	ALLOWANCE TO PRINCIPALS: Allowance to principals of grade school buildings for services rendered as such, in addition to their grade salary, to be paid in strict conformity with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to fix and regulate the salaries of teachers, school officers, and other employees of the board of education of the District of Columbia," approved June twentieth, nineteen hundred and six, thirty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.
Vol. 34, p. 320.	
Provisos. No sex, etc., dis- criminations.	<i>Provided</i> , That in assigning salaries to teachers no discrimination shall be made between male and female teachers employed in the same grade and performing a like class of duties; and it shall not be lawful to pay, or authorize or require to be paid, from any of the salaries of teachers herein provided, any portion or percentage thereof for the purpose of adding to salaries of higher or lower grades.
Restriction on em- ployment.	<i>Provided further</i> , That no teacher, of the whole number appropriated for herein, shall be employed as, or required to discharge the duties of, a clerk or librarian.
Night schools. Salaries.	NIGHT SCHOOLS: Salaries of teachers and janitors of night schools, including teachers of industrial, commercial, and trade instruction, and teachers and janitors of night schools may also be teachers and janitors of day schools, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars.
Supplies.	For contingent and other necessary expenses of night schools, including equipment and the purchase of all necessary articles and supplies for classes in industrial, commercial, and trade instruction, two thousand five hundred dollars.
Kindergarten sup- plies.	KINDERGARTEN SUPPLIES: For kindergarten supplies, two thousand eight hundred dollars.
Janitors and care of buildings and grounds.	JANITORS AND CARE OF BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS: Superintendent of janitors, one thousand two hundred dollars; For care of Central High School and annex, two thousand dollars; Of the Business High School, one thousand eight hundred dollars; Of the Jefferson Building, one thousand four hundred dollars; Of the Western High School, one thousand four hundred dollars; Of the Franklin School, one thousand four hundred dollars; Of the Eastern High School and M Street High School, two in all, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; Of the McKinley Manual Training School, one thousand eight hundred dollars; For engineer and instructor in steam engineering at the McKinley Manual Training School, one thousand two hundred dollars. For assistant engineer at the McKinley Manual Training School, six hundred dollars; Of the Armstrong Manual Training School, one thousand two hundred dollars; For engineer and instructor in steam engineering at the Armstrong Manual Training School, one thousand dollars; For assistant engineer at the Armstrong Manual Training School, six hundred dollars; Of the Stevens School, one thousand two hundred dollars;

Of the Emery, the new Mott, Henry D. Cooke, Van Buren, and Wallach buildings, five in all, at one thousand dollars each;

Of the Birney and annex, Brookland, Brya 1, Curtis, Dennison, Force, Gage, Gales, Garfield, Garnet, Grant, Henry, Johnson and annex, Langdon, Lincoln, Lovejoy, Miner, Monroe and addition, Peabody, Seaton, Sumner, and Webster school buildings, and one new building to relieve the Franklin and Thompson schools, twenty-three in all, at nine hundred dollars each;

Of the Armstrong Manual Training, McKin ey Manual Training, two in all, at eight hundred dollars each;

Of the Abbott, Berrett, Sayles J. Bowen, Brightwood, John F. Cook, Cranch, old Mott, Randall, Syphax, and Tenley buildings, ten in all, at seven hundred dollars each;

Of the Adams, Addison, Ambush, Amidon, Anthony Bowen, Arthur, Banneker, Bell, Benning (white), Blair, Blake, Blow, Bradley, Brent, Briggs, Bruce, Buchanan, Carberry, Cardozo, Chevy Chase, Cleveland Park, Congress Heights, Corcoran, Dent, Douglass, Edmunds, Eckington, Fillmore, French, Garrison, Giddings, Greenleaf, Harrison, Hayes, Hilton, Hubbard, Hyde, Jackson, Jones, Ketcham, Langston, Lenox, Logan, Ludlow, Madison, Magruder, Maury, Montgomery, Morgan, Morse, Patterson, Payne, Petworth, Phelps, Phillips, Pierce, Polk, Potomac, Ross, Abby S. Simmons, Slater, Smallwood, Takoma, Taylor, Thomson, Toner, Towers, Twining, Tyler, Van Ness, Webb, Weightman, Wheatley, Wilson, Woodburn, and Wormley buildings, and one eight-room building adjacent to Johnson School, seventy-seven in all, at six hundred dollars each;

Of the Benning (colored), Brightwood Park, Deanwood, Hamilton, Kenilworth, McCormick, Orr, Reno, Reservoir, Stanton, and Threlkeld buildings, eleven in all, at three hundred dollars each;

Of the Bunker Hill, Conduit Road, Chain Bridge Road, Fort Road, Fort Slocum, Military Road, Ivy City, and Burrville buildings, eight in all, at one hundred and twenty dollars each;

For care of smaller buildings and rented rooms, including cooking and manual-training schools, wherever located, at a rate not to exceed seventy-two dollars per annum for the care of each schoolroom, ten thousand dollars;

In all, one hundred and thirteen thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

MEDICAL INSPECTORS: Twelve medical inspectors of public schools, four of whom shall be of the colored race, at five hundred dollars each, six thousand dollars: *Provided*, That said inspectors shall be appointed by the commissioners only after competitive examination, and shall have had at least five years' experience in the practice of medicine in the District of Columbia, and shall perform their duties under the direction of the health officer and according to rules formulated from time to time by him, which shall be subject to the approval of the board of education and the commissioners.

MISCELLANEOUS: For rent of school buildings, repair shop, storage and stock rooms, sixteen thousand dollars.

For amount required to rent, equip, and care for temporary rooms for classes above the second grade, now on half time, and to provide for the estimated increased enrollment that may be caused by the operation of the compulsory-education law and for the purchase of all necessary articles and supplies to be used in the course of instruction which may be provided for atypical and ungraded classes, thirteen thousand dollars.

For repairs and improvements to school buildings and grounds and for repairing and renewing heating and ventilating apparatus, sixty thousand dollars.

Medical inspectors.

Provido.
Competitive exam-
inations.

Rent.

Temporary rooms,
etc.

Repairs, etc.

Plumbing repairs.	For necessary repairs to and changes in plumbing in existing school buildings, forty thousand dollars. A detailed statement shall be submitted to Congress of the expenditure of the foregoing sum, and for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven estimates shall be submitted in detail as to the particular school buildings requiring unusual repairs of and changes in plumbing.
Manual training expenses.	For the purchase and repair of tools, machinery, material, and books, and apparatus to be used in connection with instruction in manual training, and for incidental expenses connected therewith, twenty thousand dollars.
Fuel, etc.	For fuel, gas, and electric light and power, eighty-five thousand dollars.
Furniture, etc.	For furniture, including also clocks, pianos, and window shades for new school buildings, additions to buildings, kindergartens, and also tools and furnishings for manual-training, cooking, and sewing schools, as follows: One eight-room building to take the place of the Potomac School, two thousand dollars; one eight-room building in or near Cleveland Park, two thousand dollars; one four-room addition to the Benning School, one thousand dollars; one four-room addition adjacent to Chevy Chase School, one thousand dollars; one four-room addition to Lovejoy School, one thousand dollars; one two-room building in or near Brookland, five hundred dollars; six kindergartens, two thousand dollars; two manual-training shops, six hundred dollars; one sewing school, one hundred and fifty dollars; one cooking school, three hundred dollars; in all, ten thousand five hundred and fifty dollars, to be immediately available.
Contingent expenses.	For contingent expenses, including furniture and repairs of same, stationery, printing, ice, purchase and repair of equipment for high-school cadets, and other necessary items not otherwise provided for, including an allowance of three hundred dollars each for livery of horse or garage of an automobile for the superintendent of schools, and for the superintendent of janitors, and including not exceeding one thousand dollars for books, books of reference, and periodicals, forty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.
Pianos.	For purchase of pianos for school buildings and kindergarten schools, at an average cost not to exceed three hundred dollars each, one thousand dollars.
Supplies for pupils.	For text-books and school supplies for use of pupils of the first eight grades, who at the time are not supplied with the same, to be distributed by the superintendent of public schools under regulations to be made by the board of education of the District of Columbia, and for the necessary expenses of the purchase, distribution, and preservation of said text-books and supplies, including one bookkeeper and custodian of text-books and supplies, at one thousand two hundred dollars, and one assistant, at six hundred dollars, sixty-seven thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the board of education, in its discretion, is authorized to make exchanges of such books and other educational publications now on hand as may not be desirable for use.
Prizes. Exchanges.	
Flags.	For purchase of United States flags, eight hundred dollars.
Playgrounds.	For equipment, grading, and improving six additional school playgrounds, one thousand dollars.
	For maintenance and repairing twenty-four playgrounds now established, one thousand two hundred dollars.
School gardens.	For utensils, material, and labor, for establishment and maintenance of school gardens, one thousand two hundred dollars.
Telephones to new buildings.	For extending the telephone system to one eight-room building in the third division (Johnson annex), one eight-room building in the second division (Cleveland Park), and one eight-room building in the eighth division (new Potomac), including the cost of the necessary wire, cable, poles, cross arms, braces, conduit connections, extra labor, and

other necessary items to be expended under the electrical department, one thousand dollars.

For purchase of apparatus and for extending the equipment and for the maintenance of the physics department in the Central, Eastern, Western, and M Street high schools, two thousand dollars.

Apparatus for physics department.

Any unexpended balances in the "Act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten, and for other purposes," to rent, equip, and care for temporary rooms for classes above the second grade now on half time, and to provide for the estimated increased enrollment that may be caused by the operation of the compulsory-education law, is hereby reappropriated and made immediately available for the purchase, erection, equipment, and maintenance of portable schoolhouses for temporary use.

Portable schoolhouses.
Use of unexpended balances.
Vol. 35, p. 708.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS: For complete equipment of the extension to the Business High School, including class-room furniture, general building furnishings, furniture and equipment for the commercial department, drawing rooms, laboratories, library, teachers' retiring rooms, gymnasium, and furnishing and installing automatic-clock system and extending telephone system to the entire building, eighteen thousand dollars.

Buildings and grounds.

For complete equipment of the addition to the Western High School, including new furniture for the old building, rewiring for clock system, extension of telephone system, introduction of the vacuum cleaning system, and for electric lighting the whole building, fourteen thousand dollars.

For the complete equipment of the third extension to McKinley Manual Training School, including necessary additions to the equipment of the shops, drawing rooms, and laboratories, for the purchase of a piano for the assembly hall, and for clock and telephone systems for the entire building, twenty-two thousand dollars.

Toward the construction of a normal-school building on lots seventy-six to one hundred and six, of Parker and Pulsifer subdivision of Columbia Heights, and the total cost of said building under a contract which is hereby authorized therefor shall not exceed two hundred and fifty-seven thousand four hundred dollars, one hundred thousand dollars.

For construction of an eight-room extensible school building on site north of Spring road and west of Thirteenth street, sixty-five thousand dollars.

For purchase of additional ground in the immediate vicinity of the Orr School, not exceeding eight thousand dollars.

For construction of a six-room manual training school building on site of old High Street School, forty-two thousand dollars.

For construction of a twelve-room building west of Seventh street and north of Q street, and the total cost of said building under a contract which is hereby authorized therefor shall not exceed one hundred thousand dollars, fifty thousand dollars.

For the construction of an eight-room building for Randle Highlands, District of Columbia, to be erected on a suitable site to be donated of not less than one acre of ground, the location thereof to be determined by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, sixty-four thousand dollars.

For central heating plant for the M Street High School, the Abby Simmons School, and the Douglass School, to be immediately available, thirty thousand dollars.

For construction of an addition to the Armstrong Manual Training School, sixty-five thousand dollars.

For purchase of a site adjacent to the Ivy City School, approximately thirty-two thousand square feet, not exceeding three thousand dollars.

For construction of a six-room building at Ivy City, forty-five thousand dollars.

For site for Normal School Numbered Two, north of O street, west of North Capitol street, and east of Seventh street and Georgia avenue, not exceeding forty thousand dollars.

For construction of a manual training school building on grounds of Cardozo School, forty thousand dollars.

For purchase of seven thousand five hundred square feet of ground adjoining the Brookland School for playground, not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars.

For purchase of ground for the erection of a schoolhouse west of the Soldiers' Home Grounds, east of Sherman avenue and New Hampshire avenue, south of Rock Creek road and north of Girard street, approximately forty thousand square feet, not exceeding twenty thousand dollars.

McKinley Manual Training School.
Use of unexpended balance.
Vol. 35, p. 709.

Any unexpended balance not obligated in the "Act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine, for the completion of the McKinley Manual Training School Building" is hereby reappropriated and made immediately available for the further extension of that building.

Fireproof stairways, etc.

For additional amount for "Repairs and improvements to school buildings and grounds" for the purpose of providing additional fire protection, such as fireproofing heating apparatus, fireproofing corridors, alterations to heat and vent flues, and construction of fire-proof storage for fuel and ashes, and the purchase and erection of fire extinguishers and fire alarms, to be immediately available, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Cost of sites, etc.

That the total cost of the sites and of the several and respective buildings herein provided for, when completed upon plans and specifications to be previously made and approved, shall not exceed the several and respective sums of money herein respectively appropriated or authorized for such purposes.

Plans.
Preparation and approval.

That the plans and specifications for all buildings provided for in this Act shall be prepared under the supervision of the municipal architect of the District of Columbia and shall be approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and shall be constructed in conformity thereto.

Doors to open outward.

School buildings authorized and appropriated for herein shall be constructed with all doors intended to be used as exits or entrances opening outward and each of said buildings having in excess of eight rooms shall have at least four exits. No part of any appropriation carried in this Act shall be used for the maintenance of school in any building unless all outside doors thereto used as exits or entrances shall open outward and be kept unlocked every school day from one-half hour before until one-half hour after school hours.

Appropriations for sites, etc., immediately available.

All appropriations for sites for school buildings and for the construction of school buildings contained in this Act are hereby made immediately available.

Deaf and dumb pupils.

R. S., sec. 4864, p. 942.
Vol. 31, p. 844.

COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB: For expenses attending the instruction of deaf and dumb persons admitted to the Columbia Institution for the Deaf and Dumb from the District of Columbia, under section forty-eight hundred and sixty-four of the Revised Statutes, and as provided for in the Act approved March first, nineteen hundred and one, and under a contract to be entered into with the said institution by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Colored pupils.
Vol. 33, p. 901.

For the maintenance and tuition of colored deaf-mutes of teachable age belonging to the District of Columbia in the Maryland School

for Colored Deaf-Mutes, as authorized in an Act of Congress approved March third, nineteen hundred and five, and under a contract to be entered into by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, six thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For the instruction of indigent blind children of the District of Columbia, in Maryland or some other State, under a contract to be entered into by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, six thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

METROPOLITAN POLICE.

Major and superintendent, four thousand dollars; assistant superintendent, with rank of inspector, two thousand five hundred dollars; three inspectors, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; eleven captains, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; chief clerk, who shall also be property clerk, two thousand dollars; clerk and stenographer, one thousand five hundred dollars; clerk, who shall be assistant property clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four surgeons of the police and fire departments, at six hundred dollars each; additional compensation for twenty privates detailed for special service in the detection and prevention of crime, four thousand eight hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; twelve lieutenants, one of whom shall be harbor master, at one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars each; forty-five sergeants, one of whom may be detailed for duty in the harbor patrol, at one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; five hundred and twenty-five privates of class three, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; sixty-one privates of class two, at one thousand and eighty dollars each; seventy-three privates of class one, at nine hundred dollars each; amount required to pay salaries of privates of class two who will be promoted to class three and privates of class one who will be promoted to class two during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, six thousand two hundred and ninety-nine dollars and ninety-nine cents; six telephone operators, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; fourteen janitors, at six hundred dollars each; messenger, seven hundred dollars; messenger, five hundred dollars; major and superintendent, mounted, two hundred and forty dollars; inspector, mounted, two hundred and forty dollars; fifty-five captains, lieutenants, sergeants, and privates, mounted, at two hundred and sixty dollars each; sixty-four lieutenants, sergeants, and privates, mounted, on bicycles, at fifty dollars each; twenty-six drivers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three police matrons, at six hundred dollars each; in all, nine hundred and thirty-five thousand six hundred and eighty-nine dollars and ninety-nine cents.

The major and superintendent of police shall detail two privates of the Metropolitan police for the enforcement of the provisions of the Act "to regulate the employment of child labor in the District of Columbia," approved May twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and eight.

To aid in the support of the National Bureau of Criminal Identification, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, provided the several departments of the General Government may be entitled to like information from time to time as is accorded the police departments of various municipalities privileged to membership therein, three thousand dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS: For fuel, four thousand dollars;

For repairs to stations, five thousand five hundred dollars;

For miscellaneous and contingent expenses, including the purchase of new wagons, rewards for fugitives, modern revolvers, maintenance of card system, stationery, city directories, periodicals, telegraphing,

Police.

Salaries.

Enforcing child labor law. Vol. 35, p. 420.

Criminal Identification Bureau.

Fuel.

Repairs.

Miscellaneous expenses.

Detection of crime.	<p>telephoning, photographs, printing, binding, gas, ice, washing, meals for prisoners, furniture and repairs thereto, beds and bed clothing, insignia of office, purchase of horses, horse and vehicle for superintendent, bicycles, motor cycles, police equipments and repairs to the same, harness, forage, repairs to vehicles, van, and patrol wagons and saddles, mounted equipments, and expenses incurred in the prevention and detection of crime, repairs to rented buildings, and other necessary expenses, thirty-five thousand dollars; of which amount a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars may be expended by the major and superintendent of police for the prevention and detection of crime under his certificate, approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and every such certificate shall be deemed a sufficient voucher for the sum therein expressed to have been expended: <i>Provided</i>, That the War Department may, in its discretion, furnish the District Commissioners for the use of the police, upon requisition, such worn mounted equipment as may be required;</p>
<i>Proviso.</i> Mounted equipment.	<p>For flags and halyards for station houses, one hundred dollars;</p>
Flags.	<p>In all, forty-four thousand six hundred dollars.</p>
House of Detention.	<p>HOUSE OF DETENTION: To enable the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to provide transportation, including the purchase and maintenance of necessary horses, wagons, and harness, and a suitable place for the reception, transportation, and detention of children under seventeen years of age and, in the discretion of the commissioners, of girls and women over seventeen years of age, arrested by the police on charge of offense against any law in force in the District of Columbia, or held as witnesses, or held pending final investigation or examination, or otherwise, including salaries of two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; four drivers, at six hundred dollars each; hostler, five hundred and forty dollars; six guards, at six hundred dollars each; and three matrons, at six hundred dollars each, thirteen thousand five hundred and eighty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.</p>
Harbor patrol.	<p>HARBOR PATROL: Two engineers, at one thousand dollars each; fireman, six hundred dollars; watchman, five hundred and forty dollars; deck hand, five hundred and forty dollars; in all, three thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.</p>
Fuel, etc.	<p>For fuel, construction, maintenance, repairs, and incidentals, two thousand dollars.</p> <p>In all, five thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.</p>

Fire department.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Salaries.

Chief engineer, three thousand five hundred dollars; deputy chief engineer, two thousand five hundred dollars; three battalion chief engineers, at two thousand dollars each; fire marshal, two thousand dollars; deputy fire marshal, one thousand four hundred dollars; two inspectors, at one thousand and eighty dollars each; chief clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; thirty-six captains, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; thirty-seven lieutenants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; superintendent of machinery, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant superintendent of machinery, one thousand two hundred dollars; twenty-two engineers, at one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars each; twenty-two assistant engineers, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; two pilots, at one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars each; two marine engineers, at one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars each; two assistant marine engineers, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; two marine firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; thirty-seven drivers, at one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars each; thirty-seven assistant

drivers, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; two hundred and seven privates of class two, at one thousand and eighty dollars each; thirty-nine privates of class one, at nine hundred and sixty dollars each; laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, five hundred and twenty thousand six hundred and thirty dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS: For repairs and improvements to engine houses and grounds, ten thousand dollars; Miscellaneous.

For repairs to apparatus and for new apparatus and new appliances, including motor vehicles and other motor-driven apparatus, thirteen thousand dollars;

For purchase of hose, fifteen thousand dollars;

For fuel, fifteen thousand dollars;

For purchase of horses, fifteen thousand dollars;

For forage, twenty-eight thousand dollars;

For repairs and improvements of the fire boat, five hundred dollars;

For contingent expenses, horseshoeing, furniture, fixtures, oil, medical and stable supplies, harness, blacksmithing, gas and electric lighting, flags and halyards, and other necessary items, twenty-five thousand dollars; Contingent expenses.

In all, one hundred and twenty-one thousand five hundred dollars.

INCREASE, FIRE DEPARTMENT: For house, site, and furniture for an engine company, to be located in the northwest section of the city, in the vicinity of Rock Creek Church road and Georgia avenue, including the cost of necessary instruments for receiving alarms and connecting said house with fire-alarm headquarters, thirty thousand dollars; New house, northern suburbs.

For one fire engine, seven thousand five hundred dollars;

For one chemical fire engine, three thousand six hundred dollars;

In all, forty-one thousand one hundred dollars. New apparatus.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Health department.

Health officer, four thousand dollars; assistant health officer, who shall be a physician, and during the absence or disability of the health officer shall act as health officer and discharge the duties incident to that position, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk and deputy health officer, two thousand five hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; five clerks, two of whom may act as sanitary and food inspectors, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; chief inspector and deputy health officer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant chief inspector, one thousand six hundred dollars; fourteen sanitary and food inspectors, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two inspectors, at one thousand dollars each; two inspectors, at nine hundred dollars each; sanitary and food inspector, who shall be a veterinary surgeon and act as inspector of live stock and dairy farms, one thousand two hundred dollars; inspector of dairies and dairy farms, one thousand dollars; five sanitary and food inspectors, who shall be veterinary surgeons, at one thousand dollars each, and five sanitary and food inspectors, at nine hundred dollars each, to assist in the enforcement of the milk and pure-food laws and the regulations relating thereto; sanitary and food inspector, who shall also inspect dairy products and shall be a practical chemist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; messenger and janitor, six hundred dollars; skilled laborer, six hundred dollars; driver, six hundred dollars; pound master, one thousand five hundred dollars; and for laborers, at not exceeding fifty dollars per month, three thousand six hundred dollars; in all, sixty-four thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

Salaries.

MISCELLANEOUS: For rent of stable, one hundred and twenty dollars.

Stable rent.

Prevention of contagious diseases.
Vol. 29, p. 685.
Vol. 34, p. 889.

For the enforcement of the provisions of an Act to prevent the spread of contagious diseases in the District of Columbia, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and an Act for the prevention of scarlet fever, diphtheria, measles, whooping cough, chicken pox, epidemic cerebro-spinal meningitis, and typhoid fever in the District of Columbia, approved February ninth, nineteen hundred and seven, and an Act to provide for registration of all cases of tuberculosis in the District of Columbia, for free examination of sputum in suspected cases, and for preventing the spread of tuberculosis in said District, approved May thirteenth, nineteen hundred and eight, under the direction of the health officer of said District, including salaries or compensation for personal services not exceeding ten thousand dollars when ordered in writing by the commissioners and necessary for the enforcement and execution of said Acts, purchase and maintenance of necessary horses, wagons, and harness, rent of stables, purchase of reference books and medical journals, and maintenance of quarantine station and smallpox hospital, twenty-four thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That any bacteriologist employed and paid under this appropriation may be assigned by the health officer to the bacteriological examination of milk and of other dairy products and of the water supplies of dairy farms, whether such examinations be or be not directly related to contagious diseases.

Tuberculosis regulation, etc.
Vol. 35, p. 126.

Horses, wagons, etc.

Proviso.
Bacteriological examination of milk supply.

Disinfecting service.

For maintenance of the disinfecting service, including salaries or compensation for personal services when ordered in writing by the commissioners and necessary for the maintenance of said service, and for purchase and maintenance of necessary horses, wagons, and harness, and rent of stable, five thousand dollars.

Drainage of lots.
Vol. 29, p. 125.

Abatement of nuisances.
Vol. 34, p. 114.

For the enforcement of the provisions of an Act to provide for the drainage of lots in the District of Columbia, approved May nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and an Act to provide for the abatement of nuisances in the District of Columbia by the Commissioners of said District, and for other purposes, approved April fourteenth, nineteen hundred and six, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Food adulterations.

For special services in connection with the detection of the adulteration of drugs and of foods, including candy and milk, one hundred dollars.

Bacteriological laboratory.

For the equipment and maintenance of the bacteriological laboratory, including the purchase of reference books and scientific journals, five hundred dollars.

Expenses.
Sale of milk, etc.
Vol. 28, p. 709.

Adulterations, food, candy, etc.
Vol. 30, pp. 246, 398.

For contingent expenses incident to the enforcement of an Act to regulate the sale of milk in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes, approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five; an Act relating to the adulteration of foods and drugs in the District of Columbia, approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight; an Act to prevent the adulteration of candy in the District of Columbia, approved May fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight; an Act for preventing the manufacture, sale, or transportation of adulterated or misbranded or poisonous or deleterious foods, drugs, medicines, and liquors, and for regulating traffic therein, and for other purposes, approved June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, and for the purchase and maintenance of a package motorcycle, one thousand dollars.

Pure food law.
Vol. 34, p. 768.

Inspecting dairy farms.

For necessary expenses of inspection of dairy farms, including amounts that may be allowed to the health officer, and assistant health officer, medical inspector in charge of contagious-disease service, and inspectors assigned to the inspection of dairy farms, for the maintenance of horse and vehicle, or motor vehicle, for use in the discharge of their official duties, not to exceed three hundred and sixty-five dollars per annum each, and other necessary traveling expenses, six thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Garfield and Providence hospitals: For isolating wards for minor contagious diseases at Garfield Memorial and Providence hospitals, maintenance, six thousand dollars and four thousand dollars, respectively, or so much thereof as may be necessary; in all, ten thousand dollars.

Isolating wards in hospitals.

For maintenance, including personal services, of the public crematory, three thousand dollars.

Public crematory.

COURTS.

Courts.

For amount required to pay the reporter of the court of appeals of the District of Columbia for volumes of the reports of the opinions of said court, authorized to be furnished by him under section two hundred and twenty-nine of the Code of Laws for the District of Columbia as amended July first, nineteen hundred and two, twenty-two volumes, at five dollars each, namely, eleven copies each of volumes thirty-four and thirty-five, one hundred and ten dollars.

Court of appeals reports.

Vol. 32, p. 609.

JUVENILE COURT: For judge, three thousand dollars; clerk, two thousand dollars; deputy clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars, who is authorized to act as clerk in the absence of that officer; chief probation officer, one thousand five hundred dollars; probation officer, one thousand two hundred dollars; probation officer, one thousand dollars; bailiff, seven hundred dollars; janitor, five hundred and forty dollars; in all, eleven thousand one hundred and forty dollars.

Juvenile court. Salaries.

Miscellaneous: For compensation of jurors, one thousand seven hundred and forty dollars;

Miscellaneous.

For rent, two hundred and forty dollars;

For furniture, fixtures, and equipments, and repairs to the courthouse and grounds, three hundred dollars;

For fuel, ice, gas, and laundry work, stationery, printing, law books, books of reference, periodicals, typewriter and repairs thereto, binding and rebinding, preservation of records, mops, brooms, and buckets, removal of ashes and refuse, telephone service, traveling expenses, and other incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, one thousand dollars;

In all, three thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

Provided, That hereafter all moneys paid by order of the juvenile court under the provisions of an Act of Congress approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six, entitled "An Act making it a misdemeanor in the District of Columbia to abandon or willfully neglect to provide for the support and maintenance by any person of his wife or of his or her minor children in destitute or necessitous circumstances," and Acts amendatory thereto, which are now collected and disbursed by the clerk of said court, shall be deposited weekly by said clerk with the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia and covered into the Treasury to the credit of the appropriated trust fund account denominated Miscellaneous Trust Fund Deposits, District of Columbia, and all expenditures therefrom shall be made and accounted for in the manner now required by law for other expenditures of the government of the District of Columbia, and the said expenditures shall be made weekly on pay rolls approved and certified by the juvenile court.

Proviso.
Deposits of receipts for support of abandoned wife, etc.
Vol. 34, p. 87.

Expenditures.

POLICE COURT: For two judges, at three thousand six hundred dollars each; clerk, two thousand dollars; two deputy clerks, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; two deputy clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; deputy clerk, to be known as financial clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; seven bailiffs, at nine hundred dollars each; deputy marshal, one thousand dollars; janitor, five hundred and forty dollars; engineer, nine hundred dollars; assistant engineer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; fireman, four hundred and eighty dollars; two assistant janitors, at three hundred

Police court. Salaries.

	dollars each; matron, six hundred dollars; three charmen, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, twenty-eight thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.
Disposition of un-claimed moneys.	Hereafter all moneys remaining in the hands of the clerk of the police court for a period of two years and more for which claim or demand has not been made by the persons entitled thereto shall be paid over by the said clerk to the collector of taxes of the District of Columbia, to be by him deposited in the Treasury to the credit of the revenues of the District of Columbia and of the United States in equal parts.
Miscellaneous.	Miscellaneous: For printing, law books, books of reference, directories, periodicals, stationery, binding and rebinding, preservation of records, typewriters and repairs thereto, fuel, ice, gas, electric lights and power, telephone service, laundry work, removal of ashes and rubbish, mops, brooms, buckets, dusters, sponges, painters' and plumbers' supplies, toilet articles, medicines, soap and disinfectants, United States flags and halyards, and all other necessary and incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; For witness fees, four thousand dollars; For furniture for the police court and repairing and replacing same, two hundred dollars; For meals of jurors and of bailiffs in attendance upon them when ordered by the court, one hundred dollars; For compensation of jurors, ten thousand dollars; For repairs to the police-court building, five hundred dollars; For the purpose of extending the cold-air inlet for the fans in the police court, so that it may insure pure air, and for other necessary work, as estimated for by the municipal architect, three hundred dollars; In all, seventeen thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.
Lunacy writs.	WRITS OF LUNACY: To defray the expenses attending the execution of writs de lunatico inquirendo and commitments thereunder in all cases of indigent insane persons committed or sought to be committed to the Government Hospital for the Insane by order of the executive authority of the District of Columbia under the provisions of existing law, two thousand eight hundred dollars.
Vol. 33, p. 740.	
Municipal court. Salaries.	MUNICIPAL COURT: For five judges, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; two assistant clerks, at one thousand dollars each; janitor, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, sixteen thousand four hundred and eighty dollars;
Expenses.	For rent of building, one thousand five hundred dollars; For contingent expenses, including books, law books, books of reference, fuel, light, telephone rental, and all other necessary miscellaneous items and supplies, seven hundred and fifty dollars; For equipping the clerk's office with two steel file-cases for the safe preservation of records, and removing the old wooden ones now in use, nine hundred dollars. In all, for the municipal court, nineteen thousand six hundred and thirty dollars.
Interest and sinking fund.	INTEREST AND SINKING FUND. For interest and sinking fund on the funded debt, nine hundred and seventy-five thousand four hundred and eight dollars.
Emergency fund.	EMERGENCY FUND. To be expended only in case of emergency, such as riot, pestilence, public insanitary conditions, calamity by flood or fire, and of like character, and in all cases of emergency not otherwise sufficiently

provided for, eight thousand dollars: *Provided*, That in the purchase of all articles provided for in this Act no more than the market price shall be paid for any such articles, and all bids for any of such articles above the market price shall be rejected.

Proviso.
Purchases.

FOR COURTS AND PRISONS.

Courts and prisons.

SUPPORT OF CONVICTS: For support, maintenance, and transportation of convicts transferred from the District of Columbia, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, forty-eight thousand dollars.

Support of convicts
out of District.

COURT-HOUSE, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For the following force necessary for the care and protection of the court-house in the District of Columbia, under the direction of the United States marshal of the District of Columbia: Engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; three watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; five laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; three messengers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, ten thousand and eighty dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General.

Court-house, care,
etc.

COURT OF APPEALS BUILDING, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For the following force, necessary for the care and protection of the court of appeals building: Two watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one elevator operator, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; two laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each: *Provided*, That the clerk of the court of appeals shall be the custodian of said building, under the direction and supervision of the justices of said court; in all, three thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

Court of appeals
building, care, etc.

WARDEN OF THE JAIL: For warden of the jail of the District of Columbia, two thousand dollars, to be paid under the direction of the Attorney-General.

Proviso.
Custodian.

Jail.
Warden.

SUPPORT OF PRISONERS: For expenses for maintenance of the jail of the District of Columbia, including pay of guards and all other necessary personal services, and for support of prisoners therein, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, sixty thousand dollars.

Maintenance.

FEES OF WITNESSES, SUPREME COURT: For fees of witnesses in the supreme court of the District of Columbia, and for payment of the actual expenses of witnesses in said court, as provided by section eight hundred and fifty, Revised Statutes of the United States, fifteen thousand dollars.

Supreme court.
Witness fees.

R. S., sec. 850, p. 160.

FEES OF JURORS, SUPREME COURT: For fees of jurors in the supreme court of the District of Columbia, fifty-five thousand dollars.

Jurors fees.

PAY OF BAILIFFS: For payment of not exceeding one crier in each court, of office deputy marshals who act as bailiffs or criers, and for the expense of meals and lodgings for jurors in United States cases and of bailiffs in attendance upon the same when ordered by the court, twenty-seven thousand dollars.

Pay of bailiffs, etc.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES: For payment of such miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney-General for the supreme court of the District of Columbia and its officers, including the furnishing and collecting of evidence where the United States is or may be a party in interest, including also such expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney-General for the court of appeals, District of Columbia, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous.

CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS.

BOARD OF CHARITIES: Secretary, three thousand dollars; clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; messenger, six hundred dollars; inspector, one thousand two hundred dollars; six inspectors, at one thousand dollars each;

Charities and cor-
rections.

Board of Charities.
Salaries, etc.

two inspectors, at nine hundred dollars each; two inspectors, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; driver, at seven hundred and eighty dollars; three drivers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; hostler, five hundred and forty dollars; traveling expenses, four hundred dollars; in all, sixteen thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.

Reformatories:

REFORMATORIES AND CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

Washington Asylum.
Salaries.

WASHINGTON ASYLUM: Superintendent, one thousand eight hundred dollars; visiting physician, one thousand and eighty dollars; resident physician, four hundred and eighty dollars; clerk, eight hundred and forty dollars; property clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; baker, six hundred dollars; principal overseer, one thousand five hundred dollars; sixteen overseers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; engineer, nine hundred dollars; assistant engineer, four hundred and eighty dollars; second assistant engineer, four hundred and eighty dollars; engineer at hospital for seven and one-half months, at fifty dollars per month; engineer at new workhouse for seven and one-half months, at fifty dollars per month; two watchmen, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; two night watchmen, at five hundred and forty-eight dollars each; blacksmith and woodworker, five hundred dollars; carpenter, five hundred dollars; driver for dead wagon, three hundred and sixty-five dollars; hostler and driver, two hundred and forty dollars; keeper at female workhouse, three hundred dollars; keeper at female workhouse, one hundred and eighty dollars; hospital cook, six hundred dollars; chief cook for workhouse, six hundred dollars; four assistant cooks, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; trained nurse, who shall act as superintendent of nursing, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two graduate nurses, at four hundred and twenty-five dollars each; graduate nurse for receiving ward, four hundred and twenty-five dollars; two nurses for annex wards, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; six orderlies, at three hundred dollars each; pupil nurses, not less than twenty in number (nurses to be paid not to exceed one hundred and twenty dollars per annum during first year of service, and not to exceed one hundred and fifty dollars per annum during second year of service), two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; registered pharmacist, who shall act as hospital clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; gardener, five hundred and forty dollars; herdsman, three hundred and sixty-five dollars; florist, three hundred dollars; tailor, one hundred and eighty dollars; housekeeper, three hundred dollars; laundryman, six hundred dollars; temporary labor, not to exceed two thousand four hundred dollars; in all, thirty-nine thousand six hundred and forty-one dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For provisions, fuel, forage, harness and vehicles and repairs to same, gas, ice, shoes, clothing, dry goods, tailoring, drugs and medical supplies, furniture and bedding, kitchen utensils, and other necessary items, sixty-five thousand dollars.

For repairs to buildings, plumbing, painting, lumber, hardware, cement, lime, oil, tools, cars, tracks, steam heating and cooking apparatus, two thousand dollars.

For installing electric wiring and fixtures, one thousand dollars.

Payments to families.
Vol. 34, p. 87.

For payment to the beneficiaries named in section three of "An Act making it a misdemeanor in the District of Columbia to abandon or willfully neglect to provide for the support and maintenance by any person of his wife or his or her minor children in destitute or necessitous circumstances," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six, two thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be disbursed by the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia on itemized vouchers duly audited and approved by the auditor of said District.

HOME FOR THE AGED AND INFIRM: Superintendent, one thousand two hundred dollars; matron, six hundred dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; baker, four hundred and eighty dollars; two female attendants, at three hundred dollars each; chief cook, six hundred dollars; two male attendants, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; chief engineer, nine hundred dollars; assistant engineer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; second assistant engineer, four hundred and eighty dollars; three firemen, at three hundred dollars each; physician and pharmacist, four hundred and eighty dollars; two nurses, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; two assistant cooks, at two hundred and forty dollars each; blacksmith and woodworker, five hundred and forty dollars; farmer, five hundred and forty dollars; three farm hands, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; dairyman, three hundred and sixty dollars; tailor, three hundred and sixty dollars; seamstress, two hundred and forty dollars; laundryman, five hundred and forty dollars; hostler and driver, two hundred and forty dollars; three servants, at one hundred and forty-four dollars each; temporary labor, six hundred dollars; in all, fourteen thousand seven hundred and twelve dollars;

Home for Aged and
Infirm.
Salaries.

For provisions, fuel, forage, harness and vehicles and repairs to same, ice, shoes, clothing, dry goods, tailoring, drugs and medical supplies, furniture and bedding, kitchen utensils, and other necessary items, twenty-four thousand dollars;

Contingent expenses.

For repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For completing fire protection, one thousand five hundred dollars;

In all, for Home for Aged and Infirm, forty-one thousand seven hundred and twelve dollars.

NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS: For care and maintenance of boys committed to the National Training School for Boys by the courts of the District of Columbia under a contract to be made by the Board of Charities with the authorities of said National Training School for Boys, twenty-seven thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

National Training
School for Boys.
Maintenance of
inmates.

REFORM SCHOOL FOR GIRLS: Superintendent, one thousand two hundred dollars; treasurer, six hundred dollars; matron, six hundred dollars; three teachers, at six hundred dollars each; overseer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; six teachers of industries, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; engineer, six hundred dollars; assistant engineer, four hundred and eighty dollars; night watchman, four hundred and eighty dollars; two laborers, at three hundred dollars each; in all, nine thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars;

Reform School for
Girls.
Salaries.

For groceries, provisions, light, fuel, soap, oil, lamps, candles, clothing, shoes, forage, horseshoeing, medicines, medical attendance, hack hire, transportation, labor, sewing machines, fixtures, books, stationery, horses, vehicles, harness, cows, pigs, fowls, sheds, fences, repairs, and other necessary items, twelve thousand dollars;

Contingent expenses.

In all, for Reform School for Girls, twenty-one thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

TRANSPORTATION OF PRISONERS: For conveying prisoners to the workhouse, including salary of driver, not to exceed seven hundred and twenty dollars, and the purchase and maintenance of necessary horses, wagons, and harness, two thousand dollars.

Transportation of
prisoners.

MEDICAL CHARITIES.

Medical charities.

For the care and treatment of indigent patients, under a contract to be made with the Freedmen's Hospital and Asylum by the Board of Charities, twenty-five thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Freedmen's Hospital.

Columbia Hospital for Women.	For the care and treatment of indigent patients, under a contract to be made with the Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum by the Board of Charities, not to exceed twenty thousand dollars. For repairs to Columbia Hospital, three thousand dollars. For new boiler, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Children's Hospital.	For the care and treatment of indigent patients, under a contract to be made with the Children's Hospital by the Board of Charities, not to exceed fourteen thousand dollars.
Homeopathic Hospital.	For the care and treatment of indigent patients, under a contract to be made with the National Homeopathic Hospital Association by the Board of Charities, not to exceed eight thousand dollars.
Emergency Hospital.	For emergency care and treatment of, and free dispensary service to, indigent patients under a contract or agreement to be made with the Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital by the Board of Charities, fifteen thousand dollars.
Eastern Dispensary.	For emergency care and treatment of, and free dispensary service to, indigent patients under a contract or agreement to be made with the Eastern Dispensary by the Board of Charities, nine thousand dollars.
Home for Incurables.	For the care and treatment of indigent patients under a contract to be made with the Washington Home for Incurables by the Board of Charities, five thousand dollars.
Georgetown University Hospital.	For care and treatment of indigent patients, under a contract to be made with the Georgetown University Hospital by the Board of Charities, three thousand dollars.
George Washington University Hospital.	For care and treatment of indigent patients, under a contract to be made with the George Washington University Hospital by the Board of Charities, three thousand dollars.
Tuberculosis Hospital. Salaries.	TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITAL: Superintendent, one thousand eight hundred dollars; resident physician, four hundred and eighty dollars; pharmacist and clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; superintendent of nurses, seven hundred and twenty dollars; matron, six hundred dollars; pathologist, three hundred dollars; seven graduate nurses, at four hundred and twenty dollars each; chief cook, five hundred and forty dollars; two assistant cooks, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; engineer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; assistant engineer, six hundred dollars; assistant engineer, four hundred and eighty dollars; two firemen, at three hundred dollars each; elevator conductor, three hundred dollars; laundryman, four hundred and eighty dollars; two laundresses, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; laborer, three hundred and sixty dollars; night watchman, three hundred and sixty dollars; three orderlies, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; two ward maids, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; four servants, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, fourteen thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary;
Contingent expenses.	For provisions, fuel, forage, harness, and vehicles and repairs to same, gas, ice, shoes, clothing, dry goods, tailoring, drugs and medical supplies, furniture and bedding, kitchen utensils, books and periodicals not to exceed fifty dollars, temporary services not to exceed one thousand dollars, and other necessary items, twenty-nine thousand dollars; For necessary equipment for pathological laboratory, to be immediately available, three hundred dollars; For repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds, seven hundred and fifty dollars;
Mortuary.	For erection of mortuary, three thousand dollars; In all, for Tuberculosis Hospital, forty-seven thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized to accept voluntary medical service for public charitable institutions.

Acceptance of voluntary medical service.

CHILD-CARING INSTITUTIONS.

Care of children.

BOARD OF CHILDREN'S GUARDIANS: For administrative expenses, including expenses in placing and visiting children, city directory, and all office and sundry expenses, three thousand one hundred dollars;

Board of Children's Guardians. Expenses.

For agent, one thousand eight hundred dollars; executive clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one placing officer, one thousand dollars; two placing officers, at nine hundred dollars each; investigating clerk, nine hundred dollars; record clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; visiting inspector, seven hundred and twenty dollars; clerk, six hundred and sixty dollars; messenger, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, nine thousand one hundred and sixty dollars;

Salaries.

For maintenance of feeble-minded children, (white and colored), twenty thousand dollars;

Feeble-minded children.

For board and care of all children committed to the guardianship of said board by the courts of the District, and for the temporary care of children pending investigation or while being transferred from place to place, with authority to pay not more than one thousand five hundred dollars to institutions adjudged to be under sectarian control and not more than three hundred dollars for burial of children dying while under charge of the board, forty thousand dollars;

Board, etc., of children.

In all, for board of children's guardians, seventy-two thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

The said board of children's guardians is authorized to accept voluntary aid in the placement and supervision of children under its care.

Acceptance of voluntary aid.

The disbursing officer of the District of Columbia is authorized to advance to the agent of the board of children's guardians, upon requisitions previously approved by the auditor of the District of Columbia and upon such security as may be required of said agent by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, sums of money not to exceed two hundred dollars at any one time, to be used for expenses in placing and visiting children, traveling on official business of the board, and for office and sundry expenses, all such expenditures to be accounted for to the accounting officers of the District of Columbia within one month on itemized vouchers properly approved.

Advances to agent.

INDUSTRIAL HOME SCHOOL FOR COLORED CHILDREN: Superintendent, one thousand two hundred dollars; matron of school, four hundred and eighty dollars; two caretakers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; two assistant caretakers, at three hundred dollars each; two teachers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; sewing teacher, three hundred and sixty dollars; manual-training teacher, four hundred and eighty dollars; farmer, four hundred and eighty dollars; watchman, three hundred dollars; cook, two hundred and forty dollars; laundress, two hundred and forty dollars; in all, six thousand and sixty dollars;

Industrial School for Colored Children. Salaries.

For temporary services, not to exceed five hundred dollars;

Expenses.

For maintenance, including purchase and care of horses, wagons, and harness, six thousand dollars;

For furniture and manual-training equipment, four hundred and fifty dollars;

For repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds, five hundred dollars;

In all, for Industrial Home School for Colored Children, thirteen thousand five hundred and ten dollars: *Provided*, That all moneys received at said school as income from sale of products and from payment of board of instruction, or otherwise, shall be paid over to

Proriso. Receipts from sale of products, etc.

		the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to be expended by them in the support of the school during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven.
Industrial School.	Home	INDUSTRIAL HOME SCHOOL: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; matron, four hundred and eighty dollars; three matrons, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; two assistant matrons, at three hundred dollars each; housekeeper, three hundred and sixty dollars; sewing teacher, three hundred and sixty dollars; nurse, three hundred dollars; manual-training teacher, six hundred dollars; florist, seven hundred and twenty dollars; engineer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; farmer, five hundred and forty dollars; cook, two hundred and forty dollars; laundress, two hundred and forty dollars; two housemaids, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; temporary labor, not to exceed four hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand five hundred dollars;
	Salaries.	
	Expenses.	For maintenance, including purchase and care of horse, wagon, and harness, thirteen thousand dollars; For repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds, one thousand five hundred dollars; For new boiler, one thousand dollars; In all, for the Industrial Home School, twenty-four thousand dollars;
	Home for destitute colored children.	For the care and maintenance of children under a contract to be made with the National Association for the Relief of Destitute Colored Women and Children by the Board of Charities, not to exceed nine thousand nine hundred dollars.
	Home for Foundlings.	For the care and maintenance of children under a contract to be made with the Washington Home for Foundlings by the Board of Charities, five thousand four hundred dollars.
	Saint Ann's Asylum.	For the care and maintenance of children under a contract to be made with Saint Ann's Infant Asylum by the Board of Charities, five thousand four hundred dollars.
	Temporary homes.	TEMPORARY HOMES.
	Municipal lodging house.	Municipal lodging house and wood and stone yard, namely: Superintendent, one thousand two hundred dollars; cook, three hundred and sixty dollars; foreman, three hundred and sixty dollars; night watchman for six months, at twenty-five dollars per month, one hundred and fifty dollars; maintenance, including rent, one thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars; in all, three thousand eight hundred and ninety dollars.
	Grand Army Soldiers' Home.	Temporary Home for ex-Union Soldiers and Sailors, Grand Army of the Republic, namely: Superintendent, one thousand two hundred dollars; janitor, three hundred and sixty dollars; cook, three hundred and sixty dollars; maintenance, four thousand dollars; in all, five thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia; and ex-soldiers and sailors of the Spanish war and the war with Mexico shall also be admitted to the Home.
	Hope and Help Mission.	For the care and maintenance of women and children under a contract to be made with the Florence Crittenton Hope and Help Mission by the Board of Charities, maintenance, three thousand dollars.
	Support of indigent insane.	HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE: For support of the indigent insane of the District of Columbia in the Government Hospital for the Insane in said District, as provided by law, three hundred and twelve thousand four hundred dollars.
	Deporting nonresident insane.	For deportation from the District of Columbia of nonresident insane persons, in accordance with the Act of Congress "to change the proceedings for admission to the Government Hospital for the Insane in

certain cases, and for other purposes," approved January thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, three thousand dollars.

That in expending the foregoing sum the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia is authorized to advance to the secretary of the Board of Charities, upon requisitions previously approved by the auditor of the District of Columbia, and upon such security as the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may require of said secretary, sums of money not exceeding three hundred dollars at one time, to be used only for deportation from the District of nonresident insane persons, and to be accounted for monthly on itemized vouchers to the accounting officers of the District of Columbia.

Advances to Board
of Charities.

RELIEF OF THE POOR: For relief of the poor, including pay of physicians to the poor at not exceeding one dollar per day each, who shall be appointed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia on the recommendation of the health officer, twelve thousand dollars.

Relief of the poor.

TRANSPORTATION OF PAUPERS: For transportation of paupers, three thousand dollars.

Transporting pau-
pers.

MILITIA OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Militia.

For the following, to be expended under the authority and direction of the commanding general, who is hereby authorized and empowered to make necessary contracts and leases, namely:

Expenses.

For expenses of camps, including hire of horses for officers required to be mounted, and such hire not to be deducted from their mounted pay, instruction, practice marches and practice cruises, drills, and parades, rent, fuel, light, heat, care, and repair of armories, practice ships, boats, machinery, and dock, dredging alongside of dock, telephone service, and for general incidental expenses of the service, forty-seven thousand dollars.

Camps, etc.

For lockers, furniture, and gymnastic apparatus for armories, one thousand nine hundred and eighty-eight dollars.

For printing, stationery, and postage, two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

For cleaning and repairing uniforms, arms, and equipments, and contingent expenses, two thousand dollars.

For custodian in charge of United States property and storerooms, one thousand dollars.

For clerk, office of the adjutant-general, one thousand dollars.

For expenses of rifle practice and matches, one thousand dollars.

Pay.

For pay of troops, other than government employees, to be disbursed under the authority and direction of the commanding general, twenty-four thousand dollars: *Provided*, That all moneys collected on account of deductions made from the pay of any officer or enlisted man of the National Guard of the District of Columbia on account of government property lost or destroyed by such individual shall be repaid into the United States Treasury to the credit of the officer of the Militia of the District of Columbia who is accountable to the United States Government for such property lost or destroyed: *Provided further*, That all moneys collected on account of deductions made from the pay of any officer or enlisted man of the National Guard of the District of Columbia for or on account of any violation of the regulations governing said national guard shall be held by the commanding general of the Militia of the District of Columbia, who is authorized to expend such moneys for necessary clerical and general expenses of the service, heretofore or hereafter incurred, including law books and books of reference, or for the pay of troops, other than government employees; and for all moneys so expended the commanding general shall make an accounting in like manner as for the appropriation disbursed for pay of troops: *Provided further*, That any

Provisos.
Deductions for loss
of property.

Use of fines, etc.

Use of appropria-
tions.

of the moneys appropriated for the District of Columbia Militia may be used to supplement specific appropriations or allotments which may be found insufficient for the purposes for which made, and authority is hereby given to supplement the regular ration by purchase of such additional articles of subsistence as may be deemed necessary: *Provided further*, That the commanding general of the District of Columbia Militia is hereby authorized to make such deductions from any pay of any officer or enlisted man derived from appropriations or allotments made under the provisions of section sixteen hundred and sixty-one, United States Revised Statutes or other Federal enactment as may be necessary to reimburse the United States or the District of Columbia for public property lost, destroyed, or damaged by such individual.

Extension of water
mains.

EXTENSION OF WATER MAINS.

Congress Heights.

Toward the extension of water trunk mains to Congress Heights, District of Columbia, said sum to be in addition to the sums herein appropriated from the revenues of the water department, fifty thousand dollars.

Conduit road, etc.

For the extension of twelve inch water main from Elliot place along the Conduit road to Weaver Terrace, and for laying eight inch water mains in Forty-seventh place, Ashby street, Edmund street, and Sherrier place, said sum to be in addition to the sums herein appropriated from the revenues of the Water Department, twenty-four thousand dollars: *Provided*, That assessments for water mains heretofore provided for shall be levied in accordance with the provisions of an Act approved April twenty-second, nineteen hundred and four, entitled "An Act authorizing the laying of water mains and service sewers in the District of Columbia, the levying of assessments therefor, and for other purposes": *And provided further*, That all such assessments when collected shall be covered into the Treasury to the credit of the revenues of the District of Columbia and the revenues of the United States in equal parts.

Proviso.
Levy of assessments.
Vol. 33, p. 244.

Deposit of assessments collected.

Water department.

WATER DEPARTMENT.

Payable from water
revenues.

The following sums are hereby appropriated to carry on the operations of the water department, to be paid wholly from its revenues, namely:

Revenue and in-
spection branch.

For revenue and inspection branch: Water registrar, who shall also perform the duties of chief clerk, two thousand one hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; index clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three meter computers, at one thousand dollars each; chief inspector, one thousand dollars; meter clerk, one thousand dollars; eight inspectors, at nine hundred dollars each; eleven inspectors, at eight hundred dollars each; messenger, six hundred dollars;

Distribution branch.

For distribution branch: Superintendent, three thousand dollars; draftsman, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, one thousand five hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand dollars; timekeeper, nine hundred dollars; assistant foreman, nine hundred dollars; three steam engineers, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; assistant engineer, two thousand four hundred dollars; assistant engineer, one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; leveler, one thousand two hundred dollars; two rodmen, at nine hundred dollars each; two chainmen, at six hundred and seventy-five dollars each; draftsman, one thousand and fifty dollars; clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; storekeeper, nine hundred dollars; assist-

ant storekeeper, seven hundred and fifty dollars; assistant foreman, one thousand two hundred and seventy-five dollars; assistant foreman, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant foreman, one thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars; chief steam engineer, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; three assistant steam engineers, at eight hundred and seventy-five dollars each; four oilers, at six hundred and ten dollars each; three firemen, at eight hundred and seventy-five dollars each; inspector, one thousand two hundred dollars; janitor, nine hundred dollars; watchman, eight hundred and seventy-five dollars; watchman, seven hundred dollars; watchman, six hundred and ten dollars; two drivers, at seven hundred dollars each; two messengers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; clerk, one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand and fifty dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; driver, six hundred and thirty dollars; in all, eighty-three thousand nine hundred and thirty-five dollars.

For contingent expenses, including books, blanks, stationery, printing, postage, damages, purchase of technical reference books and periodicals not to exceed seventy-five dollars, and other necessary items, five thousand five hundred dollars.

For fuel, repairs to boilers, machinery, and pumping stations, pipe distribution to high and low service, material for high and low service, including public hydrants and fire plugs, and labor in repairing, replacing, raising, and lowering mains, laying new mains and connections, and erecting and repairing fire plugs, and purchase and maintenance of two motor trucks, horses, wagons, carts, and harness necessary for the proper execution of this work, and including a sum not exceeding eight hundred dollars for the purchase and use of bicycles by inspectors of the water department, forty-one thousand dollars.

For continuing the extension of and maintaining the high-service system of water distribution, laying necessary service and trunk mains for low service, and purchasing, installing, and maintaining water meters on services to such private residences and to such business places as may not be required to install meters under existing regulations as may be directed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, said meters at all times to remain the property of the District of Columbia, to include all necessary land, machinery, buildings, mains, and appurtenances, and labor, and the purchase and maintenance of horses, wagons, carts, and harness necessary for the proper execution of this work, so much as may be available in the water fund during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, after providing for the expenditures hereinbefore authorized, is hereby appropriated.

SEC. 2. That the services of draftsmen, assistant engineers, levelers, transitmen, rodmen, chainmen, computers, copyists, overseers, and inspectors temporarily required in connection with sewer, street, or road work, or the construction and repair of buildings and bridges, or any general or special engineering or construction work authorized by appropriations may be employed exclusively to carry into effect said appropriations when specifically and in writing ordered by the Commissioners of the District; and all such necessary expenditures for the proper execution of said work shall be paid from and equitably charged against the sums appropriated for said work; and the Commissioners of the District in their annual estimates shall report the number of such employees performing such services, and their work, and the sums paid to each, and out of what appropriation: *Provided*, That the expenditures hereunder shall not exceed sixty-five thousand dollars during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are further authorized to employ temporarily such laborers, skilled laborers, and mechanics as may be required exclusively in connection with sewer, street, and road work, and street sprinkling, or the construction and

Contingent expenses.

Operating expenses.

High-service system, etc.

Temporary draftsmen, etc.

Report.

Proviso. Maximum expenditure.

Work under Commissioners. Temporary laborers, etc.

repair of buildings and bridges, or any general or special engineering or construction work, and to incur all necessary engineering and other expenses, exclusive of personal services, incidental to carrying on such work and necessary for the proper execution thereof; said laborers, skilled laborers, and mechanics to be employed to perform such work as may not be required by law to be done under contract, and to pay for such services and expenses from the appropriations under which such services are rendered and expenses incurred.

Horses, wagons, etc.
Special orders from
Commissioners for
using.

Report.

Proviso.
Work under Com-
missioners.

Water department.
Temporary drafts-
men, etc.

Report.

Proviso.
Maximum expendi-
ture.

Work under Com-
missioners.
Temporary labor-
ers, etc.

Miscellaneous trust
fund.
Expenses paid from.
Vol. 33, p. 363.

SEC. 3. That all horses, harness, and wagons necessary for use in connection with sewer, street, or road work, or on construction and repair of buildings and bridges, or any general or special engineering or construction work authorized by appropriations may be purchased, hired, and maintained exclusively to carry into effect said appropriations, when specifically and in writing ordered by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and all such expenditures necessary for the proper execution of said work, exclusive of personal services, shall be paid from and equitably charged against the sums appropriated for said work; and the Commissioners of the District in the annual estimates shall report the number of horses, wagons, and harness purchased, and horses and wagons hired, and the sums paid for same, and out of what appropriation, and all horses owned or maintained by the District shall, so far as may be practicable, be provided for in stables owned or operated by said District: *Provided*, That such horses, wagons, and carts as may be temporarily needed for hauling and excavating material in connection with works authorized by appropriations may be temporarily employed for such purposes under the conditions named in section two of this Act in relation to the employment of laborers, skilled laborers, and mechanics.

SEC. 4. The services of draftsmen, levelers, rodmen, chainmen, and inspectors temporarily required in connection with water-department work authorized by appropriations may be employed exclusively to carry into effect said appropriations, and be paid therefrom, when specifically and in writing ordered by the Commissioners of the District, and the Commissioners of the District in their annual estimates shall report the number of such employees performing such services and their work and the sums paid to each: *Provided*, That the expenditures hereunder shall not exceed ten thousand dollars during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are further authorized to employ temporarily such laborers, skilled laborers, and mechanics as may be required in connection with water-department work, and to incur all necessary engineering and other expenses, exclusive of personal services, incidental to carrying on such work and necessary for the proper execution thereof, said laborers, skilled laborers, and mechanics to be employed to perform such work as may not be required by existing law to be done under contract, and to pay for such services and expenses from the appropriation under which such services are rendered and expenses incurred.

SEC. 5. The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized to employ in the execution of work the cost of which is payable from the appropriation account created in the District appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, approved April twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and four, and known as the "Miscellaneous trust-fund deposits, District of Columbia," all necessary inspectors, overseers, foremen, sewer tappers, skilled laborers, mechanics, laborers, special policemen stationed at street-railway crossings, one inspector of gas fitting, two janitors for laboratories, of the Washington and Georgetown Gas Light companies, market master, assistant market master, watchman, and one laborer for the wholesale producers' market, horses, carts, and wagons, and to incur all necessary expenses incidental to carrying on such work and necessary for the

proper execution thereof, such services and expenses to be paid from said appropriation account.

SEC. 6. The Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall not make requisitions upon the appropriations from the Treasury of the United States for a larger amount during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven than they make on the appropriations arising from the revenues, including drawback certificates, of said District.

SEC. 7. That all laws and parts of laws to the extent that they are inconsistent with this Act are repealed.

Approved, May 18, 1910.

CHAP. 252.—An Act To authorize the Pensacola and Southwestern Railroad Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Alabama, to construct a bridge over and across Perdido Bay from Cummings Point, Escambia County, Florida, to Lillian, Baldwin County, Alabama.

May 21, 1910.
[S. 7763.]

[Public No. 186.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Pensacola and Southwestern Railroad Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Alabama, be, and hereby is, authorized to construct, operate, and maintain a bridge and approaches thereto across Perdido Bay, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, from Cummings Point, on the eastern shore thereof, in the county of Escambia and State of Florida, to the town of Lillian, on the western shore thereof, in the county of Baldwin and State of Alabama, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Perdido Bay.
Pensacola and
Southwestern Rail-
road Company may
bridge, Cummings
Point, Fla., to Lillian,
Ala.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, May 21, 1910.

CHAP. 253.—An Act Authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Columbia River near the mouth of the San Poil River, in the counties of Ferry and Lincoln, Washington.

May 21, 1910.
[S. 7916.]

[Public, No. 187.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Spokane and British Columbia Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Washington, its successors and assigns, is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Columbia River, between the counties of Lincoln and Ferry, at a point on said river suitable to the interests of navigation at or near a point known as "Hell Gate" and near the mouth of the San Poil River in the State of Washington, in accordance with the provisions of an Act of Congress entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Columbia River.
Spokane and British
Columbia Railway
Company may bridge,
at Hell Gate.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, May 21, 1910.

CHAP. 254.—An Act To repeal section four thousand and thirty-five of the Revised Statutes, providing for the issuance of money-order notices, and for other purposes.

May 23, 1910.
[S. 7994.]

[Public, No. 188.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section four thousand and thirty-five of the Revised Statutes, providing that "the postmaster issuing a money-order shall send a notice thereof by mail, without delay, to the postmaster on whom it is drawn," be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Postal service.
Money-order no-
tices.
R. S., sec. 4035, p. 778,
repealed.

Approved, May 23, 1910.

May 23, 1910.
[S. 7935.]

[Public, No. 189.]

Postal service.
Registered mail.

Receipts on delivery
given when requested.
R. S., sec. 3928, p. 763,
amended.

CHAP. 255.—An Act To amend section thirty-nine hundred and twenty-eight of the Revised Statutes to provide for receipts for registered mail, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section thirty-nine hundred and twenty-eight of the Revised Statutes be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 3928. Whenever the sender shall so request, a receipt shall be taken on the delivery of any registered mail matter, showing to whom and when the same was delivered, which receipt shall be returned to the sender, and be received in the courts as prima facie evidence of such delivery."

Approved, May 23, 1910.

May 26, 1910.
[H. R. 18162.]

[Public, No. 190.]

Agricultural De-
partment appropri-
ations.

CHAP. 256.—An Act Making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, in full compensation for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven, for the purposes and objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Pay of Secretary,
Assistant, clerks, etc.

Solicitor.
Duties.

Law clerks.

Proviso.
Details of law clerks.

Engineers, etc.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY: Secretary of Agriculture, twelve thousand dollars; Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, five thousand dollars; solicitor, four thousand five hundred dollars, and hereafter the legal work of the Department of Agriculture shall be performed under the supervision and direction of the solicitor; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars, and five hundred dollars additional as custodian of buildings; private secretary to the Secretary of Agriculture, two thousand five hundred dollars; stenographer and executive clerk to the Secretary of Agriculture, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; private secretary to the Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, one thousand six hundred dollars; stenographer to the Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, one thousand four hundred dollars; one appointment clerk, two thousand dollars; one chief of supply division, two thousand dollars; one inspector, two thousand five hundred dollars; one law clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; ten law clerks, at two thousand dollars each; seven law clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; three law clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each: *Provided,* That the law clerks may be detailed by the Secretary of Agriculture for service in or out of Washington; one telegraph and telephone operator, one thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks, class four; three clerks, class three; six clerks, class two; ten clerks, class one; seven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; ten clerks, messengers, or skilled laborers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; eight clerks or laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one chief engineer, who shall be captain of the watch, one thousand six hundred dollars; one assistant engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; one engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; two assistant engineers, at one thousand dollars each; six firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one fireman, six hundred dollars; four elevator conductors, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one construction inspector, one thousand two hundred dollars; one cabinetmaker, one thousand one hundred dollars; two cabinetmakers, at one thousand and eighty dollars each; one carpenter, one thousand one hundred dollars; one carpenter,

one thousand dollars; two carpenters, at nine hundred and sixty dollars each; five carpenters, at nine hundred dollars each; two carpenters, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one electrician, one thousand dollars; one electrical wireman, nine hundred dollars; two painters, at nine hundred dollars each; one painter, eight hundred and forty dollars; one painter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two plumbers, at nine hundred dollars each; two plumbers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one plumber's helper, six hundred dollars; one blacksmith, eight hundred and forty dollars; one lieutenant of the watch, one thousand dollars; twenty-eight watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two mechanics, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two mechanics, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; eight assistant messengers, or skilled laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; seven assistant messengers, or skilled laborers, at six hundred dollars each; seven laborers, at six hundred dollars each; seventeen laborers, messenger boys, or charwomen, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; one charwoman, five hundred and forty dollars; five charwomen, at two hundred and forty dollars each; for extra labor and emergency employments, seven thousand six hundred dollars.

Watchmen, laborers, etc.

Total for Office of the Secretary, two hundred and twenty-nine thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars.

WEATHER BUREAU.

Weather Bureau.

SALARIES, OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU: One chief of bureau, six thousand dollars; one assistant chief of bureau, three thousand dollars; one chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; four chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; one librarian, two thousand dollars; seven clerks, class four; seven clerks, class three; eighteen clerks, class two; twenty-seven clerks, class one; eighteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; nine clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; four copyists or typewriters, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one copyist or typewriter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two assistant foremen of division, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; one proof reader, one thousand four hundred dollars; one chief mechanic, one thousand four hundred dollars; one lithographer, one thousand three hundred dollars; three lithographers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two pressmen, at one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; ten compositors at one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; one skilled mechanic, one thousand two hundred dollars; six skilled mechanics, at one thousand dollars each; one engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; one captain of the watch, one thousand dollars; one electrician, one thousand dollars; six skilled artisans, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one gardener, eight hundred and forty dollars; five messengers or laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; four watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; five folders and feeders, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three folders and feeders, at six hundred and thirty dollars each; six messengers or laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; thirteen messengers, messenger boys, or laborers, at six hundred dollars each; four messengers, messenger boys, or laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; five messengers, messenger boys, or laborers, at four hundred and fifty dollars each; one charwoman, three hundred and sixty dollars; three charwomen, at two hundred and forty dollars each; in all, two hundred and six thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

Salaries.
Post, p. 891.

Contingent expenses.	CONTINGENT EXPENSES, WEATHER BUREAU: For fuel, lights, repairs, and other expenses for the care and preservation of the public buildings and grounds of the Weather Bureau in the city of Washington; for stationery and blank books, furniture and repairs to same, and freight and express charges; for subsistence, care, and purchase of horses and vehicles, and repairs of harness, for official purposes only; for advertising, dry goods, twine, mats, oils, paints, glass, lumber, hardware, ice, washing towels, and other miscellaneous supplies and expenses not otherwise provided for in the city of Washington, twenty-five thousand dollars.
General expenses.	GENERAL EXPENSES, WEATHER BUREAU: For carrying into effect in the District of Columbia and elsewhere in the United States, in the West Indies or on adjacent coasts, in the Hawaiian Islands, and in Bermuda, the provisions of an Act approved October first, eighteen hundred and ninety, so far as they relate to the weather service transferred thereby to the Department of Agriculture, and for every expenditure requisite for and incident to the establishment, equipment, and maintenance of meteorological observation stations, including cooperation with other bureaus of the Government and societies and institutions of learning for the dissemination of meteorological information, as follows:
Vol. 26, p. 653.	
Cooperation with other bureaus.	For the employment of professors of meteorology, inspectors, district forecasters, local forecasters, section directors, research observers, observers, assistant observers, operators, skilled mechanics, repair men, station agents, messengers, messenger boys, laborers, and other necessary employees, six hundred and twenty thousand four hundred and ten dollars;
Station officers, etc.	For fuel, gas, electricity, freight and express charges, furniture, stationery, and all other necessary supplies and materials, ninety-four thousand dollars;
Supplies.	For instruments, shelters, apparatus, storm-warning towers, and repairs thereto, thirty thousand dollars;
Apparatus, etc.	For rebuilding and equipping the Weather Bureau building at Sand Key, Florida, plans and specifications to be prepared by the Secretary of Agriculture, and the work done under his supervision, not to exceed fifteen thousand dollars;
Sand Key, Fla. Rebuilding, etc., station.	For rent of offices and repairs to buildings now completed and located outside of the District of Columbia and care and preservation of grounds, including construction of sidewalks on public streets abutting Weather Bureau grounds, eighty-two thousand five hundred dollars;
Buildings, expenses, etc.	For official traveling expenses, twenty-two thousand dollars;
Traveling expenses.	For telephone rentals and for telegraphing, telephoning, and cabling reports and messages, rates to be fixed by the Secretary of Agriculture by agreements with the companies performing the service, two hundred and sixty-five thousand seven hundred dollars;
Telegraphing, etc.	For the maintenance and repair of Weather Bureau telegraph, telephone, and cable lines, four thousand dollars;
Maintenance of telegraph, etc., lines.	For investigations in climatology and evaporation, including the erection of temporary buildings for living quarters for observers engaged in evaporation work, for river, rain, snow, ice, crop, evaporation, aerial, storm, hurricane and other observations, warnings, and reports, and for pay of special observers and display men, none of whom shall receive more than twenty-five dollars per month, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars;
Investigations, observations, etc.	For the maintenance of a printing office in the city of Washington, including the purchase of necessary supplies and materials for printing weather maps, bulletins, circulars, forms, and other publications, and for pay of additional assistant foremen, proof readers, compositors, pressmen, lithographers, and folders and feeders, when necessary, forty thousand dollars;
Printing office.	
Post, p. 891.	

In all, for general expenses, one million two hundred and ninety-three thousand six hundred and ten dollars.

Total for Weather Bureau, one million five hundred and twenty-four thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY.

Animal Industry.

SALARIES, BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY: One chief of bureau, five thousand dollars; one chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one editor and compiler, two thousand dollars; four clerks, class four; five clerks, class three; eighteen clerks, class two; one clerk, one thousand three hundred dollars; fifteen clerks, class one; fourteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; three clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; five clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one clerk, seven hundred dollars; one instrument maker, one thousand two hundred dollars; one messenger and custodian, one thousand dollars; three messengers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; four messengers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two messenger boys, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; one messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; one skilled laborer, eight hundred and forty dollars; one skilled laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two skilled laborers, at six hundred dollars each; one skilled laborer, six hundred and sixty dollars; one illustrator, one thousand four hundred dollars; four laborers, at six hundred dollars each; two laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; one charwoman, five hundred and forty dollars; six charwomen, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; two charwomen, at two hundred and forty dollars each; in all, one hundred and fifteen thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

Salaries.

GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY: For carrying out the provisions of the Act approved May twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, establishing a Bureau of Animal Industry, and the provisions of the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, providing for the safe transport and humane treatment of export cattle from the United States to foreign countries, and for other purposes; the Act approved August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, providing for the importation of animals into the United States, and for other purposes, and the provisions of the Act of May ninth, nineteen hundred and two, extending the inspection of meats to process butter, and providing for the inspection of factories, marking of packages, and so forth, and the provisions of the Act approved February second, nineteen hundred and three, to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to more effectually suppress and prevent the spread of contagious and infectious diseases of live stock, and for other purposes, and also the provisions of the Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and five, to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to establish and maintain quarantine districts, to permit and regulate the movement of cattle and other live stock therefrom, and for other purposes; and for carrying out the provisions of the Act of June twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and six, entitled "An Act to prevent cruelty to animals while in transit by railroad or other means of transportation," and to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to collect and disseminate information concerning live stock, dairy, and other animal products; to prepare and disseminate reports on animal industry; to employ and pay from the appropriation herein made as many persons in the city of Washington or elsewhere as he may deem necessary; to purchase in the open market samples of all tuberculin serums, antitoxins, or analogous products, of foreign or domestic manufacture, which are sold in the United States, for the detection, prevention, treatment, or cure of diseases of domestic animals, to test the same

General expenses.
Vol. 23, p. 81.

Vol. 26, p. 838.

Vol. 26, p. 414.

Vol. 32, p. 193.

Vol. 32, p. 791.

Vol. 33, p. 1264.

Vol. 34, p. 607.

Collecting information, etc.

Tuberculin serums, etc.

Purchase, etc., of diseased animals.	and to disseminate the results of said tests in such manner as he may deem best; to purchase and destroy diseased or exposed animals or quarantine the same whenever in his judgment essential to prevent the spread of pleuro-pneumonia, tuberculosis, or other diseases of animals from one State to another, as follows:
Inspection and quarantine work.	For inspection and quarantine work, including all necessary expenses for the eradication of scabies in sheep and cattle, the inspection of southern cattle, the supervision of the transportation of live stock and the inspection of vessels, the execution of the twenty-eight-hour law, the inspection and quarantine of imported animals, including the establishment and maintenance of quarantine stations and the construction and alteration of buildings thereon, the inspection work relative to the existence of contagious diseases and the tuberculin and mallein testing of animals, six hundred and twenty-three thousand dollars;
Southern cattle ticks.	For all necessary expenses for the eradication of southern cattle ticks, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars;
Dairy industry.	For all necessary expenses for investigations and experiments in dairy industry, cooperative investigations of the dairy industry in the various States, inspection of renovated butter, factories, and markets, one hundred and forty-seven thousand six hundred dollars;
Animal husbandry.	For all necessary expenses for investigations and experiments in animal husbandry, forty-two thousand dollars;
Animal diseases.	For all necessary expenses for scientific investigations in diseases of animals, including the maintenance and improvement of the bureau experiment station at Bethesda, Maryland, and the necessary construction and alterations of buildings thereon, and the necessary expenses for investigations of tuberculin, serums, antitoxins, and analogous products, one hundred and eight thousand dollars;
Experiment station, equipment, etc.	For all necessary expenses for the equipment of a bureau experiment station, including the necessary construction and alterations of buildings thereon, the construction and repair of fences, roadways, drains, and other incidental work, twelve thousand dollars;
Administrative work.	For general administrative work, including traveling expenses and salaries of employees engaged in such work, rent in the city of Washington, office fixtures and supplies, express, freight, telegraph, telephone, and other necessary expenses, fifty-one thousand nine hundred and forty dollars;
Animal feeding and breeding.	In all, for general expenses, one million two hundred and thirty-four thousand five hundred and forty dollars. COOPERATIVE EXPERIMENTS IN ANIMAL FEEDING AND BREEDING: For experiments in animal feeding and breeding, including cooperation with the state agricultural experiment stations, including the repairs and additions to and erection of buildings absolutely necessary to carry on the experiments, including rent, and the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and all other necessary expenses, fifty thousand dollars.
	Total for Bureau of Animal Industry, one million four hundred thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.

Plant Industry Bureau.

Salaries.

BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY.

SALARIES, BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY: One plant physiologist and pathologist, who shall be chief of bureau, five thousand dollars; one chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one editor, two thousand dollars; one superintendent of gardens and grounds, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one officer in charge of records, two thousand dollars; three executive clerks, at one thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars each; one executive assistant in grain investigations, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one executive

assistant in farm management, one thousand eight hundred dollars; four clerks, class four; eight clerks, class three; one clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; fifteen clerks, class two; thirty-three clerks, class one; one seed clerk and superintendent, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand and eighty dollars; two clerks, at one thousand and twenty dollars each; nineteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; nineteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; sixteen clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one clerk, eight hundred dollars; thirty-one clerks, messengers, or laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; sixteen clerks, messengers, or laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; thirty clerks, messengers, or laborers, at six hundred dollars each; one gardener, one thousand two hundred dollars; one gardener, one thousand one hundred dollars; two gardeners or assistants, at one thousand dollars each; six gardeners, at nine hundred dollars each; two gardeners, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; four gardeners, at seven hundred and eighty dollars each; eight gardeners, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three gardeners, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; one gardener, six hundred dollars; one skilled laborer, nine hundred dollars; three skilled laborers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; six laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; nineteen laborers, messengers, or messenger boys, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; three laborers or charwomen, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; one laborer or charwoman, three hundred and sixty dollars; two laborers, at four hundred and twenty dollars each; six charwomen, at two hundred and forty dollars each; four messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; three messenger boys, at three hundred dollars each; in all, two hundred and fifty-five thousand two hundred and seventy dollars.

GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY: For all necessary expenses in the investigation of fruits, fruit trees, grain, cotton, tobacco, vegetables, grasses, forage, drug, medicinal, poisonous, fiber, and other plants and plant industries, in cooperation with other branches of the department, the state experiment stations, and practical farmers; for rent and repairs in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; and for the employment of all investigators, local and special agents, agricultural explorers, experts, clerks, illustrators, assistants, and all labor and other necessary expenses in the city of Washington and elsewhere required for the investigations, experiments, and demonstrations herein authorized, as follows:

For investigations of plant diseases and pathological collections, twenty-one thousand seven hundred and ten dollars;

For the control of diseases of orchard and other fruits, thirty-four thousand and seventy-five dollars;

For the control of diseases of forest and ornamental trees and shrubs, sixteen thousand five hundred and ten dollars;

For the control of diseases of cotton, truck crops, and related plants, twelve thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars;

For investigating the physiology of crop plants and for testing and breeding varieties thereof, twenty-five thousand and fifteen dollars;

For soil bacteriology, plant nutrition, and water purification investigations, twenty-three thousand seven hundred and twenty-five dollars;

For acclimatization and adaptation investigations of cotton, corn, and other crops introduced from tropical regions, and for the improvement of cotton by cultural methods, breeding, and selection, thirty-four thousand six hundred and seventy dollars;

For drug plant, poisonous plant, tea culture, and general physiological and fermentation investigations, forty-two thousand nine hundred and seventy dollars;

General expenses.
Investigations, etc.

Plant diseases.

Fruit diseases.

Tree, etc., diseases.

Cotton and truck crops.

Crop plants.

Nutrition, bacteriology, etc.

Acclimatization, etc.

Drug plants, etc.

Fiber plants, etc.	For crop technological and fiber plant investigations, thirteen thousand and thirty dollars;
Cotton grading, etc.	For investigating the handling, grading, and baling of cotton, and the establishment of standards for the different grades thereof and for carrying into effect the provisions of law relating thereto, thirty-six thousand six hundred and fifty dollars;
Grain grading, etc.	For investigating the handling, grading, and transportation of grain, and the fixing of definite grades thereof, fifty-one thousand and twenty dollars;
Physical investigations.	For physical investigations in connection with the various lines of work herein authorized, fifteen thousand two hundred and fifty-five dollars;
New seeds, etc.	To collect, purchase, propagate, test, and experiment with seeds of interest to agriculture, including rare new seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants, sixteen thousand six hundred and fifty dollars;
Commercial seeds, grasses, etc.	For studying and testing commercial seeds, including the testing of samples of seeds of grasses, clover, or alfalfa secured in the open market and where such samples are found to be adulterated or misbranded, the results of the tests shall be published, together with the names of the persons by whom the seeds were offered for sale, twenty-five thousand eight hundred and thirty dollars;
Grain production.	For the investigation and improvement of grains and methods of grain production, sixty-one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five dollars;
Tobacco production, etc.	For the investigation and improvement of methods of growing, producing, and handling tobacco, twenty-two thousand three hundred and thirty dollars;
Plant breeding.	For general plant breeding and cooperative plant breeding demonstrations, thirteen thousand seven hundred dollars;
Paper-making plants.	For testing and breeding fibrous plants, which may be used for paper making, eight thousand seven hundred and seventy-five dollars;
Arid-land crops.	For the breeding and physiological study of alkali-resistant and drought-resistant crops, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars;
Sugar-producing plants.	For the investigation and improvement of sugar-producing plants, including their utilization and culture, twenty-three thousand and seventy-five dollars;
Grazing lands.	For taxonomic investigations and the study of methods for the improvement of grazing lands, seventeen thousand six hundred and fifty dollars;
Farm management.	To investigate and encourage the adoption of improved methods of farm management and farm practice, one hundred and thirty thousand and sixty dollars;
Cotton boll weevil.	For the study and demonstration of the best methods of meeting the ravages of the cotton boll weevil, two hundred and fifty thousand one hundred and fifty-five dollars, ten thousand dollars of which shall be immediately available;
Dry-land farming.	For the investigation and improvement of methods of crop production under semiarid or dry-land conditions, thirty-one thousand seven hundred and thirty dollars;
Reclaimed lands.	For investigations in connection with the utilization of lands reclaimed under the reclamation Act, and other areas in the arid and semiarid regions, seventy-four thousand three hundred and eighty dollars;
Trade in fruits and melons.	For investigating the methods of growing, harvesting, packing, storing, handling, and shipping fruits and melons, and for experimental shipments of fruits and melons within the United States and to foreign countries, seventy-one thousand six hundred and fifteen dollars;

To cultivate and care for experimental gardens and grounds, manage and maintain conservatories, greenhouses, and plant and fruit propagating houses, thirteen thousand five hundred and forty dollars; Experimental gardens, etc.

For continuing the necessary improvements to establish and maintain a general experiment farm and agricultural station on the Arlington estate, in the State of Virginia, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved April eighteenth, nineteen hundred, and for other general horticultural investigations, thirty-four thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars; Arlington, Va., experiment farm.
Vol. 31, p. 135.

For the maintenance of a testing garden on the Fort Brown Military Reservation at Brownsville, Texas, nine thousand one hundred dollars; Fort Brown, Tex.
Testing garden.

For general administrative expenses connected with the above-mentioned lines of investigation, including the office of the chief of bureau, the assistant chief of bureau, the chief clerk, the editor, records, supplies, and property, and for miscellaneous expenses incident thereto, forty-two thousand eight hundred and eleven dollars; Administrative expenses.

In all, for general expenses, one million one hundred and ninety-three thousand three hundred and forty-six dollars.

PURCHASE AND DISTRIBUTION OF VALUABLE SEEDS: For purchase, propagation, testing, and distribution of valuable seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants; all necessary office fixtures and supplies, fuel, transportation, paper, twine, gum, postal cards, gas, electric current, official traveling expenses, and all necessary material and repairs for putting up and distributing the same; for rent and repairs and the employment of local and special agents, clerks, assistants, and other labor required, in the city of Washington and elsewhere, three hundred and nine thousand five hundred and ninety dollars, of which amount not less than two hundred and sixty-five thousand seven hundred and ten dollars shall be allotted for congressional distribution. And the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby directed to expend the said sum, as nearly as practicable, in the purchase, testing, and distribution of such valuable seeds, bulbs, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants, the best he can obtain at public or private sale, and such as shall be suitable for the respective localities to which the same are to be apportioned, and in which same are to be distributed as hereinafter stated, and such seeds so purchased shall include a variety of vegetable and flower seeds suitable for planting and culture in the various sections of the United States. An equal proportion of five-sixths of all seeds, bulbs, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants, shall, upon their request, after due notification by the Secretary of Agriculture that the allotment to their respective districts is ready for distribution, be supplied to Senators, Representatives, and Delegates to Congress for distribution among their constituents, or mailed by the department upon the receipt of their addressed franks, in packages of such weight as the Secretary of Agriculture and the Postmaster-General may jointly determine: *Provided, however,* That upon each envelope or wrapper containing packages of seeds the contents thereof shall be plainly indicated, and the Secretary shall not distribute to any Senator, Representative, or Delegate seeds entirely unfit for the climate and locality he represents, but shall distribute the same so that each Member may have seeds of equal value, as near as may be, and the best adapted to the locality he represents: *Provided also,* That the seeds allotted to Senators and Representatives for distribution in the districts embraced within the twenty-fifth and thirty-fourth parallels of latitude shall be ready for delivery not later than the tenth day of January: *Provided also,* That any portion of the allotments to Senators, Repre- Seeds.
Purchase, distribution, etc.

Congressional allotment.
Seeds, etc., to be adapted to locality.

Congressional distribution.

Provisos.
Indication on wrappers, etc.

Early delivery to southern section.

Distribution of uncalled for allotment.

Report of purchases, etc.

Diversion of appropriation forbidden.

Purchase of rare seeds, etc., for experimental tests.

sentatives, and Delegates in Congress remaining uncalled for on the first day of April shall be distributed by the Secretary of Agriculture, giving preference to those persons whose names and addresses have been furnished by Senators and Representatives in Congress, and who have not before during the same season been supplied by the department: *And provided also*, That the Secretary shall report, as provided in this Act, the place, quantity, and price of seeds purchased, and the date of purchase; but nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to prevent the Secretary of Agriculture from sending seeds to those who apply for the same. And the amount herein appropriated shall not be diverted or used for any other purpose but for the purchase, testing, propagation, and distribution of valuable seeds, bulbs, mulberry and other rare and valuable trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants: *Provided further*, That forty-three thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars of which sum, or so much thereof as the Secretary of Agriculture shall direct, may be used to collect, purchase, test, propagate, and distribute rare and valuable seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants from foreign countries or from our possessions for experiments with reference to their introduction into and cultivation in this country, and same shall not be distributed generally, but shall be used for experimental tests, to be carried on with the cooperation of the agricultural experiment stations.

Total for Bureau of Plant Industry, one million seven hundred and fifty-eight thousand two hundred and six dollars.

Forest Service.

FOREST SERVICE.

Salaries.

SALARIES, FOREST SERVICE: One forester, who shall be chief of bureau, five thousand dollars; one clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred and sixty dollars each; four clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; five clerks, at one thousand and eighty dollars each; eight clerks, at one thousand and twenty dollars each; ten clerks, at nine hundred and sixty dollars each; seventeen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; four messengers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; four messengers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; three watchmen, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; in all, sixty thousand two hundred dollars.

General expenses.

Restricted to United States.

Provisions. Cost of buildings.

Protection, etc., of national forests.

Sales of timber.

Exception.

Black Hills National Forest.

GENERAL EXPENSES, FOREST SERVICE: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to experiment and to make and continue investigations and report on forestry, national forests, forest fires, and lumbering, but no part of this appropriation shall be used for any experiment or test made outside the jurisdiction of the United States; to advise the owners of woodlands as to the proper care of the same; to investigate and test American timber and timber trees and their uses, and methods for the preservative treatment of timber; to seek, through investigations and the planting of native and foreign species, suitable trees for the treeless regions; to erect necessary buildings: *Provided*, That the cost of any building erected shall not exceed five hundred dollars; to pay all expenses necessary to protect, administer, and improve the national forests; to ascertain the natural conditions upon and utilize the national forests; and the Secretary of Agriculture may, in his discretion, permit timber and other forest products cut or removed from the national forests, except the Black Hills National Forest in South Dakota, to be exported from the State, Territory, or the district of Alaska in which said forests are respectively situated: *Provided*, That the exportation of dead and insect-infested timber only from said Black Hills National Forest shall be allowed until such time as the

forester shall certify that the ravages of the destructive insects in said forests are practically checked, but in no case after July first, nineteen hundred and twelve; to transport and care for fish and game supplied to stock the national forests or the waters therein; to employ agents, clerks, assistants, and other labor required in practical forestry and in the administration of national forests, in the city of Washington and elsewhere; to collate, digest, report, and illustrate the results of experiments and investigations made by the Forest Service; to purchase law books to an amount not exceeding five hundred dollars, necessary supplies, apparatus, and office fixtures, and technical books and technical journals for officers of the Forest Service stationed outside of Washington; to pay freight, express, telephone, and telegraph charges; for electric light and power, fuel, gas, ice, washing towels, and official traveling and other necessary expenses, including traveling expenses for legal and fiscal officers while performing Forest Service work; and for rent in the city of Washington and elsewhere, as follows:

Care of fish and game.
Agents, etc.

Supplies, etc.

For salaries and field and station expenses necessary for the use, maintenance, and protection of the national forests:

National forests.
Maintenance, etc.

Absaroka National Forest, Montana, twenty thousand eight hundred and forty-four dollars;

Absaroka, Mont.

Alamo National Forest, New Mexico, thirty-three thousand four hundred and forty-nine dollars;

Alamo, N. Mex.

Angeles National Forest, California, fifty thousand six hundred and forty-four dollars;

Angeles, Cal.

Apache National Forest, Arizona, thirty-one thousand four hundred and fourteen dollars;

Apache, Ariz.

Arapaho National Forest, Colorado, twenty-one thousand five hundred and sixty dollars;

Arapaho, Colo.

Arkansas National Forest, Arkansas, thirty-two thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars;

Arkansas, Ark.

Ashley National Forest, Utah and Wyoming, nineteen thousand six hundred and sixty-eight dollars;

Ashley, Utah and Wyo.

Battlement National Forest, Colorado, fifteen thousand seven hundred dollars;

Battlement, Colo.

Beartooth National Forest, Montana, seventeen thousand two hundred and ninety-nine dollars;

Beartooth, Mont.

Beaverhead National Forest, Montana and Idaho, thirty-one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven dollars;

Beaverhead, Mont. and Idaho.

Bighorn National Forest, Wyoming, thirty-two thousand two hundred and thirty-eight dollars;

Bighorn, Wyo.

Bitterroot National Forest, Montana, thirty-one thousand three hundred and ninety-one dollars;

Bitterroot, Mont.

Blackfeet National Forest, Montana, thirty-eight thousand one hundred and fifty-nine dollars;

Blackfeet, Mont.

Black Hills National Forest, South Dakota, forty-four thousand seven hundred and forty-six dollars;

Black Hills, S. Dak.

Boise National Forest, Idaho, twenty-seven thousand nine hundred and twenty-five dollars;

Boise, Idaho.

Bonneville National Forest, Wyoming, twenty-two thousand eight hundred and twenty-two dollars;

Bonneville, Wyo.

Cabinet National Forest, Montana, twenty-one thousand one hundred and forty-three dollars;

Cabinet, Mont.

Cache National Forest, Utah and Idaho, eighteen thousand seven hundred dollars;

Cache, Utah and Idaho.

California National Forest, California, twenty-six thousand two hundred and forty dollars;

California, Cal.

Caribou National Forest, Idaho and Wyoming, twenty thousand two hundred dollars;

Caribou, Idaho and Wyo.

Carson, N. Mex.	Carson National Forest, New Mexico, twenty-eight thousand nine hundred and seventy-one dollars;
Cascade, Oreg.	Cascade National Forest, Oregon, thirty-seven thousand two hundred and eighty dollars;
Challis, Idaho.	Challis National Forest, Idaho, twenty-one thousand six hundred dollars;
Chelan, Wash.	Chelan National Forest, Washington, forty-two thousand one hundred and ninety-five dollars;
Chiricahua, Ariz. and N. Mex.	Chiricahua National Forest, Arizona and New Mexico, twenty-one thousand one hundred and thirty-one dollars;
Choctawhatchee, Fla.	Choctawhatchee National Forest, Florida, nine thousand and nine dollars;
Chugach, Alaska.	Chugach National Forest, Alaska, seventeen thousand eight hundred and forty-eight dollars;
Clearwater, Idaho.	Clearwater National Forest, Idaho, forty-one thousand one hundred and five dollars;
Cleveland, Cal.	Cleveland National Forest, California, thirty-eight thousand seven hundred and eighty-three dollars;
Cochetopa, Colo.	Cochetopa National Forest, Colorado, seventeen thousand seven hundred and four dollars;
Coconino, Ariz.	Coconino National Forest, Arizona, fifty thousand two hundred and twenty-six dollars;
Coeur d'Alene, Idaho.	Coeur d'Alene National Forest, Idaho, forty-five thousand nine hundred and seventy-six dollars;
Colorado, Colo.	Colorado National Forest, Colorado, nineteen thousand eight hundred and fifty-four dollars;
Columbia, Wash.	Columbia National Forest, Washington, twenty-three thousand three hundred and seventy-six dollars;
Colville, Wash.	Colville National Forest, Washington, twenty-two thousand nine hundred and ten dollars;
Coronado, Ariz.	Coronado National Forest, Arizona, twenty-four thousand two hundred and twelve dollars;
Crater, Oreg. and Cal.	Crater National Forest, Oregon and California, thirty-one thousand three hundred and sixty-nine dollars;
Crook, Ariz.	Crook National Forest, Arizona, twenty-seven thousand seven hundred and twelve dollars;
Custer, Mont.	Custer National Forest, Montana, twelve thousand eight hundred and forty-seven dollars;
Datil, N. Mex.	Datil National Forest, New Mexico, forty-two thousand nine hundred and three dollars;
Deerlodge, Mont.	Deerlodge National Forest, Montana, forty-one thousand two hundred and eight dollars;
Deschutes, Oreg.	Deschutes National Forest, Oregon, thirty thousand four hundred and sixty-three dollars;
Dixie, Utah and Ariz.	Dixie National Forest, Utah and Arizona, sixteen thousand six hundred dollars;
Eldorado, Cal.	Eldorado National Forest, California, eleven thousand three hundred and fifty dollars;
Fillmore, Utah.	Fillmore National Forest, Utah, eighteen thousand seven hundred and thirty dollars;
Fishlake, Utah.	Fishlake National Forest, Utah, twenty thousand eight hundred dollars;
Flathead, Mont.	Flathead National Forest, Montana, thirty-five thousand eight hundred and thirty dollars;
Fremont, Oreg.	Fremont National Forest, Oregon, twenty-nine thousand nine hundred dollars;
Gallatin, Mont.	Gallatin National Forest, Montana, twenty-six thousand five hundred and ninety-four dollars;
Garces, Ariz.	Garces National Forest, Arizona, nineteen thousand three hundred and forty-five dollars;

Gila National Forest, New Mexico, forty-seven thousand four hundred and eighty-four dollars;	Gila, N. Mex.
Gunnison National Forest, Colorado, twenty thousand five hundred and eighty-six dollars;	Gunnison, Colo.
Hayden National Forest, Wyoming and Colorado, sixteen thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars;	Hayden, Wyo. and Colo.
Helena National Forest, Montana, thirty-four thousand five hundred and eight dollars;	Helena, Mont.
Holy Cross National Forest, Colorado, eighteen thousand six hundred and ten dollars;	Holy Cross, Colo.
Humboldt National Forest, Nevada, nineteen thousand and twenty-six dollars;	Humboldt, Nev.
Idaho National Forest, Idaho, twenty-one thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars;	Idaho, Idaho.
Inyo National Forest, California and Nevada, twenty-nine thousand five hundred dollars;	Inyo, Cal. and Nev.
Jefferson National Forest, Montana, thirty-four thousand and one dollars;	Jefferson, Mont.
Jemez National Forest, New Mexico, thirty-one thousand four hundred and seventy-six dollars;	Jemez, N. Mex.
Kaibab National Forest, Arizona, twenty thousand four hundred dollars;	Kaibab, Ariz.
Kaniksu National Forest, Idaho and Washington, twenty-eight thousand four hundred and forty-eight dollars;	Kaniksu, Idaho and Wash.
Kansas National Forest, Kansas, eight thousand eight hundred and five dollars;	Kansas, Kans.
Kern National Forest, California, twenty-seven thousand five hundred and twelve dollars;	Kern, Cal.
Klamath National Forest, California, forty-two thousand dollars;	Klamath, Cal.
Kootenai National Forest, Montana, thirty thousand six hundred and thirty-four dollars;	Kootenai, Mont.
La Sal National Forest, Utah and Colorado, thirteen thousand eight hundred and ninety dollars;	La Sal, Utah and Colo.
Lassen National Forest, California, thirty-one thousand one hundred and fifty-four dollars;	Lassen, Cal.
Leadville National Forest, Colorado, twenty-nine thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars;	Leadville, Colo.
Lemhi National Forest, Idaho, twenty thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars;	Lemhi, Idaho.
Lewis and Clark National Forest, Montana, seventeen thousand four hundred and twenty-six dollars;	Lewis and Clark, Mont.
Lincoln National Forest, New Mexico, twenty thousand two hundred and eighteen dollars;	Lincoln, N. Mex.
Lolo National Forest, Montana, twenty-eight thousand nine hundred and fifty-two dollars;	Lolo, Mont.
Madison National Forest, Montana, twenty-four thousand seven hundred and forty-five dollars;	Madison, Mont.
Malheur National Forest, Oregon, twenty-four thousand and sixty-three dollars;	Malheur, Oreg.
Manti National Forest, Utah, twenty-three thousand dollars;	Manti, Utah.
Manzano National Forest, New Mexico, fourteen thousand seven hundred and seventy-six dollars;	Manzano, N. Mex.
Marquette National Forest, Michigan, two thousand four hundred and five dollars;	Marquette, Mich.
Medicine Bow National Forest, Wyoming, twenty-eight thousand three hundred and fifty dollars;	Medicine Bow, Wyo.
Michigan National Forest, Michigan, three thousand seven hundred and forty-four dollars;	Michigan, Mich.
Minnesota National Forest, Minnesota, twenty-four thousand four hundred and thirty-three dollars;	Minnesota, Minn.

Minidoka, Idaho and Utah.	Minidoka National Forest, Idaho and Utah, seventeen thousand eight hundred dollars;
Missoula, Mont.	Missoula National Forest, Montana, thirty-four thousand five hundred and four dollars;
Moapa, Nev.	Moapa National Forest, Nevada, three thousand four hundred dollars;
Modoc, Cal.	Modoc National Forest, California, thirty thousand eight hundred and ninety dollars;
Mono, Nev. and Cal.	Mono National Forest, Nevada and California, twenty-three thousand seven hundred and twenty-five dollars;
Monterey, Cal.	Monterey National Forest, California, fifteen thousand and seventy dollars;
Montezuma, Colo.	Montezuma National Forest, Colorado, twenty-three thousand four hundred and forty dollars;
Nebo, Utah.	Nebo National Forest, Utah, nine thousand three hundred dollars;
Nebraska, Nebr.	Nebraska National Forest, Nebraska, eighteen thousand two hundred and fifty dollars;
Nevada, Nev.	Nevada National Forest, Nevada, twenty thousand nine hundred dollars;
Nezperce, Idaho.	Nezperce National Forest, Idaho, twenty-eight thousand five hundred and seven dollars;
Ocala, Fla.	Ocala National Forest, Florida, five thousand six hundred and twenty-three dollars;
Olympic, Wash.	Olympic National Forest, Washington, thirty-two thousand nine hundred and twenty-five dollars;
Oregon, Oreg.	Oregon National Forest, Oregon, forty thousand eight hundred and eighty-two dollars;
Ozark, Ark.	Ozark National Forest, Arkansas, twenty-six thousand nine hundred and sixty-one dollars;
Palisade, Idaho and Wyo.	Palisade National Forest, Idaho and Wyoming, fifteen thousand five hundred and fifty dollars;
Payette, Idaho.	Payette National Forest, Idaho, twenty thousand six hundred and sixty dollars;
Pecos, N. Mex.	Pecos National Forest, New Mexico, twenty-nine thousand four hundred and eighty-nine dollars;
Pend d'Oreille, Idaho.	Pend d'Oreille National Forest, Idaho, twenty-seven thousand one hundred and sixty-two dollars;
Pike, Colo.	Pike National Forest, Colorado, forty-one thousand two hundred and eighty dollars;
Plumas, Cal.	Plumas National Forest, California, forty-two thousand and twelve dollars;
Pocatello, Idaho and Utah.	Pocatello National Forest, Idaho and Utah, twenty thousand two hundred and forty-six dollars;
Powell, Utah.	Powell National Forest, Utah, sixteen thousand five hundred dollars;
Prescott, Ariz.	Prescott National Forest, Arizona, thirty-three thousand eight hundred and fifty-one dollars;
Rainier, Wash.	Rainier National Forest, Washington, thirty-six thousand two hundred and twenty dollars;
Rio Grande, Colo.	Rio Grande National Forest, Colorado, twenty-six thousand six hundred and twenty dollars;
Routt, Colo.	Routt National Forest, Colorado, twenty-two thousand and fifty dollars;
Salmon, Idaho.	Salmon National Forest, Idaho, twenty-nine thousand eight hundred and twenty-five dollars;
San Isabel, Colo.	San Isabel National Forest, Colorado, eighteen thousand and seventy dollars;
San Juan, Colo.	San Juan National Forest, Colorado, thirty-one thousand four hundred and fifty-eight dollars;
Santa Barbara, Cal.	Santa Barbara National Forest, California, thirty-seven thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine dollars;

Sawtooth National Forest, Idaho, twenty-seven thousand two hundred dollars;	Sawtooth, Idaho.
Sequoia National Forest, California, thirty-one thousand five hundred and twelve dollars;	Sequoia, Cal.
Sevier National Forest, Utah, twenty thousand five hundred and fifty dollars;	Sevier, Utah.
Shasta National Forest, California, thirty-eight thousand six hundred and seventy-five dollars;	Shasta, Cal.
Shoshone National Forest, Wyoming, twenty-five thousand two hundred and twenty dollars;	Shoshone, Wyo.
Sierra National Forest, California, forty-nine thousand three hundred and seventy dollars;	Sierra, Cal.
Sioux National Forest, South Dakota and Montana, ten thousand nine hundred and nineteen dollars;	Sioux, S. Dak. and Mont.
Siskiyou National Forest, Oregon and California, twenty-nine thousand five hundred and sixty-one dollars;	Siskiyou, Oreg. and Cal.
Sitgreaves National Forest, Arizona, twenty-eight thousand and seventy-four dollars;	Sitgreaves, Ariz.
Siuslaw National Forest, Oregon, twenty-three thousand one hundred and seventy-five dollars;	Siuslaw, Oreg.
Snoqualmie National Forest, Washington, thirty thousand one hundred and twenty-nine dollars;	Snoqualmie, Wash.
Sopris National Forest, Colorado, twenty-two thousand and fifty-eight dollars;	Sopris, Colo.
Stanislaus National Forest, California, thirty-five thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight dollars;	Stanislaus, Cal.
Sundance National Forest, Wyoming, six thousand and twenty-nine dollars;	Sundance, Wyo.
Superior National Forest, Minnesota, nineteen thousand three hundred and seventy-nine dollars;	Superior, Minn.
Tahoe National Forest, California and Nevada, thirty thousand eight hundred and eighty-six dollars;	Tahoe, Cal. and Nev.
Targhee National Forest, Idaho and Wyoming, sixteen thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars;	Targhee, Idaho and Wyo.
Teton National Forest, Wyoming, twenty-two thousand one hundred dollars;	Teton, Wyo.
Toiyabe National Forest, Nevada, twenty-four thousand dollars;	Toiyabe, Nev.
Tongass National Forest, Alaska, eight thousand three hundred dollars;	Tongass, Alaska.
Tonto National Forest, Arizona, thirty-three thousand one hundred and eleven dollars;	Tonto, Ariz.
Trinity National Forest, California, thirty-six thousand dollars;	Trinity, Cal.
Tusayan National Forest, Arizona, twenty-seven thousand two hundred and fourteen dollars;	Tusayan, Ariz.
Uinta National Forest, Utah, twenty-eight thousand six hundred dollars;	Uinta, Utah.
Umatilla National Forest, Oregon, seventeen thousand two hundred dollars;	Umatilla, Oreg.
Umpqua National Forest, Oregon, thirty-six thousand one hundred and ten dollars;	Umpqua, Oreg.
Uncompahgre National Forest, Colorado, twenty-five thousand nine hundred and ninety dollars;	Uncompahgre, Colo.
Wallowa National Forest, Oregon, thirty-three thousand three hundred dollars;	Wallowa, Oreg.
Wasatch National Forest, Utah, twenty-three thousand four hundred and fifty dollars;	Wasatch, Utah.
Washington National Forest, Washington, thirty-one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five dollars;	Washington, Wash.
Weiser National Forest, Idaho, twenty-two thousand eight hundred dollars;	Weiser, Idaho.

Wenaha, Wash. and Oreg.	Wenaha National Forest, Washington and Oregon, nineteen thousand seven hundred and ninety dollars;
Wenatchee, Wash.	Wenatchee National Forest, Washington, thirty-two thousand one hundred and twenty-nine dollars;
White River, Colo.	White River National Forest, Colorado, nineteen thousand nine hundred and ninety dollars;
Whittman, Oreg.	Whitman National Forest, Oregon, twenty-six thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars;
Wichita, Okla.	Wichita National Forest, Oklahoma, ten thousand six hundred and fifty dollars;
Wyoming, Wyo.	Wyoming National Forest, Wyoming, nineteen thousand seven hundred dollars;
Zuni, N. Mex. and Ariz.	Zuni National Forest, New Mexico and Arizona, nineteen thousand seven hundred and forty-one dollars;
Emergencies.	For fighting forest fires and for other unforeseen emergencies, one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars;
Supplies, etc.	For the purchase and maintenance of all necessary field, office, and laboratory supplies, instruments and equipment, two hundred and twenty-one thousand and forty dollars;
Investigations, forest products.	For investigations of methods for wood distillation and for the preservative treatment of timber, for timber testing, and for other investigations and experiments to promote economy in the use of forest products, one hundred and twenty-nine thousand four hundred and twenty dollars;
Range conditions, etc.	For experiments and investigations of range conditions within National Forests, and of methods for improving the range by reseed- ing, regulation of grazing, and other means, eleven thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars;
Tree planting.	For silvicultural and other experiments and investigations within National Forests necessary for tree planting, for the reproduction of existing forests, and the regulation of cutting, sixty-six thousand six hundred and forty dollars;
Management of for- est lands, etc.	For silvicultural, dendrological, and other experiments and inves- tigations independently or in cooperation with other branches of the Federal Government, with States and with individuals, to determine the best methods for the conservative management of forests and forest lands, one hundred and eight thousand and ten dollars;
Collating, etc., re- sults of investigations.	For market and other miscellaneous forest investigations, and for collating, digesting, recording, illustrating, and distributing the results of the experiments and investigations herein provided for, one hundred and fifteen thousand four hundred and seventy dollars;
Paper-making tests. <i>Post</i> , p. 753.	For enabling the Secretary of Agriculture to test such plants and woods as may require tests to ascertain if they be suitable for making paper, fourteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, including rent and the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and all other necessary expenses:
<i>Provides</i> . Restriction on trav- eling expenses.	<i>Provided</i> , That no part of the money herein appropriated shall be used to pay the transportation or traveling expenses of any forest officer or agent except he be traveling on business directly connected with the Forest Service and in furtherance of the works, aims, and objects specified and authorized in and by this appropriation: <i>Pro- vided further</i> , That no part of this appropriation shall be paid or used for the purpose of paying for in whole or in part the preparation or publication of any newspaper or magazine article, but this shall not prevent the giving out to all persons without discrimination, includ- ing newspaper and magazine writers and publishers, of any facts or official information of value to the public;
Articles for period- icals.	In all for general expenses, four million six hundred and seventy- two thousand nine hundred dollars.

IMPROVEMENT OF THE NATIONAL FORESTS: There is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, to be expended as the Secretary of Agriculture may direct, for the construction and maintenance of roads, trails, bridges, fire lanes, telephone lines, cabins, fences, and other permanent improvements necessary for the proper and economical administration, protection, and development of the national forests:

Permanent improve-
ments.

Provided, That not to exceed ten per centum of the total of all sums appropriated under "General Expenses, Forest Service," and under "Improvement of the National Forests," may be used in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture as provided above under "General Expenses, Forest Service," and under "Improvement of the National Forests," for all expenses necessary for the general administration of the Forest Service.

Provided.
Interchangeable
appropriations.

Total for Forest Service, five million and eight thousand one hundred dollars.

BUREAU OF CHEMISTRY.

Chemistry Bureau.

SALARIES, BUREAU OF CHEMISTRY: One chemist, who shall be chief of bureau, five thousand dollars; one chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three clerks, class four; five clerks, class three; eight clerks, class two; one property clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand three hundred dollars; eleven clerks, class one; nine clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one assistant property custodian, nine hundred dollars; eleven clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two messengers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one skilled laborer, nine hundred dollars; two skilled laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one skilled laborer, six hundred dollars; four messengers or laborers, at six hundred dollars each; six messengers or laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; two messengers or laborers, at four hundred and twenty dollars each; one messenger or laborer, three hundred and sixty dollars; four charwomen, at two hundred and forty dollars each; in all, seventy-nine thousand three hundred and sixty dollars.

Salaries.

GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF CHEMISTRY: For necessary expenses in conducting the investigations contemplated by the Act of May fifteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, relating to the application of chemistry to agriculture in the most general and comprehensive sense of that word, and to continue collaboration with other departments of the Government desiring chemical investigations and whose heads request the Secretary of Agriculture for such assistance, and for other miscellaneous work, as follows: For chemical apparatus, chemicals and supplies, repairs to apparatus, gas, electric current, official traveling expenses, telegraph and telephone service, express and freight charges, thirty-six thousand dollars; for rent and the employment of such assistants, clerks, and other persons as the Secretary of Agriculture may consider necessary for the purposes named, in the city of Washington and elsewhere in conducting investigations, collating and reporting the results of such investigations, and for the rent of buildings in the city of Washington and elsewhere, seventy-three thousand dollars; for investigating the character of the chemical and physical tests which are applied to American food products in foreign countries, and for inspecting the same before shipment when desired by the shippers or owners of these products intended for countries where chemical and physical tests are required before the said products are allowed to be sold therein, and for all necessary expenses in connection with such inspection and studies of methods of analysis in foreign countries, five thousand dollars.

General expenses.

Vol. 12, p. 387.

Pure food inspection.
Vol. 34, p. 768.

For all expenses necessary to carry into effect the provisions of the Act of June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, entitled "An Act for preventing the manufacture, sale, or transportation of adulterated, or misbranded, or poisonous, or deleterious foods, drugs, medicines, and liquors, and for regulating traffic therein, and for other purposes," in the city of Washington and elsewhere, including chemical apparatus, chemicals and supplies, repairs to apparatus, rent, gas, electric current, official traveling expenses, telegraph and telephone service, express and freight charges, two hundred and forty thousand dollars; for employing such assistants, clerks, and other persons as the Secretary of Agriculture may consider necessary for the purposes named, in the city of Washington, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars; out of the city of Washington, two hundred and eighty-seven thousand three hundred and forty dollars;

In all, for general expenses, eight hundred and sixteen thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

Total for Bureau of Chemistry, eight hundred and ninety-five thousand seven hundred dollars.

Bureau of Soils.

BUREAU OF SOILS.

Salaries.

SALARIES, BUREAU OF SOILS: One soil physicist, who shall be chief of bureau, three thousand five hundred dollars; one chief clerk, two thousand dollars; two clerks, class four; one clerk, class three; three clerks, class two; one clerk, one thousand two hundred and sixty dollars; seven clerks, class one; one draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; one draftsman, one thousand dollars; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one photographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; one messenger, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one messenger or laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; one laborer, six hundred dollars; one laborer, three hundred dollars; one charwoman or laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; one messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, thirty-seven thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

General expenses.

GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF SOILS: For all necessary expenses, including rent and the employment of investigators, local and special agents, assistants, and labor required in the city of Washington and elsewhere, official traveling expenses, materials, tools, instruments, and apparatus for carrying out the investigations and experiments herein authorized, as follows:

Climate and organic life.

For the investigation of the relation of soils to climate and organic life and of the texture and composition of soils in the field and laboratory, forty-eight thousand dollars;

Drainage, etc.

For the investigation of the relation of soils to drainage and seepage waters, five thousand dollars;

Investigations, maps, etc.

For the investigation of soils, and for indicating upon maps and plats, by coloring or otherwise, the results of such investigations, one hundred and thirty-five thousand one hundred and sixty dollars;

Administrative expenses.

For general administrative expenses connected with the above-mentioned lines of investigation, five thousand four hundred and forty dollars;

In all, for general expenses, one hundred and ninety-three thousand six hundred dollars.

Total for Bureau of Soils, two hundred and thirty-one thousand and twenty dollars.

BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY.

Bureau of Entomology.

SALARIES, BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY: One entomologist, who shall be chief of bureau, four thousand dollars; one chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks, class three; four clerks, class two; one artist, one thousand four hundred dollars; four clerks, class one; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; one messenger, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two charwomen, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; one charwoman, two hundred and forty dollars; in all, twenty-nine thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

Salaries.

GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY: For the promotion of economic entomology; for investigating the history and the habits of insects injurious and beneficial to agriculture, horticulture, and arboriculture, and ascertaining the best means of destroying those found to be injurious; for salaries, the employment of labor, and rent in the city of Washington and elsewhere, freight, express charges, official traveling expenses, office fixtures, supplies, apparatus, telegraph and telephone service, gas, and electric current, in connection with the following investigations:

General expenses.
Investigation of insects, etc.

For investigations of insects affecting deciduous fruits, orchards, vineyards, nuts, and so forth, including investigations of the pear thrips, cranberry insects, and apple maggots, forty thousand six hundred dollars;

Fruit trees, etc.

For investigations of insects affecting cereal and forage plants, twenty-five thousand dollars;

Grain and forage plants.

For investigations of insects affecting southern field crops, including the cotton boll weevil and other insects injurious to cotton, insects affecting tobacco, rice, and sugar cane, the Argentine ant, and life history studies of ticks, forty-seven thousand dollars;

Southern field crops.

For investigations of insects affecting forests, fourteen thousand dollars;

Forests.

For investigations of insects affecting truck crops, stored grains and other stored products, sixteen thousand two hundred and fifty dollars;

Truck crops, stored grain, etc.

For investigations in bee culture, ten thousand dollars;

Bee culture.

For investigations of insects affecting citrus fruits, including the white fly, orange thrips, and for carrying on investigations of the hydrocyanic-acid gas process, sixteen thousand five hundred dollars; and for the investigation in this and foreign countries to discover the natural enemy of the white fly and means of employing that for destroying the white fly, five thousand dollars;

Citrus fruits.

For investigations of miscellaneous insects, inspection work, study of insects affecting the health of man and animals, insecticides, and the importation and exchange of useful insects, twenty-eight thousand five hundred and fifty dollars;

White fly.

Administrative work.

In all, for general expenses, two hundred and two thousand nine hundred dollars.

PREVENTION OF SPREAD OF MOTHS: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to meet the emergency caused by the continued spread of the gypsy and brown-tail moths by establishing and maintaining a quarantine against further spread in such manner as he shall deem best, in cooperation with the authorities of the different States concerned and with the several state experiment stations, including rent and employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and all other necessary expenses, three hundred thousand dollars.

Gypsy and brown-tail moths.

Total for Bureau of Entomology, five hundred and thirty-two thousand one hundred and eighty dollars.

Bureau of Biological Survey.

BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY.

Salaries.

SALARIES, BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY: One biologist, who shall be chief of bureau, three thousand dollars; one clerk, class four; one clerk, class two; two clerks, class one; one photographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one messenger or laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; one laborer, six hundred dollars; in all, fifteen thousand four hundred dollars.

General expenses.

GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY: For salaries, employment of labor, and rent in the city of Washington and elsewhere, furniture, supplies, traveling, and all other expenses necessary in conducting investigations and carrying out the work of the bureau, as follows:

Preventing shipment of prohibited birds, etc.
Vol. 35, p. 1137.

For the enforcement of sections two hundred and forty-one, two hundred and forty-two, two hundred and forty-three, and two hundred and forty-four of the Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and nine, entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the penal laws of the United States," and for the enforcement of section one of the Act approved May twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred, entitled "An Act to enlarge the powers of the Department of Agriculture, prohibit the transportation by interstate commerce of game killed in violation of local laws, and for other purposes," nine thousand four hundred and twenty dollars;

Preventing carrying illegally killed game.
Vol. 31, p. 187.

Reservations for mammals and birds. Maintenance, etc.
Vol. 35, p. 1104.

For the maintenance of the Montana National Bison Range and other reservations for mammals and birds, and for the enforcement of section eighty-four of the Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and nine, entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the penal laws of the United States," seven thousand dollars;

Food habits of native birds and animals.

For investigating the food habits of North American birds and mammals in relation to agriculture, horticulture, and forestry, including experiments and demonstrations in destroying noxious animals, twenty-five thousand dollars;

Biological investigations.

For biological investigations, including the relations, habits, geographic distribution, and migrations of animals and plants, and the preparation of maps of the life and crop zones, eighteen thousand dollars;

Administrative expenses.

For general administrative expenses connected with the above-mentioned lines of work, including cooperation with other federal bureaus, departments, boards, and commissions on request from them, twelve thousand one hundred dollars;

In all, for general expenses, seventy-one thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

Total for Bureau of Biological Survey, eighty-six thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

Accounts and Disbursements Division.

DIVISION OF ACCOUNTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

Salaries.

SALARIES, DIVISION OF ACCOUNTS AND DISBURSEMENTS: One chief of division and disbursing clerk, who shall be administrative officer of the fiscal affairs of the department, three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one assistant chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; one chief of office of accounts and fiscal agent, who may be detailed to the Forest Service for duty in or out of the city of Washington, two thousand five hundred dollars; eight district fiscal agents, at two thousand dollars each, who may be detailed to the Forest Service for duty in or out of the city of Washington; two auditors, at two thousand dollars each; one cashier and chief clerk, two thousand dollars; three clerks, class four; seven

Fiscal agents for Forest Service.

clerks, class three; ten clerks, class two; eight clerks, class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; two clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; three clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one custodian of records and files, one thousand two hundred dollars; one messenger, six hundred dollars.

Total for Division of Accounts and Disbursements, seventy-nine thousand nine hundred and ninety dollars.

DIVISION OF PUBLICATIONS.

Publications Division.

SALARIES, DIVISION OF PUBLICATIONS: One editor, who shall be chief of division, three thousand dollars; one editor, who shall be assistant chief of division, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one assistant editor, two thousand dollars; four assistant editors, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; two assistant editors, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; one assistant in charge of indexing, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one indexer, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant in charge of illustrations, two thousand dollars; one draftsman or photographer, one thousand five hundred dollars; two draftsmen or photographers, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; six draftsmen or photographers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one assistant photographer, eight hundred and forty dollars; one assistant in charge of document section, two thousand dollars; one assistant in document section, one thousand six hundred dollars; one foreman, miscellaneous distribution, one thousand five hundred dollars; one foreman, farmers' bulletin distribution, one thousand two hundred dollars; one forewoman, one thousand four hundred dollars; one forewoman, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, class two; five clerks, class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; twenty-five clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; thirty-two clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one chief folder, one thousand dollars; one folder, nine hundred dollars; three folders, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; two skilled laborers, at nine hundred dollars each; fifteen skilled laborers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; fifteen skilled laborers, at seven hundred and eighty dollars each; nineteen skilled laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two messengers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; four messengers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three messengers, at six hundred dollars each; two messengers or messenger boys, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; two messengers or messenger boys, at four hundred and twenty dollars each; two messengers or messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; two laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; one laborer, six hundred dollars; three charwomen, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; four charwomen, at two hundred and forty dollars each; in all, one hundred and seventy-two thousand seven hundred and thirty dollars.

Salaries.

GENERAL EXPENSES, DIVISION OF PUBLICATIONS: For miscellaneous objects of expenditure in connection with the publication, indexing, illustration, and distribution of bulletins, documents, and reports, as follows:

General expenses.

For rent in the city of Washington, five thousand dollars;

Rent.

For labor-saving machinery for addressing and mailing documents, including necessary supplies, three thousand dollars;

Supplies, etc.

For envelopes, stationery, and materials used in the distribution of documents, eleven thousand five hundred dollars;

For office furniture and fixtures, one thousand dollars;

For photographic equipment and for photographic materials and artists' tools and supplies, four thousand dollars;

For gas, electric current, telephone and telegraph service, and freight and express charges, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For wagons, bicycles, horses, harness, and maintenance of the same, one thousand dollars;

For purchase of manuscripts, traveling expenses, electrotypes, illustrations, and other expenses not otherwise provided for, three thousand dollars;

In all, for general expenses, thirty thousand dollars.

Total for Division of Publications, two hundred and two thousand seven hundred and thirty dollars.

Bureau of Statistics.

BUREAU OF STATISTICS.

Salaries.

SALARIES, BUREAU OF STATISTICS: One statistician, who shall be chief of bureau, three thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant statistician, who shall be assistant chief of bureau, two thousand five hundred dollars; one chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; six clerks, class four; nine clerks, class three; twelve clerks, class two; two clerks, at one thousand three hundred dollars each; sixteen clerks, class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; six clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; ten clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two messengers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one messenger, six hundred and sixty dollars; one messenger or messenger boy, four hundred and eighty dollars; one laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one laborer, six hundred and sixty dollars; one charwoman, five hundred and forty dollars; two charwomen, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, one hundred and four thousand seven hundred dollars.

General expenses.

GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF STATISTICS: For all necessary expenses for collecting domestic and foreign agricultural statistics, compiling, writing, and illustrating statistical matter for monthly, annual, and special reports, and for special investigations and compilations, as follows:

Administrative expenses.

Salaries, employment of labor, and rent in the city of Washington and elsewhere, supplies, telegraph and telephone service, freight and express charges, and all other necessary miscellaneous administrative expenses, twenty-four thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars;

Special field agents.

Salaries and traveling and other necessary expenses of special field agents, fifty-six thousand dollars;

State agents.

Salaries and traveling and other necessary expenses of state statistical agents, thirty thousand two hundred dollars;

Travel, etc.

Traveling and other necessary expenses of officials and special investigators, two thousand dollars;

Cost of farm products.

Salaries and traveling and other necessary expenses for investigating the cost of production of farm products, two thousand five hundred dollars;

In all, for general expenses, one hundred and fifteen thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.

Total for Bureau of Statistics, two hundred and twenty thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

Library.

LIBRARY, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Salaries.

SALARIES, LIBRARY, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE: One librarian, two thousand dollars; one assistant librarian, one thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks, class one, one of whom shall be a translator;

two cataloguers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three cataloguers, at one thousand dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one clerk, eight hundred and forty dollars; one messenger, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one messenger, six hundred dollars; one messenger or laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; one charwoman, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, nineteen thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

GENERAL EXPENSES, LIBRARY: For technical books of reference, technical papers, and technical periodicals, and for expenses incurred in completing imperfect series; for rent and the employment of additional assistants in the city of Washington and elsewhere; for official traveling expenses, and for library fixtures, library cards, supplies, and other material, fifteen thousand four hundred dollars.

General expenses.

Total for Library, thirty-five thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE: For stationery, blank books, twine, paper, gum, dry goods, soap, brushes, brooms, mats, oils, paints, glass, lumber, hardware, ice, fuel, water and gas pipes, heating apparatus, furniture, carpets, and matting; for lights, freight, express charges, advertising, telegraphing, telephoning, postage, washing towels, and necessary repairs and improvements to buildings and heating apparatus; for rent in the District of Columbia; for the purchase, subsistence, and care of horses and the purchase and repair of harness and vehicles, for official purposes only; for the payment of duties on imported articles, and the Department of Agriculture's proportionate share of the expense of the dispatch agent in New York; for official traveling expenses; and for other miscellaneous supplies and expenses not otherwise provided for, and necessary for the practical and efficient work of the department, one hundred thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

Rent.

OFFICE OF EXPERIMENT STATIONS.

Office of Experiment Stations.

SALARIES, OFFICE OF EXPERIMENT STATIONS: One director, four thousand dollars; one chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one draftsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk and proof reader, one thousand six hundred dollars; one editorial clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; one editorial clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; five clerks, class two; six clerks, class one; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; six clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one clerk or messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; one clerk or messenger, seven hundred and twenty dollars; three clerks or messengers, at six hundred dollars each; two messengers or laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; one copyist or laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; four laborers or charwomen, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; two laborers or charwomen, at two hundred and forty dollars each; in all, forty-six thousand one hundred and eighty dollars.

Salaries.

GENERAL EXPENSES, OFFICE OF EXPERIMENT STATIONS: To carry into effect the provisions of an Act approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An Act to establish agricultural experiment stations in connection with the colleges established in the several States under the provision of an Act approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and of the Acts supplementary thereto," the sums apportioned to the several States and Territories to be paid quarterly in advance, seven hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

Support of agricultural experiment stations.

Vol. 24, p. 440.
Vol. 12, p. 503.

Expenses of admin-
istration, etc.
Vol. 34, p. 63.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to enforce the provisions of the above Act, and a supplementary Act approved March sixteenth, nineteen hundred and six, entitled "An Act to provide for an increased annual appropriation for agricultural experiment stations and regulating the expenditure thereof," relative to their administration, including rent and the employment of clerks, assistants, and other persons in the city of Washington and elsewhere, freight and express charges, official traveling expenses, office fixtures, supplies, apparatus, telegraph and telephone service, gas, and electric current, thirty-three thousand four hundred dollars; and the Secretary of Agriculture shall prescribe the form of the annual financial statement required under the above Acts, ascertain whether the expenditures are in accordance with their provisions, and make report thereon to Congress.

Statements.

Stations in Alaska,
Hawaii, Porto Rico,
and Guam.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to establish and maintain agricultural experiment stations in Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, and the island of Guam, including the erection of buildings, the preparation, illustration, and distribution of reports and bulletins, and all other necessary expenses, ninety-nine thousand dollars, as follows: Alaska, twenty-eight thousand dollars; Hawaii, twenty-eight thousand dollars; Porto Rico, twenty-eight thousand dollars, of which sum five thousand dollars shall be especially devoted to experiments relating to the culture of coffee; and Guam, fifteen thousand dollars; and the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to sell such products as are obtained on the land belonging to the agricultural experiment stations in Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, and the island of Guam, and to apply the money received from the sale of such products to the maintenance of said stations, and this fund shall be available until used.

Sale of products, etc.

Report, etc., on
farmers' institutes,
etc.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate and report upon the organization and progress of farmers' institutes and agricultural schools in the several States and Territories, and upon similar organizations in foreign countries, with special suggestions of plans and methods for making such organizations more effective for the dissemination of the results of the work of the Department of Agriculture and the agricultural experiment stations, and of improved methods of agricultural practice, including rent and the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and all other necessary expenses, ten thousand dollars;

In all, for general expenses, eight hundred and sixty-two thousand four hundred dollars.

Nutrition investiga-
tions.

NUTRITION INVESTIGATIONS: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate the nutritive value of agricultural products used for human food, with special suggestions of plans and methods for the more effective utilization of such products for this purpose, with the cooperation of other bureaus of the department, and to disseminate useful information on this subject, including rent and the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and all other necessary expenses, ten thousand dollars.

Irrigation investi-
gations.

IRRIGATION INVESTIGATIONS: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate and report upon the laws of the States and Territories as affecting irrigation and the rights of appropriators, and of riparian proprietors and institutions relating to irrigation, and upon the use of irrigation waters, at home and abroad, with especial suggestions of the best methods for the utilization of irrigation waters in agriculture, and upon the use of different kinds of power and appliances for irrigation, and for the preparation and illustration of reports and bulletins on irrigation, including rent and the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and all necessary expenses, seventy thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.

DRAINAGE INVESTIGATIONS: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate and report upon the drainage of swamp and other wet lands and to prepare plans for the removal of surplus waters by drainage and for the preparation and illustration of reports and bulletins on drainage, including rent and the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and all necessary expenses, seventy-eight thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars. And the Secretary of Agriculture shall make a special report to the next session of Congress giving the aggregate expenditures under this provision, and the areas in the several States and Territories which have been investigated.

Drainage investigations.

Total for Office of Experiment Stations, one million sixty-seven thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.

OFFICE OF PUBLIC ROADS.

Public Roads Office.

SALARIES, OFFICE OF PUBLIC ROADS: One director, who shall be a scientist and have charge of all scientific and technical work, three thousand dollars; one chief clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars; five clerks, class one; one clerk, one thousand one hundred and forty dollars; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; one laborer, six hundred and sixty dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; one messenger, six hundred dollars; one messenger boy, four hundred and eighty dollars; one messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, twenty-one thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

Salaries.

GENERAL EXPENSES, OFFICE OF PUBLIC ROADS: For salaries, and the employment of labor, and rent in the city of Washington and elsewhere, supplies, office fixtures, apparatus, traveling and all other necessary expenses for conducting investigations and experiments, and for collating, reporting, and illustrating the results of same, and for preparing, publishing, and distributing bulletins and reports as follows: *Provided*, That no part of these appropriations shall be expended for the rent or purchase of road-making machinery:

General expenses.

For inquiries in regard to systems of road management throughout the United States and for giving expert advice on this subject, sixteen thousand dollars;

Provided.
Restriction.

Road management.

For investigations of the best methods of road making and the best kinds of road-making materials throughout the United States and for furnishing expert advice on road building and maintenance, forty-three thousand dollars;

Road making and materials.

For investigations of the chemical and physical character of road materials, twenty-three thousand two hundred and eighty dollars;

Chemical, etc., investigations.

For general administrative expenses connected with the above-mentioned lines of investigations and experiments, ten thousand seven hundred dollars;

Administrative expenses.

In all, for general expenses, ninety-two thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

Total for Office of Public Roads, one hundred and fourteen thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

And not to exceed ten per centum of the foregoing amounts for the miscellaneous expenses of the work of any bureau, division, or office herein provided for shall be available interchangeably for expenditure on the objects included within the general expenses of such bureau, division, or office, but no more than ten per centum shall be added to any one item of appropriation except in cases of extraordinary emergency, and then only upon the written order of the Secretary of Agriculture.

Interchangeable appropriations.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Food supplies.
Cost at farm and to
consumer.

And the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to investigate the cost of food supplies at the farm and to the consumer, and to disseminate the results of such investigation in whatever manner he may deem best; this authorization to be effective upon the approval of this Act.

Scientific work.
Maximum salary
for.

That hereafter the maximum salary of any scientific investigator in the city of Washington, or other employee engaged in scientific work, paid from the general appropriation, shall not exceed four thousand dollars per annum.

Diseased cattle.
Fences on interna-
tional boundary, to
keep out.

Hereafter the Secretary of Agriculture may permit the erection of fences along international boundary lines, but entirely within the territory of the United States, for the purpose of keeping out diseased animals.

Detailed estimates
required for all em-
ployees.

The Secretary of Agriculture for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, and annually thereafter, shall transmit to the Secretary of the Treasury for submission to Congress in the Book of Estimates detailed estimates for all executive officers, clerks, and employees below the grade of clerk, indicating the salary or compensation of each, necessary to be employed by the various bureaus, offices, and divisions of the Department of Agriculture.

Total carried by this bill for the Department of Agriculture, thirteen million four hundred and eighty-seven thousand six hundred and thirty-six dollars.

Approved, May 26, 1910.

May 27, 1910.
[S. 2341.]

[Public, No. 191.]

CHAP. 257.—An Act To authorize the sale and disposition of the surplus and unallotted lands in Bennett County, in the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation, in the State of South Dakota, and making appropriation to carry the same into effect.

Pine Ridge Indian
Reservation, S. Dak.
Sale of lands in.

Description.

Timber lands, etc.,
excepted.

Provisos.
Relinquishment of
allotments.

Lands reserved for
agency, etc.

Patents to religious
organizations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed, as hereinafter provided, to sell and dispose of all that portion of the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation, in the State of South Dakota, lying and being in Bennett County and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the eastern boundary line of the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation, in South Dakota, where the same intersects the boundary line between the States of South Dakota and Nebraska; thence north along said eastern boundary line to the township line separating townships thirty-nine and forty; thence west along said township line to the fifth guide meridian; thence south along said fifth guide meridian to the boundary line between the said States of South Dakota and Nebraska; thence east along said state line to the place of beginning, except such portions thereof as have been or may be hereafter allotted to Indians or otherwise reserved, and except lands classified as timber lands: *Provided, That* any Indians to whom allotments have been made on the tract to be ceded may, in case they elect to do so before said lands are offered for sale, relinquish same and select allotments in lieu thereof on the diminished reservation: *And provided further,* That the Secretary of the Interior may reserve such lands as he may deem necessary for agency, school, and religious purposes, to remain reserved as long as needed, and as long as agency, school, or religious institutions are maintained thereon, for the benefit of said Indians: *And provided further,* That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to issue a patent in fee simple to the duly authorized missionary board, or other authority, of any religious organization, heretofore engaged in mission or school work on said reservation for such lands thereon (not included in any town-site hereinafter provided for) as have heretofore been set apart to such organization for mission or school purposes.

SEC. 2. That the lands shall be disposed of under the general provisions of the homestead and town-site laws of the United States, and shall be opened to settlement and entry by proclamation of the President, which proclamation shall prescribe the manner in which the lands may be settled upon, occupied, and entered by persons entitled to make entry thereof; and no person shall be permitted to settle upon, occupy, or enter any of said lands except as prescribed in such proclamation: *Provided*, That prior to said proclamation the allotments within the portion of the said Pine Ridge Reservation to be disposed of as described herein shall have been completed: *Provided further*, That the rights of honorably discharged Union soldiers and sailors of the late civil and Spanish wars or Philippine insurrection, as defined and described in sections twenty-three and four and twenty-three hundred and five of the Revised Statutes, as amended by the Act of March first, nineteen hundred and one, shall not be abridged.

Opened to settlement by proclamation.

Provisos.
Allotments to be completed.

Rights of soldiers and sailors not affected.
R. S., sec. 2304, 2305, p. 422.
Vol. 31, p. 847.

Townsites.
Reservation for, before school selections by South Dakota.

Surveys, etc.

R. S., sec. 2381, p. 436.

Payment, etc.

Use of net proceeds.

Homesteads.
Price fixed by appraisalment.
Commission created.

Organization.

Classification, appraisalment, etc.

SEC. 3. That before any of the land is disposed of, as hereinafter provided, and before the State of South Dakota shall be permitted to select or locate any lands to which it may be entitled by reason of the loss of sections sixteen or thirty-six, or any portions thereof, by reason of allotments thereof to any Indian or Indians, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to reserve from said lands such tracts for town-site purposes as in his opinion may be required for the future public interests, and he may cause same to be surveyed into lots and blocks and disposed of under such regulations as he may prescribe, in accordance with section twenty-three hundred and eighty-one of the Revised Statutes of the United States; and he is hereby authorized to set apart and reserve for school, park, and other public purposes not more than ten acres in any town-site, and patents shall be issued for the lands so set apart and reserved for school, park, and other public purposes to the municipality legally charged with the care and custody of lands donated for such purposes. The purchase price of all town lots sold in town-sites, as hereinafter provided, shall be paid at such time and in such installments as the Secretary of the Interior may direct, and he shall cause not more than twenty per centum of the net proceeds arising from such sales to be set apart and expended under his direction in aiding the construction of schoolhouses or other public buildings or in improvements within the town-sites in which such lots are located. The net proceeds derived from the sale of such lots and lands within the town-sites as aforesaid, less the amount set aside to aid in the construction of schoolhouses or other public buildings or improvements, shall be credited to the Indians as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 4. That the price of said lands entered as homesteads under the provisions of this Act shall be fixed by appraisalment as herein provided. The President shall appoint a commission to consist of three persons to classify, appraise, and value all of said lands that shall not have been allotted in severalty to said Indians, or reserved by the Secretary of the Interior, or otherwise disposed of, and excepting sections sixteen and thirty-six or other lands which may be selected in lieu thereof by the State of South Dakota, in each of said townships, said commission to be constituted as follows: One resident citizen of the State of South Dakota, one representative of the Interior Department, and one person holding tribal relations with said tribe of Indians. That within twenty days after their appointment the said commissioners shall meet and organize by the election of one of their number as chairman. The said commissioners shall then proceed to personally inspect, classify, and appraise, in one hundred and sixty acre tracts each, all of the remaining unallotted lands embraced within that portion of the reservation described in section one of this Act. In making such classification and appraisalment

Division of lands.	said lands shall be divided into the following classes: First, agricultural land of the first class; second, agricultural land of the second class; third, grazing land; fourth, timber land; fifth, mineral land, if any, but the mineral and timber lands shall not be appraised: <i>Provided</i> , That timber lands shall be classified without regard to acreage: <i>And provided further</i> , That all lands classified as timber lands shall be reserved for the use of the Pine Ridge Indians. That said commissioners shall be paid a salary of not to exceed ten dollars per day each while actually employed in the inspection, classification and appraisal of said lands, and necessary expenses exclusive of subsistence to be approved by the Secretary of the Interior, such inspection, classification and appraisal to be completed within six months from the date of organization of said commission.
<i>Provisos.</i> Timber lands.	
Reserved for Indians. Compensation, etc., of commissioner.	
Regulations.	SEC. 5. That said commission shall be governed by regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, and after the completion of the classification and appraisal of all of said land the same shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.
Payment of purchase price.	SEC. 6. That the price of said lands disposed of under the homestead laws shall be paid in accordance with rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior upon the following terms: One-fifth of the purchase price to be paid in cash at the time of entry, and the balance in five equal annual installments, to be paid in two, three, four, five, and six years, respectively, from and after the date of entry. In case any entryman fails to make the annual payments, or any of them, when due, all rights in and to the land covered by his entry shall cease, and any payments theretofore made shall be forfeited and the entry canceled, and the lands shall be again subject to entry under the provisions of the homestead law at the appraised price thereof: <i>Provided</i> , That nothing in this Act shall prevent homestead settlers from commuting their entries under section twenty-three hundred and one, Revised Statutes, by paying for the land entered the appraised price, receiving credit for payments previously made. In addition to the price to be paid for the land, the entryman shall pay the same fees and commissions at the time of commutation or final entry as now provided by law where the price of land is one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, and when the entryman shall have complied with all the requirements and terms of the homestead laws as to settlement and residence and shall have made all the required payments aforesaid he shall be entitled to a patent for the lands entered: <i>And provided further</i> , That all lands remaining undisposed of at the expiration of four years from the opening of said lands to entry may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, be reappraised in the manner provided for in this Act.
Forfeiture.	
<i>Provisos.</i> Commutation. R. S., sec. 2301, p. 421.	
Fees and commissions.	
Reappraisal of undisposed of lands.	
Deposit of proceeds to credit of Indians.	SEC. 7. That from the proceeds arising from the sale and disposition of the lands aforesaid, exclusive of the customary fees and commissions, there shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States, to the credit of the Indians belonging and having tribal rights on the said reservation, the sums to which the said tribe may be entitled, which shall draw interest at three per centum per annum; that the moneys derived from the sale of said lands and deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the said Indians shall be at all times subject to appropriation by Congress for their education, support, and civilization.
Use of proceeds.	
Purchase of school lands for South Dakota. <i>Post</i> , p. 1072.	SEC. 8. That sections sixteen and thirty-six of the land in each township within the tract described in section one of this Act shall not be subject to entry, but shall be reserved for the use of the common schools, and paid for by the United States at two dollars and fifty cents per acre, and the same are hereby granted to the State of South Dakota for such purpose, and in case any of said sections, or parts thereof, are lost to said State by reason of allotments thereof to any Indian or Indians, or otherwise, the governor of said State,
Price per acre.	
Lieu lands.	

with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, is hereby authorized, within the area described in section one of this Act, to locate other lands not otherwise appropriated, which shall be paid for by the United States as herein provided, in quantity equal to the loss, and such selections shall be made prior to the opening of such lands to settlement: *Provided*, That in any event not more than two sections shall be granted to the State in any one township, and lands must be selected in lieu of sections sixteen or thirty-six, or both, or any part thereof, within the townships in which the loss occurs, except in any townships where there may not be two sections of unallotted lands, in which event whatever is required to make two sections may be selected in any adjoining township.

Proviso.
Restriction of selection.

SEC. 9. That there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of not more than one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay for the lands granted to the State of South Dakota, as provided in section eight of this Act. And there is hereby appropriated the further sum of thirty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the purpose of making the appraisal, classification, and allotment provided for herein: *Provided*, That the latter appropriation, or any further appropriation hereafter made for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act, shall be reimbursed to the United States from the proceeds from the sale of the lands described herein or from any money in the Treasury belonging to said Indian tribe.

Appropriation to pay for lands granted South Dakota.

Appropriation for classification, etc.

Proviso.
Reimbursement.

SEC. 10. That the lands allotted, those retained or reserved, and the surplus land sold, set aside for town-site purposes, granted to the State of South Dakota, or otherwise disposed of, shall be subject for a period of twenty-five years to all the laws of the United States prohibiting the introduction of intoxicants into the Indian country.

Prohibition of intoxicants.

SEC. 11. That nothing in this Act contained shall in any manner bind the United States to purchase any portion of the land herein described, except sections sixteen and thirty-six, or the equivalent in each township, or to dispose of said land except as provided herein, or to guarantee to find purchasers for said lands or any portion thereof, it being the intention of this Act that the United States shall act as trustee for said Indians to dispose of the said lands, and to expend and pay over the proceeds received from the sale thereof only as received and as herein provided: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to deprive the said Indians of the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation of any benefits to which they are entitled under existing treaties or agreements not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act.

Nonresponsibility of United States.

Proviso.
Treaty rights not affected.

Approved, May 27, 1910.

CHAP. 258.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide a government for the Territory of Hawaii," approved April thirtieth, nineteen hundred.

May 27, 1910.
[S. 3360.]

[Public, No. 192.]

Hawaii.
Government in.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section five of an Act entitled "An Act to provide a government for the Territory of Hawaii," approved April thirtieth, nineteen hundred, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 5. That the Constitution, and, except as otherwise provided, all the laws of the United States, including laws carrying general appropriations, which are not locally inapplicable, shall have the same force and effect within the said Territory as elsewhere in the United States: *Provided*, That sections eighteen hundred and forty-one to eighteen hundred and ninety-one, inclusive, nineteen hundred and ten and nineteen hundred and twelve, of the Revised Statutes, and the amendments thereto, and an Act entitled 'An Act to prohibit the passage of local or special laws in the Territories of the United States,

General laws of United States in effect.
Vol. 31, p. 141, amended.

Proviso.
Territorial provisions excepted.
R. S. secs. 1841-1891, pp. 326-333; secs. 1910, 1912, p. 337.
Vol. 24, p. 170.

to limit territorial indebtedness, and for other purposes,' approved July thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and the amendments thereto, shall not apply to Hawaii."

Legislature.

Compensation of
members increased.
Vol. 31, p. 146,
amended.

Proviso.
Extra sessions for
appropriation bills.
Vol. 31, p. 150.

Appropriations.

Legislature to make.
Vol. 31, p. 149,
amended.

Legislative powers.
Vol. 31, p. 150,
amended.
Indebtedness re-
stricted.

Maximum.

Term of bonds.

Proviso.
Condemnations for
public uses.

Public lands.
Vol. 31, p. 155,
amended.
Issue of certificates,
leases, and agree-
ments limited.

Citizenship re-
quired.

SEC. 2. That section twenty-six of said Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 26. That the members of the legislature shall receive for their services, in addition to mileage at the rate of ten cents a mile each way, the sum of six hundred dollars for each regular session, payable in three equal installments on and after the first, thirtieth, and fiftieth days of the session, and the sum of two hundred dollars for each special session: *Provided*, That they shall receive no compensation for any extra session held under the provisions of section fifty-four of this Act."

SEC. 3. That section fifty-two of said Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 52. That appropriations, except as herein otherwise provided, shall be made by the legislature."

SEC. 4. That section fifty-five of said Act is hereby amended so that the part thereof relating to public indebtedness and beginning with the words "nor shall any debt" shall read as follows: "Nor shall any debt be authorized to be contracted by or on behalf of the Territory, or any political or municipal corporation or subdivision thereof, except to pay the interest upon the existing indebtedness, to suppress insurrection, or to provide for the common defense, except that in addition to any indebtedness created for such purposes the legislature may authorize loans by the Territory, or any such subdivision thereof, for the erection of penal, charitable, and educational institutions, and for public buildings, wharves, roads, harbor, and other public improvements, but the total of such indebtedness incurred in any one year by the Territory or any such subdivision shall not exceed one per centum of the assessed value of the property in the Territory or subdivision, respectively, as shown by the then last assessments for taxation, whether such assessments are made by the Territory or the subdivision or subdivisions, and the total indebtedness of the Territory shall not at any time be extended beyond seven per centum of such assessed value of property in the Territory and the total indebtedness of any such subdivision shall not at any time be extended beyond three per centum of such assessed value of property in the subdivision, but nothing in this Act shall prevent the refunding of any indebtedness at any time; nor shall any such loan be made upon the credit of the public domain or any part thereof; nor shall any bond or other instrument of any such indebtedness be issued unless made payable in not more than thirty years from the date of the issue thereof; nor shall any such bond or indebtedness be issued or incurred until approved by the President of the United States: *Provided*, That the legislature may by general act provide for the condemnation of property for public uses, including the condemnation of rights of way for the transmission of water for irrigation and other purposes."

SEC. 5. That section seventy-three of said Act is hereby amended by adding thereto the following:

"No person shall hereafter be entitled to receive any certificate of occupation, right of purchase lease, cash freehold agreement, or special homestead agreement who or whose husband or wife shall previously have taken or held any land under any such certificate, lease, or agreement hereafter made or issued, or under any homestead lease or patent based thereon; or who or whose husband or wife, or both of them, shall then own other land in the Territory, the combined area of which and the land in question exceeds eighty acres; or who is an alien, unless he has declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States as provided by law; nor shall any person who, having so declared his intention, shall hereafter take or hold

under any such certificate, lease, or agreement, continue so to hold or become entitled to a homestead lease or patent of the land, unless he shall have become a citizen within five years after so taking.

"No land for which any such certificate, lease, or agreement shall hereafter be issued, or any part thereof or interest therein or control thereof, shall, without the written consent of the commissioner and governor, thereafter, whether before or after a homestead lease or patent has been issued thereon, be or be contracted to be in any way, directly or indirectly, by process of law or otherwise, conveyed, mortgaged, leased, or otherwise transferred to or acquired or held by or for the benefit of any alien or corporation; or, before or after the issuance of a homestead lease or before the issuance of a patent, to or by or for the benefit of any other person; or, after the issuance of a patent, to or by or for the benefit of any person who owns, holds, or controls, directly or indirectly, other land or the use thereof the combined area of which and the land in question exceeds eighty acres: *Provided*, That these prohibitions shall not apply to transfers or acquisitions by inheritance or between tenants in common.

"Any land in respect of which any of the foregoing provisions shall be violated shall forthwith be forfeited and resume the status of public land and may be recovered by the Territory or its successors in an action of ejectment or other appropriate proceeding. And noncompliance with the terms of any such certificate, lease, or agreement, or of the law applicable thereto, shall entitle the commissioner, with the approval of the governor before patent has been issued, with or without legal process, notice, demand, or previous entry, to retake possession and thereby determine the estate: *Provided*, That the times limited for compliance with any such terms may be extended by the commissioner, with such approval, upon its appearing that an effort has been made in good faith to comply therewith.

"The persons entitled to take under any such certificate, lease, or agreement shall be determined by drawing or lot, after public notice as hereinafter provided; and any lot not taken, or taken and forfeited, or any lot or part thereof surrendered with the consent of the commissioner, which is hereby authorized, may be disposed of upon application at not less than the advertised price by any such certificate, lease, or agreement without further notice. The notice of any sale, drawing, or allotment of public land shall be by publication for a period of not less than sixty days in one or more newspapers of general circulation published in the Territory.

"The commissioner, with the approval of the governor, may give to any citizen of the United States or to any person who has legally declared his intention to become a citizen, and who shall hereafter become such, which said person has, or who and whose predecessors in interest have, improved any parcel of public lands and resided thereon continuously since April thirtieth, nineteen hundred, a preference right to purchase so much of such parcel and such adjoining land as may reasonably be required for a home, at a fair price, to be determined by three disinterested citizens appointed by the governor, in the determination of which price the value of improvement shall, when deemed just and reasonable, be disregarded: *Provided, however*, That this privilege shall not extend to any original lessee or to an assignee of an entire lease of public lands.

"The commissioner may also, with such approval, issue, for a nominal consideration, to any church or religious organization, or person or persons or corporation representing it, a patent for any parcel of public land occupied continuously for not less than five years heretofore and still occupied by it as a church site under the laws of Hawaii.

Transfers to corporations or aliens restricted.

Before issue of patents, etc.

Limitation.

Proviso.
Inheritances, etc.

Forfeiture for violations.

Proviso.
Extension of time.

Proceedings to secure lands.

Preference to present residents.

Proviso.
Lessees excluded.

Patents to religious organizations.

Limit of area or value.	"No sale of lands for other than homestead purposes, except as herein provided, and no exchange by which the Territory shall convey lands exceeding either forty acres in area or five thousand dollars in value shall be made. No lease of agricultural lands exceeding forty acres in area, or of pastoral or waste lands exceeding two hundred acres in area, shall be made without the approval of two-thirds of the board of public lands which is hereby constituted, the members of which are to be appointed by the governor as provided in section eighty of this Act, and until the legislature shall otherwise provide said board shall consist of six members and its members be appointed for terms of four years: <i>Provided, however,</i> That the commissioner may, with the approval of said board, sell for residence purposes lots and tracts, not exceeding three acres in area, and that sales of government lands may be made upon the approval of said board whenever necessary to locate thereon railroad rights of way, railroad tracks, side tracks, depot grounds, pipe lines, irrigation ditches, pumping stations, reservoirs, factories and mills and appurtenances thereto, including houses for employees, mercantile establishments, hotels, churches, and private schools, and all such sales shall be limited to the amount actually necessary for the economical conduct of such business or undertaking: <i>Provided further,</i> That no exchange of government lands shall hereafter be made without the approval of two-thirds of the members of said board, and no such exchange shall be made except to acquire lands directly for public uses.
Leases of agricultural, pastoral, or waste lands. Approval of board.	
<i>Proviso.</i> Sale of residence lots. Lands for public utilities, etc.	
Approval by board.	
Agricultural lands. Opening to homestead entry.	"Whenever twenty-five or more persons, having the qualifications of homesteaders, who have not theretofore made application under this Act shall make written application to the commissioner of public lands for the opening of agricultural lands for settlement in any locality or district, it shall be the duty of said commissioner to proceed expeditiously to survey and open for entry agricultural lands, whether unoccupied or under lease with the right of withdrawal, sufficient in area to provide homesteads for all such persons, together with all persons of like qualifications who shall have filed with such commissioner prior to the survey of such lands written applications for homesteads in the district designated in said applications. The lands to be so opened for settlement by said commissioner shall be either the specific tract or tracts applied for or other suitable and available agricultural lands in the same geographical district and, as far as possible, in the immediate locality of and as nearly equal to that applied for as may be available: <i>Provided, however,</i> That no leased land, under cultivation, shall be taken for homesteading until any crops growing thereon shall have been harvested.
<i>Proviso.</i> Crops on leased lands.	
Surveys for homestead entries.	"It shall be the duty of the commissioner of public lands to cause to be surveyed and opened for homestead entry a reasonable amount of desirable agricultural lands and also of pastoral lands in various parts of the Territory for homestead purposes on or before January first, nineteen hundred and eleven, and he shall annually thereafter cause to be surveyed for homestead purposes such amount of agricultural lands and pastoral lands in various parts of the Territory as there may be demand for by persons having the qualifications of homesteaders; and in laying out any homestead the Commissioner of Public Lands shall include therein an amount, not exceeding eighty acres in area, sufficient to support thereon an ordinary family; and all necessary expenses for surveying and opening any such lands for homestead shall be paid for out of any funds of the territorial treasury derived from the sale or lease of the public lands, which funds are hereby made available for such purposes.
Area.	
Expenses.	
Agricultural and pastoral lands.	"Nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent said commissioner from surveying and opening for homestead purposes and as a single homestead entry public lands suitable for both agricultural and pastoral purposes, whether such lands be situated in one

body or detached tracts, to the end that homesteaders may be provided with both agricultural and pastoral lands wherever there is demand therefor; nor shall the ownership of a residence lot or tract, not exceeding three acres in area, hereafter disqualify any citizen from applying for and receiving any form of homestead entry, including a homestead lease.

"All lands in the possession, use, and control of the Territory shall hereafter be managed by the commissioner, except such as shall be set aside for public purposes as hereinafter provided; all sales and other dispositions of such land shall be made by the commissioner or under his direction, for which purpose, if necessary, the land may be transferred to his department from any other department by direction of the governor, and all patents and deeds of such land shall issue from the office of the commissioner, who shall countersign the same and keep a record thereof. Lands conveyed to the Territory in exchange for other lands that are subject to the land laws of Hawaii, as amended by this Act, shall, except as otherwise provided, have the same status and be subject to such laws as if they had previously been public lands of Hawaii. All orders setting aside lands for forest or other public purposes, or withdrawing the same, shall be made by the governor, and lands while so set aside for such purposes may be managed as may be provided by the laws of the Territory. The commissioner is hereby authorized to perform any and all acts, prescribe forms of oaths, and, with the approval of the governor and said board, make such rules and regulations as may be necessary and proper for the purpose of carrying the provisions of this section and the land laws of Hawaii into full force and effect."

SEC. 6. That section eighty-four of said Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 84. That no person shall sit as a judge or juror in any case in which his relative by affinity or by consanguinity within the third degree is interested, either as a plaintiff or defendant, or in the issue of which the said judge or juror has, either directly or through such relative, any pecuniary interest; nor shall any person sit as a judge in any case in which he has been of counsel or on an appeal from any decision or judgment rendered by him, and the legislature of the Territory may add other causes of disqualification to those herein enumerated."

SEC. 7. That section ninety-one of said Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 91. That, except as otherwise provided, the public property ceded and transferred to the United States by the Republic of Hawaii under the joint resolution of annexation, approved July seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, shall be and remain in the possession, use, and control of the government of the Territory of Hawaii, and shall be maintained, managed, and cared for by it, at its own expense, until otherwise provided for by Congress, or taken for the uses and purposes of the United States by direction of the President or of the governor of Hawaii. And any such public property so taken for the uses and purposes of the United States may be restored to its previous status by direction of the President; and the title to any such public property in the possession and use of the Territory for the purposes of water, sewer, electric, and other public works, penal, charitable, scientific, and educational institutions, cemeteries, hospitals, parks, highways, wharves, landings, harbor improvements, public buildings, or other public purposes, or required for any such purposes, may be transferred to the Territory by direction of the President, and the title to any property so transferred to the Territory may thereafter be transferred to any city, county, or other political subdivision thereof by direction of the governor when thereunto authorized by the legislature."

Rights of residence owners.

Commissioner to control, etc., public lands.

Status of exchanged lands.

Reservation for forest, etc., purposes.

Authority of commissioner.

Disqualifications of judge or juror.
Vol. 31, p. 157, amended.
Grounds for, extended.

Additional causes.

Public property.
Vol. 31, p. 159, amended.
Transferred to Territory.
Vol. 30, p. 750.

Status of restored property.

Title to property for public uses.

Transfers to political subdivisions.

Officers.
Vol. 31, p. 159,
amended.
Pay increased.

SEC. 8. That section ninety-two of said Act is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 92. That the following officers shall receive the following annual salaries to be paid by the United States: The governor, seven thousand dollars; the secretary of the Territory, four thousand dollars; the chief justice of the supreme court of the Territory, six thousand dollars; the associate justices of the supreme court, five thousand five hundred dollars each; the judges of the circuit courts, four thousand dollars each; the United States district attorney, four thousand dollars, the United States marshal, three thousand dollars. And the governor shall receive annually, in addition to his salary, the sum of five hundred dollars for stationery, postage, and incidentals; also his traveling expenses while absent from the capital on official business, and the sum of two thousand dollars annually for his private secretary."

Naturalization.
Vol. 31, p. 161,
amended.
Status of records,
certificates, etc., prior
to June 29, 1906.
Vol. 34, p. 598.

SEC. 9. That section one hundred of said Act is hereby amended by adding thereto the following:

"All records relating to naturalization, all declarations of intention to become citizens of the United States, and all certificates of naturalization filed, recorded, or issued prior to the taking effect of the naturalization Act of June twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and six, in or from any circuit court of the Territory of Hawaii, shall for all purposes be deemed to be and to have been made, filed, recorded, or issued by a court with jurisdiction to naturalize aliens, but shall not be by this Act further validated or legalized."

Approved, May 27, 1910.

May 27, 1910.
[H. R. 9101.]

[Public, No. 193.]

Santa Cruz, Cal.
Part of public build-
ing site granted to.

Proviso.
Reversion for non-
user.

CHAP. 259.—An Act To grant title to certain public land to the city of Santa Cruz, in the State of California, to be used for street purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to grant, relinquish, and convey, by quitclaim deed, to the city of Santa Cruz, in the State of California, a strip of land twenty feet in width off of the Water street side of the site of the federal building in said city of Santa Cruz, and extending along Water street a distance of one hundred and twenty feet, more or less, the said strip of land to be used for street purposes only: *Provided, however,* That the city of Santa Cruz shall not have the right to sell or convey the land herein granted, or any part thereof, or to devote the same to any other purpose than as hereinbefore described, and in the event that the land shall not be used for street purposes it shall revert to the United States. Declaration of forfeiture under this Act may be declared by the Secretary of the Interior.

Approved, May 27, 1910.

May 30, 1910.
[S. 183.]

[Public, No. 194.]

Rosebud Indian
Reservation, S. Dak.
Sale of lands in.

Description.

CHAP. 260.—An Act To authorize the sale and disposition of a portion of the surplus and unallotted lands in Mellette and Washabaugh counties in the Rosebud Indian Reservation in the State of South Dakota, and making appropriation and provision to carry the same into effect.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed, as hereinafter provided, to sell and dispose of all that portion of the Rosebud Indian Reservation, in the State of South Dakota, lying and being within the counties of Mellette and Washabaugh, south of the White River, and being described and bounded as follows: Beginning at a point on the third guide meridian west where the township line between townships thirty-nine and forty intersects the same, thence north along

said guide meridian to the middle of the channel of White River, thence west along the middle of the main channel of White River to the point of intersection with the line dividing the Rosebud and the Pine Ridge Indian reservations, thence south along the boundary line between said reservations to the township line separating townships thirty-nine and forty, thence east along said township line to the place of beginning, except such portions thereof as have been or may be hereafter allotted to Indians or otherwise reserved, and except lands classified as timber lands: *Provided*, That any Indians to whom allotments have been made on the tract to be ceded may, in case they elect to do so before said lands are offered for sale, relinquish same and select allotments in lieu thereof on the diminished reservation: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior may reserve such lands as he may deem necessary for agency, school, and religious purposes, to remain reserved as long as needed and as long as agency, school, or religious institutions are maintained thereon for the benefit of said Indians: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to issue a patent in fee simple to the duly authorized missionary board, or other authority, of any religious organization heretofore engaged in mission or school work on said reservation for such lands thereon (not included in any town-site hereinafter provided for) as have heretofore been set apart to such organization for mission or school purposes.

SEC. 2. That the lands shall be disposed of under the general provisions of the homestead and town-site laws of the United States, and shall be opened to settlement and entry by proclamation of the President, which proclamation shall prescribe the manner in which the lands may be settled upon, occupied, and entered by persons entitled to make entry thereof, and no person shall be permitted to settle upon, occupy, or enter any of said lands except as prescribed in such proclamation: *Provided*, That prior to said proclamation the allotments within the portion of the said Rosebud Reservation to be disposed of as prescribed herein shall have been completed: *Provided further*, That the rights of honorably discharged Union soldiers and sailors of the late civil and Spanish wars or Philippine insurrection as defined and described in sections twenty-three hundred and four and twenty-three hundred and five of the Revised Statutes as amended by the Act of March first, nineteen hundred and one, shall not be abridged.

SEC. 3. That before any of the land is disposed of, as hereinafter provided, and before the State of South Dakota shall be permitted to select or locate any lands to which it may be entitled by reason of the loss of sections sixteen or thirty-six, or any portions thereof, by reason of allotments thereof to any Indian or Indians, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to reserve from said lands such tracts for town-site purposes as in his opinion may be required for the future public interests, and he may cause same to be surveyed into lots and blocks and disposed of under such regulations as he may prescribe; and he is hereby authorized to set apart and reserve for school, park, and other public purposes not more than ten acres in any town-site, and patents shall be issued for the lands so set apart and reserved for school, park, and other public purposes to the municipality legally charged with the care and custody of lands donated for such purposes. The purchase price of all town lots sold in town-sites, as hereinafter provided, shall be paid at such time and in such installments as the Secretary of the Interior may direct, and he shall cause not more than twenty per centum of the net proceeds arising from such sales to be set apart and expended under his direction in the construction of schoolhouses or other public buildings or in improvements within the town-sites in which such lots are located. The net pro-

Timber lands excepted.

Provisos.
Relinquishment of allotments.

Lands reserved for agency, etc.

Patents to religious organizations.

Opened to settlement by proclamation.

Provisos.
Allotments to be completed.

Rights of soldiers and sailors not affected.
R. S., secs. 2304, 2305, p. 422.
Vol. 31, p. 847.

Townsites.
Reservation for, before school selections by South Dakota.

Surveys, etc.

Payments, etc.

Use of net proceeds.

ceeds derived from the sale of such lots and lands within the town-sites as aforesaid, less the amount set aside to aid in the construction of schoolhouses or other public buildings or improvements, shall be credited to the Indians; as hereinafter provided.

Homesteads.
Price fixed by ap-
praisement.
Commission created.

SEC. 4. That the price of said lands entered as homesteads under the provisions of this Act shall be fixed by appraisement, as herein provided. The President shall appoint a commission to consist of three persons to classify, appraise, and value all of said lands that shall not have been allotted in severalty to said Indians, or reserved by the Secretary of the Interior or otherwise disposed of, and excepting sections sixteen and thirty-six or other lands which may be selected in lieu thereof by the State of South Dakota, in each of said townships, said commission to be constituted as follows: One resident citizen of the State of South Dakota, one representative of the Interior Department, and one person holding tribal relations with said tribe of Indians. That within twenty days after their appointment the said commissioners shall meet and organize by the election of one of their number as chairman. The said commissioners shall then proceed to personally inspect, classify, and appraise, in one hundred and sixty acre tracts each, all of the remaining unallotted lands embraced within that portion of the reservation described in section one of this Act. In making such classification and appraisement said lands shall be divided into the following classes: First, agricultural land of the first class; second, agricultural land of the second class; third, grazing land; fourth, timber land; fifth, mineral land, if any, but the mineral and timber lands shall not be appraised: *Provided*, That timber lands may be classified without regard to acreage: *And provided further*, That all lands classified as timber lands shall be reserved for the use of the Rosebud Indians. That said commissioners shall be paid a salary of not to exceed ten dollars per day each while actually employed in the inspection, classification and appraisement of said lands, and necessary expenses exclusive of subsistence to be approved by the Secretary of the Interior, such inspection, classification and appraisement to be completed within six months from the date of organization of said commission.

Organization.

Classification, ap-
praisement, etc.

Division of lands.

Provisos.
Timber lands.
Reserved for In-
dians.
Compensation, etc.,
of commissioners.

Post, p. 1073.

Regulations.

SEC. 5. That said commission shall be governed by regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior; and after the completion of the classification and appraisement of all of said lands the same shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.

Payment of pur-
chase price.

SEC. 6. That the price of said lands disposed of under the homestead laws shall be paid in accordance with rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior upon the following terms: One-fifth of the purchase price to be paid in cash at the time of entry and the balance in five equal annual installments, to be paid in two, three, four, five, and six years, respectively, from and after the date of entry. In case any entryman fails to make the annual payments, or any of them, when due, all rights in and to the land covered by his entry shall cease, and any payments theretofore made shall be forfeited and the entry canceled, and the lands shall be again subject to entry under the provisions of the homestead law at the appraised price thereof: *And provided*, That nothing in this Act shall prevent homestead settlers from commuting their entries under section twenty-three hundred and one, Revised Statutes, by paying for the land entered the appraised price, receiving credit for payments previously made. In addition to the price to be paid for the land, the entryman shall pay the same fees and commissions at the time of commutation or final entry as now provided by law where the price of land is one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, and when the entryman shall have complied with all the requirements and terms of the homestead laws as to settlement and residence and shall have

Forfeiture.

Provisos.
Commutation.
R. S., sec. 2301, p. 421.

Fees and commis-
sions.

made all the required payments aforesaid he shall be entitled to a patent for the lands entered: *And provided further*, That all lands remaining undisposed of at the expiration of four years from the opening of said lands to entry may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, be reappraised in the manner provided for in this Act.

Reappraisal of undisposed of lands.

SEC. 7. That from the proceeds arising from the sale and disposition of the lands aforesaid, exclusive of the customary fees and commissions, there shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States, to the credit of the Indians belonging and having tribal rights on the said reservation, the sums to which the said tribe may be entitled, which shall draw interest at three per centum per annum; that the moneys derived from the sale of said lands and deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of said Indians shall be at all times subject to appropriation by Congress for their education, support, and civilization.

Deposit of proceeds to credit of Indians.

Use of proceeds.

SEC. 8. That sections sixteen and thirty-six of the land in each township within the tract described in section one of this Act shall not be subject to entry, but shall be reserved for the use of the common schools and paid for by the United States at two dollars and fifty cents per acre, and the same are hereby granted to the State of South Dakota for such purpose, and in case any of said sections, or parts thereof, are lost to said State by reason of allotments thereof to any Indian or Indians, or otherwise, the governor of said State, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, is hereby authorized, within the area described in section one of this Act, to locate other lands not otherwise appropriated, which shall be paid for by the United States as herein provided, in quantity equal to the loss, and such selections shall be made prior to the opening of such lands to settlement: *Provided*, That in any event not more than two sections shall be granted to the State in any one township, and lands must be selected in lieu of sections sixteen or thirty-six, or both, or any part thereof, within the township in which the loss occurs, except in any township where there may not be two sections of unallotted lands, in which event whatever is required to make two sections may be selected in any adjoining township.

Purchase of school lands for South Dakota.
Post, p. 1078.

Price per acre.

Lieu lands.

Proviso.
Restriction of selection.

SEC. 9. That there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of not more than one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay for the lands granted to the State of South Dakota, as provided in section eight of this Act. And there is hereby appropriated the further sum of thirty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the purpose of making the appraisement and classification provided for herein: *Provided*, That the latter appropriation, or any further appropriation hereafter made for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act, shall be reimbursed to the United States from the proceeds received from the sale of the lands described herein or from any money in the Treasury belonging to said Indian tribe.

Appropriation to pay for lands granted South Dakota.

Appropriation for classification, etc.

Proviso.
Reimbursement.

SEC. 10. That the lands allotted, those retained or reserved, and the surplus land sold, set aside for town-site purposes, granted to the State of South Dakota, or otherwise disposed of, shall be subject for a period of twenty-five years to all the laws of the United States prohibiting the introduction of intoxicants into the Indian country.

Prohibition of intoxicants.

SEC. 11. That nothing in this Act contained shall in any manner bind the United States to purchase any portion of the land herein described, except sections sixteen and thirty-six, or the equivalent in each township, or to dispose of said land except as provided herein, or to guarantee to find purchasers for said lands or any portion thereof, it being the intention of this Act that the United States shall act as trustee for said Indians to dispose of the said lands, and to expend

Nonresponsibility of United States.

Proviso.
Treaty rights not
affected.

and pay over the proceeds received from the sale thereof only as received and as herein provided: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to deprive the said Indians of the Rosebud Indian Reservation of any benefits to which they are entitled under existing treaties or agreements not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act.

Approved, May 30, 1910.

May 30, 1910.
[H. R. 9304.]

[Public, No. 195.]

CHAP. 261.—An Act Granting certain lands in the Coconino National Forest, in Arizona, for observatory purposes.

Lowell Observatory,
Ariz.
Lands in Coconino
National Forest grant-
ed for.

Provisos.
Reversion for non-
user.

Timber rights ex-
cluded.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be, and hereby is, granted to Percival Lowell, his heirs and assigns, section numbered seventeen, in township numbered twenty-one north of range seven east of the Gila and Salt River base and meridian, the said tract of land being within the Coconino National Forest, in the Territory of Arizona, for observatory purposes in connection with the Lowell Observatory: *Provided*, That in the event of the removal or abandonment of the said observatory or the use of said land by the grantee for other than observatory purposes the said land shall revert to the United States: *Provided further*, That the title to the merchantable timber thereon and the right to cut and remove the same in such manner as to preserve the herbage and undergrowth in their natural condition shall remain in the United States.

Approved, May 30, 1910.

June 1, 1910.
[H. R. 19070.]

[Public, No. 196.]

CHAP. 263.—An Act To regulate the height of buildings in the District of Columbia.

District of Columbia.
Height of nonfire-
proof dwellings, etc.,
limited.

Business buildings.

Fireproof materials
required for buildings
exceeding 60 feet.
Churches excepted.

Hotels, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the date of the approval of this Act no combustible or nonfireproof building in the District of Columbia used or occupied or intended to be used or occupied as a dwelling, flat, apartment house, tenement, lodging or boarding house, hospital, dormitory, or for any similar purpose shall be erected, altered, or raised to a height of more than four stories, or more than fifty feet in height above the sidewalk, and no combustible or nonfireproof building shall be converted to any of the uses aforesaid if it exceeds either of said limits of height.

SEC. 2. That from and after the date of the approval of this Act no combustible or nonfireproof building in the District of Columbia used or occupied or intended to be used or occupied for business purposes only shall be erected, altered, or raised to a height of more than sixty feet above the sidewalk, and no combustible or nonfireproof building shall be converted to such use if it exceeds said height.

SEC. 3. That all buildings in the District of Columbia, including buildings of every kind, class, and description whatsoever, excepting churches only, hereafter erected, altered, or raised in any manner as to exceed sixty feet in height shall be fireproof or noncombustible and of such fire-resisting materials, from the foundation up, as are now or at the time of the erecting, altering, or raising may be required by the building regulations of the District of Columbia.

Hotels, apartment houses, and tenement houses hereafter erected, altered, or raised in any manner so as to be three stories in height or over and buildings hereafter converted to such uses shall be of fireproof construction up to and including the main floor, and there shall be no space on any floor of such structure of an area greater than two thousand five hundred square feet that is not completely inclosed by

fireproof walls, and all doors through such walls shall be of noncombustible materials.

Every building hereafter erected with a hall or altered so as to have a hall with a seating capacity of more than three hundred persons when computed, as provided by the building regulations, and every church hereafter erected or building hereafter converted for use as a church, with such seating capacity, shall be of fireproof construction up to and including the floor of such hall or the auditorium of such church as the case may be.

SEC. 4. That additions to existing combustible or nonfireproof structures hereafter erected, altered, or raised to exceed the height limited by this Act for such structures shall be of fireproof construction from the foundation up, and no part of any combustible or nonfireproof building shall be raised above such limit or height unless that part be fireproof from the foundations up.

Towers, spires, or domes, hereafter constructed more than sixty feet above the sidewalk, must be of fireproof material from the foundation up, and must be separated from the roof space, choir loft, or balcony by brick walls without openings, unless such openings are protected by fireproof or metal-covered doors on each face of the wall. That full power and authority is hereby granted to and conferred upon every person, whose application was filed in the office of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia prior to the adoption of the present building regulations of said District, to construct a steel fireproof dome on any buildings owned by such person, in square three hundred and forty-five of said District, as set forth in the plans and specifications annexed to or forming a part of such applications so filed, any other provision in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding. And the inspector of buildings of said District shall make no changes in said plans and specifications unless for the structural safety of the building it is necessary to do so.

Every theater hereafter erected and every building hereafter converted to use as a theater, and any building or the part or parts thereof under or over the theater so erected or the buildings so converted, shall be of fireproof construction from the foundation up and have fireproof walls between it and other buildings connected therewith, and any theater damaged to one-half its value shall not be rebuilt except with fireproof materials throughout and otherwise in accordance with the building regulations of the District of Columbia.

SEC. 5. That no building shall be erected, altered, or raised in the District of Columbia in any manner so as to exceed in height above the sidewalk the width of the street, avenue, or highway in its front, increased by twenty feet; but where a building or proposed building confronts a public space or reservation formed at the intersection of two or more streets, avenues, or highways, the course of which is not interrupted by said public space or reservation, the limit of height of the building shall be determined from the width of the widest street, avenue, or highway. Where a building is to be erected or removed from all points within the boundary lines of its own lots, as recorded, by a distance at least equal to its proposed height above grade the limits of height for fireproof or noncombustible buildings in residence sections shall control, the measurements to be taken from the natural grades at the buildings as determined by the commissioners.

No building shall be erected, altered, or raised in any manner as to exceed the height of one hundred and thirty feet on a business street or avenue as the same is now or hereafter may be lawfully designated, except on the north side of Pennsylvania avenue between First and Fifteenth streets, northwest, where an extreme height of one hundred and sixty feet will be permitted.

Halls.

Churches.

Additions.

Towers, spires, and domes.

Dome in square 345.

Plans.

Theaters.

Width of street to govern height.

Business streets.

Residence streets.	On a residence street, avenue, or highway no building shall be erected, altered, or raised in any manner so as to be over eighty feet in height to the top of the highest ceiling joists or over eighty-five feet in height at the highest part of the roof or parapet, nor shall the highest part of the roof or parapet exceed in height the width of the street, avenue, or highway upon which it abuts, diminished by ten feet, except on a street, avenue, or highway sixty to sixty-five feet wide, where a height of sixty feet may be allowed; and on a street, avenue, or highway sixty feet wide or less, where a height equal to the width of the street may be allowed.
<i>Post</i> , p. 891. Corner lots.	The height of a building on a corner lot will be determined by the width of the wider street.
Streets less than 90 feet wide.	On streets less than ninety feet wide where building lines have been established and recorded in the office of the surveyor of the district, and so as to prevent the lawful erection of a building in advance of said line, the width of the street, in so far as it controls the height of buildings under this law, shall be held to be the distance between said building lines.
Adjoining public buildings.	On blocks immediately adjacent to public buildings or to the side of any public building for which plans have been prepared and money appropriated at the time of the application for the permit to construct said building, the maximum height shall be regulated by a schedule adopted by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.
Abutting Union Station plaza. Vol. 32, p. 913.	Buildings hereafter erected to front or abut on the plaza in front of the new Union Station provided for by Act of Congress approved February twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and three, shall be fireproof and shall not be of a greater height than eighty feet.
Towers, chimneys, sprinkler tanks, etc.	Spires, towers, domes, minarets, pinnacles, pent houses over elevator shafts, ventilation shafts, chimneys, smokestacks, and fire sprinkler tanks may be erected to a greater height than any limit prescribed in this Act when and as the same may be approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia: <i>Provided, however</i> , That such structures when above such limit of height shall be fireproof, and no floor or compartment thereof shall be constructed or used for human occupancy above the top story of the building upon which such structures are placed: <i>And provided</i> , That pent houses, ventilation shafts, and tanks shall be set back from the exterior walls distances equal to their respective heights above the adjacent roof.
<i>Provisos</i> . Fireproof requirements.	SEC. 6. That no wooden or frame building hereafter erected, altered, or converted for use as a human habitation shall exceed three stories or exceed forty feet in height to the roof.
Distance from exterior walls.	SEC. 7. That for the purposes of this Act the height of buildings shall be measured from the level of the sidewalk opposite the middle of the front of the building to the highest point of the roof. If the building has more than one front, the height shall be measured from the elevation of the sidewalk opposite the middle of the front that will permit of the greater height. No parapet walls shall extend above the limit of height.
Limit for frame dwellings.	SEC. 8. That buildings erected, altered, or raised or converted in violation of any of the provisions of this Act are hereby declared to be common nuisances; and the owner or the person in charge of or maintaining any such buildings, upon conviction on information filed in the police court of the District of Columbia by the corporation counsel or any of his assistants in the name of said District, and which said court is hereby authorized to hear and determine such cases, shall be adjudged guilty of maintaining a common nuisance, and shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than one hundred dollars per day for each and every day such nuisance shall be permitted to continue, and shall be required by said court to abate such nuisance. The corporation counsel of the District of
Basis of measurement.	
Violations declared nuisances.	
Penalty.	
Injunction proceedings.	

Columbia may maintain an action in the supreme court of the District of Columbia, in the name of the District of Columbia, to abate and perpetually enjoin such nuisance. The injunction shall be granted at the commencement of the action, and no bond shall be required. Any person violating the terms of any injunction granted in such proceeding shall be punished as for contempt by a fine of not less than one hundred nor more than five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment in the United States jail for not less than thirty days nor more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

Punishment for violating injunction.

SEC. 9. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act. All laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Repeal, etc.
Vol. 30, p. 922.

Approved, June 1, 1910.

CHAP. 264.—An Act To authorize the survey and allotment of lands embraced within the limits of the Fort Berthold Indian Reservation, in the State of North Dakota, and the sale and disposition of a portion of the surplus lands after allotment, and making appropriation and provision to carry the same into effect.

June 1, 1910.
[H. R. 21904.]
[Public, No. 197.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause the unsurveyed part of the Fort Berthold Indian Reservation, in the State of North Dakota, to be surveyed, and to sell and dispose of, as hereinafter provided, all the surplus unallotted and unreserved lands within that portion of said reservation lying and being east and north of the Missouri River, and he shall cause an examination to be made of said lands by the Geological Survey; and if there be found any lands bearing coal or other mineral, the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to reserve them from allotment or other disposition until Congress shall provide for their disposal: *Provided*, That any Indians to whom allotments may have been made within the area described herein may, in case they elect to do so before said lands are offered for sale, relinquish the same and select allotments in lieu thereof within the area in which the additional allotments hereinafter provided for are to be made.

Fort Berthold Indian Reservation, N. Dak.
Sale of portion of unallotted lands in.

Mineral lands reserved.

Proviso.
Relinquishment of allotments.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause an allotment of one hundred and sixty acres of agricultural land or three hundred and twenty acres of grazing land to be made from the lands of the Fort Berthold Indian Reservation to each member of the several tribes belonging to and occupying said reservation now living, such allotment to be in addition to any allotments heretofore made or which may be made under existing law: *Provided*, That all allotments made under this Act shall be made on that part of the reservation lying west and south of the Missouri River, or in townships one hundred and fifty north, of ranges ninety, ninety-one, ninety-two, and ninety-three west; townships one hundred and forty-nine north, of ranges ninety and ninety-one west; townships one hundred and forty-eight north, of ranges eighty-eight, eighty-nine, ninety, and ninety-one west; and townships one hundred and forty-seven north, of ranges eighty-seven, eighty-eight, eighty-nine, and ninety west, lying east and north of the Missouri River: *Provided further*, That all allotments of land in the townships specifically described and lying north and east of the Missouri River shall be made prior to a date to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, which date shall be not less than six months from and after the date of approval of this Act.

Additional allotments to Indians.

Proviso.
Location.

Time for allotting.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Interior may reserve such lands as he may deem necessary for agency, school, and religious purposes, to remain reserved as long as needed and as long as agency,

Lands reserved for agency, etc.

Old Indian village and burying ground.	school, or religious institutions shall be maintained thereon for the benefit of said Indians; and he is hereby authorized to set aside and reserve such tracts in sections thirty and thirty-one, in township one hundred and forty-seven north, range eighty-seven west, and section thirty-six, in township one hundred and forty-seven north, range eighty-eight west of the fifth principal meridian as he may deem necessary to preserve the ruins of the old Fort Berthold Indian village and the Indian burial grounds adjacent thereto.
Tribal farm authorized.	SEC. 4. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to set aside and reserve such tracts as may be deemed necessary, not to exceed six hundred and forty acres in the aggregate, for the purpose of establishing and maintaining a farm for the benefit of the members of the several tribes of Indians on the Fort Berthold Indian Reservation; and there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury to the credit of the said Fort Berthold Indians, or which shall be placed to their credit from the proceeds of the sale of the lands disposed of as provided herein, not otherwise appropriated, the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay for the construction of the necessary buildings on said lands and for the purchase of necessary live stock, machinery, and equipment, and also to defray the expenses of operating said farm. The management and control of said farm shall be under the supervision of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.
Operation, etc.	SEC. 5. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to set aside and reserve from location, entry, sale, allotment, or other appropriation such tracts as are found to be chiefly valuable for power sites or reservoir sites: <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to cancel, after notice and a hearing, all trust patents issued to Indian allottees for allotments within any such power or reservoir site: <i>Provided further</i> , That the Secretary of the Interior shall report to Congress all lands so withdrawn for power or reservoir sites.
Power and reservoir sites reserved.	SEC. 6. That before any of the land is disposed of, as hereinafter provided, and before the State of North Dakota shall be permitted to select or locate any lands to which it may be entitled by reason of the loss of sections sixteen and thirty-six, or any portions thereof, by reason of allotment thereof to any Indian or Indians, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to set aside and reserve from said lands such tracts for town-site purposes as in his opinion may be required for the future public interests, and he may cause the same to be surveyed into lots and blocks and disposed of under such regulations as he may prescribe; and he is hereby authorized to set apart and reserve for school, park, and other public purposes not more than ten acres in any town site; and patents shall be issued for the lands so set apart and reserved for school, park, and other public purposes, to the municipality legally charged with the care and custody of lands donated for such purposes. The purchase price of all town lots sold in town sites, as hereinafter provided, shall be paid at such time and in such installments as the Secretary of the Interior may direct; and he shall cause not more than twenty per centum of the net proceeds arising from such sales to be set apart and expended under his direction in the construction of schoolhouses or other public buildings or improvements in the town sites in which such lots are located. The net proceeds derived from the sale of such lots, less the amounts expended in the construction of schoolhouses or other public buildings or improvements, as hereinbefore provided, within the town sites aforesaid, shall be credited to the Indians as hereinafter provided.
<i>Provisos.</i> Allotments in, to be canceled.	
Report of withdrawals.	
Townsites. Reservation for, before school selections by North Dakota.	
Surveys, etc.	
Payment, etc.	
Use of net proceeds.	
Commission to appraise, etc., lands.	SEC. 7. That the President of the United States shall appoint a commission, consisting of three persons, to inspect, classify, appraise, and value all of the lands described in section one of this Act that shall

not have been allotted in severalty to said Indians or granted or reserved by the terms of this Act, said commission to be constituted as follows: One of the commissioners shall be a person holding tribal relations with said Indians, one a representative of the Interior Department, and one a resident citizen of the State of North Dakota. That within twenty days after their appointment said commissioners shall meet and organize by the election of one of their number as chairman. The said commissioners shall then proceed to personally inspect and classify and appraise, in one hundred and sixty acre tracts, all of the remaining lands described in section one of this Act, except sections sixteen and sections thirty-six. In making such classification and appraisement said lands shall be divided into the following classes: First, agricultural land of the first class; second, agricultural land of the second class; third, grazing land; fourth, timber land; fifth, mineral land, if any, but the mineral and timber lands shall not be appraised. That said commissioners shall be paid a salary of not to exceed ten dollars per day each while actually employed in the inspection and classification of said lands and necessary expenses, exclusive of subsistence, to be approved by the Secretary of the Interior; such inspection and classification to be completed within six months from the date of the organization of said commission.

Organization, etc.

Classification, appraisal, etc.

Compensation, etc.

Sale of lands.

Sections 16 and 36 to North Dakota.

Lieu selections.

Proviso.
Restriction.

Price.

Opened to settlement by proclamation.

Proviso.
Rights of soldiers and sailors not affected.
R. S., secs. 2304, 2305, p. 422.
Vol. 31, p. 847.

Price of agricultural lands.

SEC. 8. That when said commissioners shall have completed the classification and appraisement of all of said lands, and the same shall have been approved by the Secretary of the Interior, the lands shall be disposed of under the provisions of the homestead, mineral, and town-site laws of the United States, except as hereinafter otherwise provided and excepting sections sixteen and thirty-six of each township, which sections are hereby granted to the State of North Dakota for school purposes; and in case either of said sections or parts thereof should be lost to the State by reason of the allotment thereof to any Indian or Indians, or otherwise, the governor of said State, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, is hereby authorized, within the area described in section one of this Act, to select other unoccupied, unreserved, nonmineral lands, which selections must be made at least thirty days prior to the date fixed by the President's proclamation opening the surplus lands to settlement: *Provided*, That in any event not more than two sections shall be granted to the State in any one township, and lands must be selected in lieu of sections sixteen and thirty-six, or any part thereof, within the township in which the loss occurs, except in any township where there may not be two sections of unallotted lands, in which event whatever is required to make two sections may be selected in any adjoining township: *Provided further*, That the United States shall pay to the said Indians for the lands in said sections sixteen and thirty-six, so granted, or the lands within said reservation selected in lieu thereof, the sum of two dollars and fifty cents per acre.

SEC. 9. That said lands shall be disposed of by proclamation under the general provisions of the homestead and town-site laws of the United States and shall be opened to settlement and entry by proclamation of the President, which proclamation shall prescribe the time when and the manner in which the lands may be settled upon, occupied, and entered by persons entitled to make entry thereof, and no person shall be permitted to settle upon, occupy, or enter any of said lands, except as prescribed in said proclamation: *Provided*, That the rights of honorably discharged Union soldiers and sailors of the late civil and Spanish wars and Philippine insurrection, as defined and prescribed in sections twenty-three hundred and four and twenty-three hundred and five of the Revised Statutes, as amended by the Act of March first, nineteen hundred and one, shall not be abridged: *Provided further*, That the price of said agricul-

Payment, etc.	tural lands shall be the appraised value thereof as approved by the Secretary of the Interior, and the agricultural lands shall be disposed of under the homestead law and shall be paid for in accordance with the rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior upon the following terms: One-fifth of the purchase price to be paid in cash at the time of entry and the balance in five equal installments, to be paid in two, three, four, five, and six years, respectively, from and after the date of entry. In case any entryman fails to make the annual payments, or any of them, when due, all rights in and to the land covered by his entry shall cease, and any payments theretofore made shall be forfeited and the entry canceled, and the lands shall be again subject to entry under the provisions of the homestead law at the appraised price thereof: <i>Provided</i> , That nothing in this Act shall prevent homestead settlers from commuting their entries under section twenty-three hundred and one, Revised Statutes, by paying for the land entered the appraised price, receiving credit for payments previously made. In addition to the price to be paid for the land, the entryman shall pay the same fees and commissions at the time of commutation or final entry as now provided by law where the price of land is one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, and when the entryman shall have complied with all the requirements and terms of the homestead laws as to settlement and residence and shall have made all the required payments aforesaid he shall be entitled to a patent for the lands entered: <i>And provided further</i> , That all lands remaining undisposed of at the expiration of four years from the opening of said lands to entry may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, be reappraised in the manner provided for in this Act.
Forfeiture.	
Commutation.	
R. S., sec. 2301, p. 421.	
Fees and commissions.	
Reappraisal of undisposed of lands.	
Timber lands reserved to Indians.	SEC. 10. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to set aside and reserve as a tribal forest reserve all timber lands, to be used by said Indians under the direction of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.
Deposit of proceeds to credit of Indians.	SEC. 11. That the net proceeds derived from the sale of said lands in conformity with this Act shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Indians belonging to and having tribal rights on said reservation, which shall draw interest at the rate of three per centum per annum; that all the moneys derived from the sale of said lands and deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of said Indians shall be subject to appropriation by Congress for their education, support, and civilization.
Use of proceeds.	
Appropriations for school lands for North Dakota.	SEC. 12. That there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay for the lands granted to the State of North Dakota, and there is hereby appropriated the further sum of one hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the purpose of making surveys, appraisements, allotments, and classification provided for herein: <i>Provided</i> , That the latter appropriation, or any further appropriations hereafter made for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act, shall be reimbursed to the United States from the proceeds received from the sale of the lands described herein or from any money in the Treasury belonging to said Indian tribes.
Appropriation for surveys, etc.	
Proviso. Reimbursement.	
Prohibition of intoxicants.	SEC. 13. That the lands allotted, those retained or reserved, and the surplus lands sold, set aside for town-site purposes, granted to the State, or otherwise disposed of shall be subject to all laws of the United States prohibiting the introduction of intoxicants into the Indian country until Congress shall otherwise provide.
Nonresponsibility of United States.	SEC. 14. That nothing in this Act contained shall in any manner bind the United States to purchase any of the land herein described, except sections sixteen and thirty-six, or the equivalent in each township, or to dispose of said lands except as provided herein, or to guarantee to find purchasers for said lands or any portion thereof, it being

the intention of this Act that the United States shall act as trustee for said Indians to dispose of said lands and to expend and pay over the proceeds received from the sale thereof only as received and as herein provided: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall be construed to deprive said Indians of Fort Berthold Indian Reservation of any benefits to which they are entitled under existing treaties or agreement not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act.

Approved, June 1, 1910.

Proviso.
Treaty rights not
affected.

CHAP. 265.—An Act Extending the time in which to file adverse claims and institute adverse suits against mineral entries in the district of Alaska.

June 7, 1910.
[S. 621.]

[Public, No. 198.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in the district of Alaska adverse claims authorized and provided for in sections twenty-three hundred and twenty-five and twenty-three hundred and twenty-six, United States Revised Statutes, may be filed at any time during the sixty days period of publication or within eight months thereafter, and the adverse suits authorized and provided for in section twenty-three hundred and twenty-six, United States Revised Statutes, may be instituted at any time within sixty days after the filing of said claims in the local land office.

Public lands.
Time extended for
filing adverse mineral
claims, etc., in Alaska.
R. S., secs. 2325, 2326,
pp. 426, 427.

Approved, June 7, 1910.

CHAP. 266.—An Act To extend the time for construction and beginning of construction of its line of railway in Alaska by the Alaska Short Line Railway and Navigation Company.

June 7, 1910.
[S. 7056.]

[Public, No. 199.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, in consideration of the construction of the Alaska Short Line Railroad in Alaska by the Alaska Short Line Railway and Navigation Company being actually commenced prior to June first, nineteen hundred and eleven, the time for the completion of the survey and construction of said railroad be, and the same is hereby, extended to a period of three years from said first day of June, anno Domini nineteen hundred and eleven: *Provided*, That said company shall file with the Secretary of the Interior maps of definite location of its line of road prior to the beginning of the construction of any twenty-mile section thereof, the same to be approved by the Secretary of the Interior, as is now required by the Act approved May fourteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, providing for right of way for railroads in the District of Alaska: *Provided further*, That if actual construction of the road be not commenced within one year after June first, nineteen hundred and ten, the right hereby granted shall not be so construed as to interfere with the attachment of other rights prior to the commencement of such construction.

Alaska.
Time extended for
construction of Alaska
Short Line Railroad
in.
Vol. 35, p. 780,
amended.

Provisos.
Filing maps, etc.

Vol. 30, p. 410.

Rights prior to con-
struction.

Approved, June 7, 1910.

CHAP. 267.—An Act Granting public lands to certain cities and towns in the State of Colorado for public-park purposes.

June 7, 1910.
[H. R. 22549.]

[Public, No. 200.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby granted and conveyed to the following-named municipal corporations in the State of Colorado, for public-park purposes and for the use and benefit of the respective cities and towns, the following-described lands, or so much thereof as said cities and towns may desire, to wit:

Public lands.
Granted to cities
and towns in Colorado
for parks, etc.

To the town of Glenwood Springs, county of Garfield, the south half of section eighteen and all of section nineteen excepting lots

Glenwood Springs.

- one, two, three, four, and six, in township five south, range eighty-seven west, of the sixth principal meridian, containing six hundred and forty acres, more or less.
- Rifle.** To the town of Rifle, county of Garfield, that portion of sections three and ten, in township four south, range ninety-two west, of the sixth principal meridian, adjacent to and including Box Canyon of Rifle Creek, containing three hundred and twenty acres, more or less.
- Grand Valley.** To the town of Grand Valley, county of Garfield, a strip of land about two miles long and from a quarter to a half mile wide, on the Middle Fork of Parachute Creek, and in the western portion of township five south, range ninety-five west, of the sixth principal meridian, unsurveyed, containing three hundred and twenty acres, more or less.
- Meeker.** To the town of Meeker, county of Rio Blanco, lots numbered one, three, and five, and the south half of the southeast quarter and the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section twenty-two, township one north, range ninety-four west, of the sixth principal meridian, containing two hundred and thirty acres, more or less.
- Steamboat Springs.** To the town of Steamboat Springs, county of Routt, such portions, not exceeding in the aggregate the sum of six hundred and forty acres, as the said town may select from the following-described land: The southeast quarter, the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section thirty-three; the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter, the southwest quarter, and the west half of the southeast quarter, and the south half of the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section thirty-four, all in township seven north, range eighty-four west, of the sixth principal meridian. And the north half of the northwest quarter, the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter, the west half of the northeast quarter, the west half of the southeast quarter, and the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section three, in township six north, range eighty-four west, of the sixth principal meridian.
- De Beque.** To the town of De Beque, county of Mesa, the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section thirty-two, township eight south, range ninety-six west, of the sixth principal meridian, containing forty acres, more or less.
- Collbran.** To the town of Collbran, county of Mesa, the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section twenty-six, in township nine south, range ninety-five west, of the sixth principal meridian, containing forty acres, more or less.
- Fruita.** To the town of Fruita, county of Mesa, the west half of the west half of section twenty-nine, and the west half of the west half and southeast quarter of the northwest quarter, and the east half of the southwest quarter of section thirty-two, all in township one north, range two west of the Ute principal meridian; also lot four in section eighteen, township eleven south, range one hundred and one west of the sixth principal meridian; and lot one and the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter and north half of the southeast quarter of section thirteen, township eleven south, range one hundred and two west of the sixth principal meridian, containing six hundred and forty acres, more or less.
- Montrose.** To the town of Montrose, county of Montrose, the northwest quarter and the south half of the northeast quarter of section fourteen, township forty-nine north, range nine west, of the New Mexico principal meridian, containing two hundred and forty acres, more or less.
- Olathe.** To the town of Olathe, county of Montrose, the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section fifteen, and the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section twenty-two, township fifty north, range ten west, of the New Mexico principal meridian, containing eighty acres, more or less.

To the town of Gunnison, county of Gunnison, the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section fourteen, and the south half of the east half of fractional section eleven, the south half of the west half of fractional section twelve, and lots three and four in fractional section twelve, all in township fifty-one north, range one east, of the New Mexico principal meridian; and the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section thirty-one, township fifteen south, range eighty-four west, of the sixth principal meridian, containing three hundred and twenty acres, more or less.

Gunnison.

To the town of Pitkin, county of Gunnison, the south half of the northwest quarter and the north half of the southwest quarter of section two and the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter and the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section three, township fifty north, range four east, of the New Mexico principal meridian, containing two hundred and forty acres, more or less.

Pitkin.

To the city of Durango, county of La Plata, a strip of land lying along the valley of Junction Creek, a tributary of the Animas River, a distance of about four and one-half miles from the city of Durango, and not exceeding in the aggregate six hundred and forty acres, and being a part of an unsurveyed strip in the southeastern portion of township thirty-six north, range ten west, of the New Mexico principal meridian, and extending up said creek through sections thirty-five, twenty-six, twenty-three, twenty-two, and fifteen, all in township thirty-six north, of said range ten west, of the New Mexico principal meridian.

Durango.

To the town of Dolores, county of Montezuma, the north half of the northeast quarter and the north half of the northwest quarter of section nine, township thirty-seven, range fifteen west, of the New Mexico principal meridian, containing one hundred and sixty acres, more or less.

Dolores.

To the town of La Veta, county of Huerfano, section thirty, township thirty-one south, range sixty-nine west, of the sixth principal meridian, containing six hundred and forty acres, more or less.

La Veta.

SEC. 2. That the said conveyance shall be made of the said lands to the said cities and towns, respectively, by the Secretary of the Interior upon the payment by the said cities and towns for the said land or such portions thereof as they may select, respectively, at the rate of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, and patent issued to said cities and towns for the said land selected, respectively, to have and to hold for public-park purposes, subject to the existing laws and regulations concerning public parks, and that the grant hereby made shall not include any lands which at the date of the issuance of patent shall be covered by a valid, existing, bona fide right or claim initiated under the laws of the United States: *Provided*, That there shall be reserved to the United States all oil, coal, and other mineral deposits that may be found in the land so granted, and all necessary use of the land for extracting the same: *And provided further*, That said cities and towns shall not have the right to sell or convey the lands herein granted, or any parts thereof, or to devote the same to any other purpose than as hereinbefore described; and that if the said lands shall not be used as public parks, the same, or such parts thereof not so used, shall revert to the United States.

Payment, etc.

Valid rights not affected.

Provisos.
Oil and mineral rights reserved.

Reversion on non-user.

Approved, June 7, 1910.

June 9, 1910. [S. 7359.] [Public, No. 201.]	CHAP. 268. —An Act To amend laws for preventing collisions of vessels and to regulate equipment of certain motor boats on the navigable waters of the United States.
Motor boats. Vessels included.	<i>Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,</i> That the words "motor boat" where used in this Act shall include every vessel propelled by machinery and not more than sixty-five feet in length except tug boats and tow boats propelled by steam. The length shall be measured from end to end over the deck, excluding sheer: <i>Provided</i> , That the engine, boiler, or other operating machinery shall be subject to inspection by the local inspectors of steam vessels, and to their approval of the design thereof, on all said motor boats, which are more than forty feet in length, and which are propelled by machinery driven by steam.
<i>Proviso.</i> Inspection.	
Classification.	SEC. 2. That motor boats subject to the provisions of this Act shall be divided into classes as follows: Class one. Less than twenty-six feet in length. Class two. Twenty-six feet or over and less than forty feet in length. Class three. Forty feet or over and not more than sixty-five feet in length.
Lights required.	SEC. 3. That every motor boat in all weathers from sunset to sunrise shall carry the following lights, and during such time no other lights which may be mistaken for those prescribed shall be exhibited.
Class 1.	(a) Every motor boat of class one shall carry the following lights: First. A white light aft to show all around the horizon. Second. A combined lantern in the fore part of the vessel and lower than the white light aft showing green to starboard and red to port, so fixed as to throw the light from right ahead to two points abaft the beam on their respective sides.
Classes 2 and 3.	(b) Every motor boat of classes two and three shall carry the following lights:
Fore.	First. A bright white light in the fore part of the vessel as near the stem as practicable, so constructed as to show an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of twenty points of the compass, so fixed as to throw the light ten points on each side of the vessel, namely, from right ahead to two points abaft the beam on either side. The glass or lens shall be of not less than the following dimensions: Class two. Nineteen square inches. Class three. Thirty-one square inches.
Aft. Side.	Second. A white light aft to show all around the horizon. Third. On the starboard side a green light so constructed as to show an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of ten points of the compass, so fixed as to throw the light from right ahead to two points abaft the beam on the starboard side. On the port side a red light so constructed as to show an unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of ten points of the compass, so fixed as to throw the light from right ahead to two points abaft the beam on the port side. The glasses or lenses in the said side lights shall be of not less than the following dimensions on motor boats of— Class two. Sixteen square inches. Class three. Twenty-five square inches. On and after July first, nineteen hundred and eleven, all glasses or lenses prescribed by paragraph (b) of section three shall be fresnel or fluted. The said lights shall be fitted with inboard screens of sufficient height and so set as to prevent these lights from being seen across the bow and shall be of not less than the following dimensions on motor boats of— Class two. Eighteen inches long.

Class three. Twenty-four inches long: *Provided*, That motor boats as defined in this Act, when propelled by sail and machinery or under sail alone, shall carry the colored lights suitably screened but not the white lights prescribed by this section.

Proviso.
When under sail.

SEC. 4. (a) Every motor boat under the provisions of this Act shall be provided with a whistle or other sound-producing mechanical appliance capable of producing a blast of two seconds or more in duration, and in the case of such boats so provided a blast of at least two seconds shall be deemed a prolonged blast within the meaning of the law.

Sound signals.

(b) Every motor boat of class two or three shall carry an efficient fog horn.

(c) Every motor boat of class two or three shall be provided with an efficient bell, which shall be not less than eight inches across the mouth on board of vessels of class three.

SEC. 5. That every motor boat subject to any of the provisions of this Act, and also all vessels propelled by machinery other than by steam more than sixty-five feet in length, shall carry either life-preservers or life belts, or buoyant cushions, or ring buoys or other device, to be prescribed by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, sufficient to sustain afloat every person on board and so placed as to be readily accessible. All motor boats carrying passengers for hire shall carry one life-preserver of the sort prescribed by the regulations of the board of supervising inspectors for every passenger carried, and no such boat while so carrying passengers for hire shall be operated or navigated except in charge of a person duly licensed for such service by the local board of inspectors. No examination shall be required as the condition of obtaining such a license, and any such license shall be revoked or suspended by the local board of inspectors for misconduct, gross negligence, recklessness in navigation, intemperance, or violation of law on the part of the holder, and if revoked the person holding such license shall be incapable of obtaining another such license for one year from the date of revocation: *Provided*, That motor boats shall not be required to carry licensed officers, except as required in this Act.

Life-preservers.

Boats carrying passengers for hire.

Licensed navigator.

Proviso.
Other officers.

SEC. 6. That every motor boat and also every vessel propelled by machinery other than by steam, more than sixty-five feet in length, shall carry ready for immediate use the means of promptly and effectually extinguishing burning gasoline.

Extinguishing gasoline.

SEC. 7. That a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars may be imposed for any violation of this Act. The motor boat shall be liable for the said penalty and may be seized and proceeded against, by way of libel, in the district court of the United States for any district within which such vessel may be found.

Penalty.

SEC. 8. That the Secretary of Commerce and Labor shall make such regulations as may be necessary to secure the proper execution of this Act by collectors of customs and other officers of the Government. And the Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor may, upon application therefor, remit or mitigate any fine, penalty, or forfeiture relating to motor boats except for failure to observe the provisions of section six of this Act.

Regulations.

SEC. 9. That all laws and parts of laws only in so far as they are in conflict herewith are hereby repealed: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall be deemed to alter or amend Acts of Congress embodying or revising international rules for preventing collisions at sea.

Conflicting laws repealed.
Proviso.
International rules not affected.

SEC. 10. That this Act shall take effect on and after thirty days after its approval.

In effect in 30 days.

Approved, June 9, 1910.

June 9, 1910.
[H. R. 13468.]

[Public, No. 202.]

District of Columbia.
Code amendment.
Vol. 31, p. 1219,
amended.

Bonds not required
of United States or
District on appeals,
etc.

CHAP. 277.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act to establish a code of law for the District of Columbia," approved March third, nineteen hundred and one, be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding to section one hundred and seventy-seven thereof the following:

"*Provided,* That neither the United States nor the District of Columbia, nor any officer of either, acting in his official capacity, shall be required to give bond or enter into undertaking to perfect any appeal or to obtain any injunction or other writ, process, or order in or of any court in the District of Columbia for which a bond or undertaking is now or may be hereafter required by law or rule of court."

Approved, June 9, 1910.

June 9, 1910.
[H. R. 18285.]

[Public, No. 203.]

Mississippi River.
Moline-Bettendorf
Bridge Company may
bridge, Moline, Ill., to
Bettendorf, Iowa.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

CHAP. 278.—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River between Moline, Illinois, and Bettendorf, Iowa.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Moline-Bettendorf Bridge Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Illinois, is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto, across the Mississippi River from a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near the north end of Twenty-third street, in the city of Moline, in the county of Rock Island, in the State of Illinois, to the town of Bettendorf, Iowa, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, June 9, 1910.

June 10, 1910.
[H. R. 24463.]

[Public, No. 204.]

District of Columbia.
Workhouse and re-
formatory inmates to
be discharged in Dis-
trict.

CHAP. 282.—An Act To require that all inmates of the workhouse and reformatory for the District of Columbia shall be returned to and released in said District.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter all inmates of the workhouse and reformatory for the District of Columbia shall be returned to and released in said District on the day of the expiration of sentence.

Approved, June 10, 1910.

June 10, 1910.
[S. 6173.]

[Public, No. 205.]

Custom-house brok-
ers.
Licenses required.
Vol. 28, p. 552.

CHAP. 283.—An Act To license custom-house brokers.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the collector or chief officer of the customs at any port of entry or delivery shall, upon application, issue to any person of good moral character, being a citizen of the United States a license to transact business as a custom-house broker in the collection district in which such license is issued, and on and after sixty days from the approval of this Act no person shall transact business as a custom-house broker without a license granted in accordance with this provision; but this Act shall not be so construed as to prohibit any person from transacting business at a custom-house pertaining to his own importations.

SEC. 2. That the collector or chief officer of the customs may at any time, for good and sufficient reasons, serve notice in writing upon

Revocation of li-
cense.

any custom-house broker so licensed to show cause why said license shall not be revoked, which notice shall be in the form of a statement specifically setting forth the grounds of complaint. The collector or chief officer of customs shall within ten days thereafter notify the custom-house broker in writing of a hearing to be held before him within five days upon said charges. At such hearing the custom-house broker may be represented by counsel, and all proceedings, including the proof of the charges and the answer thereto, shall be presented, with right of cross-examination to both parties, and a stenographic record of the same shall be made and a copy thereof shall be delivered to the custom-house broker. At the conclusion of such hearing the collector or chief officer of customs shall forthwith transmit all papers and the stenographic report of the hearing, which shall constitute the record in the case, to the Secretary of the Treasury for his action. Thereupon the said Secretary of the Treasury shall have the right to revoke the license of any custom-house broker, in which case formal notice shall be given such custom-house broker within ten days.

SEC. 3. That any licensed custom-house broker aggrieved by the decision of the Secretary of the Treasury may, within thirty days thereafter, and not afterwards, apply to the United States circuit court for the circuit in which the collection district is situated for a review of such decision. Such application shall be made by filing in the office of the clerk of said court a petition praying relief in the premises. Thereupon the court shall immediately give notice in writing of such application to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall forthwith transmit to said court the record and evidence taken in the case, together with a statement of his decision therein. The filing of such application shall operate as a stay of the revocation of the license. The matter may be brought on to be heard before the said court in the same manner as a motion, by either the United States district attorney or the attorney for the custom-house broker, and the decision of said United States circuit court for the circuit in which the collection district is situated shall be upon the merits as disclosed by the record and be final, and the proceedings remanded to the Secretary of the Treasury for further action to be taken in accordance with the terms of the decree.

SEC. 4. That the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe regulations necessary or convenient for carrying this Act into effect.

SEC. 5. That the word person wherever used in this Act shall include persons, copartnerships, associations, joint stock associations and corporations.

Approved, June 10, 1910.

CHAP. 284. — An Act Providing for the reappraisal of unsold lots in town sites on reclamation projects, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, whenever he may deem it necessary, to reappraise all unsold lots within town sites on projects under the reclamation Act heretofore or hereafter appraised under the provisions of the Act approved April sixteenth, nineteen hundred and six, entitled "An Act providing for the withdrawal from public entry of lands needed for town-site purposes in connection with irrigation projects under the reclamation act of June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and two, and for other purposes," and the Act approved June twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and six, entitled "An Act providing for the subdivision of lands entered under the reclamation Act, and for other purposes;" and thereafter to proceed with the sale of such town lots in accordance with said Acts.

Hearings.

Record to Secretary of the Treasury.

Decision.

Review by court.

Proceedings.

Decision.

Regulation.

"Person" defined.

June 11, 1910.

[S. 5.]

[Public, No. 206.]

Reclamation projects. Reappraisal of unsold townsite lots under.

Vol. 34, pp. 116, 519.

Sales.

Manner of payment.

SEC. 2. That in the sale of town lots under the provisions of the said Acts of April sixteenth and June twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and six, the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, require payment for such town lots in full at time of sale or in annual installments, not exceeding five, with interest at the rate of six per centum per annum on deferred payments.

Approved, June 11, 1910,

June 11, 1910.
[H. R. 20370.]

[Public, No. 207.]

District of Colum-
bia.
First street north-
east.
Condemning land
to widen.
Vol. 34, p. 151.

Proviso.
Damages assessed as
benefits.

Appropriation for
expenses.

Payment of awards.

CHAP. 285.—An Act Authorizing the widening of First street northeast in the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That under and in accordance with the provisions of subchapter one of chapter fifteen of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia, within six months after the passage of this Act, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to institute in the supreme court of the District of Columbia a proceeding in rem to condemn the land that may be necessary for the widening of First street northeast along the eastern boundaries of squares numbered six hundred and seventy-five, six hundred and seventy-six, and six hundred and seventy-seven to a width of sixty feet, as shown on plans on file in the office of the engineer commissioner, District of Columbia: *Provided, however,* That the entire amount found to be due and awarded by the jury in said proceeding as damages for and in respect of the land to be condemned for said widening, plus the costs and expenses of the proceeding, shall be assessed by the jury as benefits against the several lots or parcels of land benefited, in proportion to the benefits conferred on them respectively.

SEC. 2. That there is hereby appropriated, out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, an amount sufficient to pay the necessary costs and expenses of the said condemnation proceedings taken pursuant hereto and for the payment of the amounts awarded as damages, to be repaid to the District of Columbia from the assessments for benefits and covered into the Treasury to the credit of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Approved, June 11, 1910.

June 11, 1910.
[H. R. 22148.]

[Public, No. 208.]

Delaware judicial
district.
Terms of court, Wil-
mington.
R. S., secs. 572, 658,
pp. 98, 120.
Post, p. 1108.

Pending actions not
invalidated.

Inconsistent laws
repealed.

CHAP. 286.—An Act To change and fix the terms of the circuit and district courts of the United States in the district of Delaware.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the regular terms of the circuit court of the United States in the district of Delaware hereafter shall be held each year at Wilmington on the third Tuesday in March, June, September, and December, and the regular terms of the district court of the United States in the district of Delaware hereafter shall be held at Wilmington on the second Tuesday in March, June, September, and December, each term to continue until the succeeding term begins.

SEC. 2. That no action, suit, proceeding, information, indictment, recognizance, bail bond, or other process in either of said courts, brought or returnable to or conditioned for appearance or triable at any term thereof as heretofore established but superseded by section one hereof, shall by reason of said section abate or be in any respect invalidated, but the same shall be deemed brought or returnable to or conditioned for appearance or triable at the term hereby established next succeeding the time of the commencement of such superseded term.

SEC. 3. That all laws in so far as inconsistent with this Act be, and they are hereby, repealed.

Approved, June 11, 1910.

CHAP. 289.—An Act Establishing Eastport, Idaho, a subport of entry in the customs-collection district of Montana and Idaho, and for other purposes.

June 13, 1910.
[S. 7177.]

[Public, No. 209.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Eastport, Idaho, be, and the same is hereby, established a subport of entry in the customs-collection district of Montana and Idaho, and that the privileges of the first section of the Act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, governing the immediate transportation of dutiable merchandise without appraisement, be, and the same are hereby, extended to the said subport of Eastport, Idaho.

Customs.
Eastport, Idaho.
Made subport of entry with immediate transportation privileges.
R. S., sec. 2593, p. 513.
Vol. 21, p. 173.

Approved, June 13, 1910.

CHAP. 290.—An Act To authorize the President to convey to the people of Porto Rico certain lands and buildings not needed for purposes of the United States.

June 14, 1910.
[H. R. 26290.]

[Public, No. 210.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to convey to the people of Porto Rico such lands and buildings, or interests therein, adjacent to the city of San Juan, reserved for public uses under the authority conferred by the Act approved July first, nineteen hundred and two (Thirty-second Statutes at Large, page seven hundred and thirty-one), as in his opinion are no longer needed for purposes of the United States.

Porto Rico.
Lands, etc., near San Juan, granted to.

Vol. 32, p. 731.

Approved, June 14, 1910.

CHAP. 291.—An Act Providing for the quadrennial election of members of the Philippine legislature and Resident Commissioners to the United States, and for other purposes.

June 14, 1910.
[H. R. 25641.]

[Public, No. 211.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the present members of the Philippine assembly shall hold office until the fourth day of March, anno Domini nineteen hundred and twelve, and their successors shall be chosen by the people in the year nineteen hundred and eleven, and in every fourth year thereafter, and shall hold office for four years beginning on the fourth day of March next following their election. At its next regular session after the passage of this Act the Philippine legislature shall fix the date for the commencement of its annual sessions.

Philippine Islands.
Assembly to serve four years.
Vol. 32, p. 694, amended.
Post, p. 910.

SEC. 2. That hereafter the terms of Resident Commissioners to the United States shall be four years instead of two. The two to be chosen by the Philippine legislature at its next regular session, in pursuance of law, shall hold office for four years, and thereafter such elections shall be held quadrennially. Each of said Resident Commissioners shall, in addition to the salary and expenses now allowed by law, be allowed the same sum for stationery and for the pay of necessary clerk hire as is now allowed to the Members of the House of Representatives of the United States, and the franking privilege now enjoyed by Members of the House of Representatives.

Resident Commissioners.
To serve four years.
Vol. 32, p. 694, amended.
Post, p. 910.
Allowances, etc.

SEC. 3. That all Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed, so far, and so far only, as they conflict with the provisions of this Act.

Franking privilege.
Conflicting laws repealed.

Approved, June 14, 1910.

June 16, 1910.

[H. R. 23430.]

[Public, No. 212.]

Grand Calumet
River.
Gary Land Com-
pany may bridge,
Lake County, Ind.

Location.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

CHAP. 292.—An Act To authorize the Gary Land Company to construct two bridges across the Grand Calumet River in the State of Indiana.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Gary Land Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Indiana, is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate two bridges and approaches thereto across the Grand Calumet River at points suitable to the interests of navigation, the first bridge at a point approximately near the north line of the northwest quarter of section five, township thirty-six north, range eight west of the second principal meridian, in Lake County, in the State of Indiana; the second bridge in the southwest quarter of section thirty-three, township thirty-seven north, range eight west of the second principal meridian, in Lake County, in the State of Indiana; said bridges to be built across the Grand Calumet River in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is expressly reserved.

Approved, June 16, 1910.

June 17, 1910.

[H. R. 22643.]

[Public, No. 213.]

Legislative, execu-
tive, and judicial ex-
penses appropriations.

CHAP. 297.—An Act Making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, in full compensation for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven, for the objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

Legislative.

LEGISLATIVE.

Senate.

SENATE.

Pay of Senators.

For compensation of Senators, six hundred and ninety thousand dollars.

Mileage.

For mileage of Senators, forty-seven thousand dollars.

Officers, clerks, etc.

For compensation of the officers, clerks, messengers, and others in the service of the Senate, namely:

Vice-President's office.

OFFICE OF THE VICE-PRESIDENT: Secretary to the Vice-President, four thousand dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; telegraph operator, one thousand five hundred dollars; telegraph page, six hundred dollars; in all, seven thousand five hundred and forty dollars.

Chaplain.

CHAPLAIN: For Chaplain of the Senate, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Secretary of the Senate, assistant, clerks, etc.

OFFICE OF SECRETARY: Secretary of the Senate, including compensation as disbursing officer of salaries of Senators and of the contingent fund of the Senate, six thousand five hundred dollars; hire of horse and wagon for the Secretary's office, four hundred and twenty dollars; assistant secretary, Henry M. Rose, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; financial clerk, three thousand dollars, and one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars additional while the office is held by the present incumbent; minute and journal clerk, and enrolling clerk, at three thousand dollars each; principal clerk, executive clerk, and assistant financial clerk, at two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars each; reading clerk, librarian, chief bookkeeper, and clerk, compiling a history of revenue and

general appropriation bills, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; keeper of stationery, two thousand four hundred dollars; four clerks, at two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars each; five clerks, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; assistant librarian, two thousand dollars; assistant librarian, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant librarian, one thousand six hundred dollars; skilled laborer, one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; assistant keeper of stationery, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant in stationery room, one thousand two hundred dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; assistant messenger, one thousand two hundred dollars; six laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, eighty-five thousand four hundred and ten dollars.

DOCUMENT ROOM: Superintendent, George H. Boyd, three thousand dollars; first assistant, two thousand dollars; assistant, two thousand dollars; assistant, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; skilled laborer, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, twelve thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

Document room.
Superintendent, etc.

CLERKS AND MESSENGERS TO COMMITTEES: Clerk of printing records, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Appropriations, four thousand dollars, and one thousand dollars additional while the office is held by the present incumbent; two assistant clerks, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; assistant clerk, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; messenger to be appointed by the committee, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk and stenographer to the Committee on Finance, three thousand dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Claims, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant clerk, two thousand dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; messenger, nine hundred dollars; clerk to the Committee on Commerce, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Pensions, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two assistant clerks, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on the Judiciary, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Military Affairs, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant clerk, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; messenger, nine hundred dollars; clerk to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads, two thousand five hundred dollars; three assistant clerks, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on the District of Columbia, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Foreign Relations, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant clerk, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Engrossed Bills, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Joint Committee on the Library, two thousand five hundred dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Naval Affairs, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant clerk,

Clerks and messen-
gers to committees.

Clerks at \$2,200.

Assistant clerks.

Messengers to committees.

one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Indian Affairs, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Public Lands, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, two thousand five hundred dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Interstate Commerce, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerks to the Committees on the Census, Education and Labor, Territories, Public Health and National Quarantine, Private Land Claims, Patents, Coast Defenses, Privileges and Elections, Additional Accommodations for the Library of Congress, Rules, Civil Service and Retrenchment, Enrolled Bills, Geological Survey, Railroads, Pacific Railroads, Pacific Islands and Porto Rico, Philippines, Cuban Relations, Interoceanic Canals, Transportation and Sale of Meat Products, Five Civilized Tribes of Indians, Mississippi River and its Tributaries, Expenditures in the Department of State, Manufactures, University of the United States, Canadian Relations, Transportation Routes to the Seaboard, clerk to the Conference Minority of the Senate, Woman Suffrage, Mines and Mining, to Examine the Several Branches of the Civil Service, Revolutionary Claims, Immigration, Fisheries, Forest Reservations and the Protection of Game, Corporations organized in the District of Columbia, Coast and Insular Survey, Irrigation and Reclamation of Arid Lands, Indian Depredations, Industrial Expositions, to Investigate Trespassers on Indian Lands, Standards, Weights, and Measures, Disposition of Useless Papers in Executive Departments, Expenditures in the Treasury Department, Expenditures in the War Department, Expenditures in the Department of Agriculture, Expenditures in the Interior Department, Expenditures in the Department of Justice, Expenditures in the Navy Department, Expenditures in the Post-Office Department, and Conservation of National Resources, fifty-one in all, at two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars each; assistant clerks to the Committees on Private Land Claims, Rules, Pacific Islands and Porto Rico, Philippines, and Conference Minority of the Senate, five in all, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; assistant clerks to the Committees on Education and Labor, Territories, Public Health and National Quarantine, Coast Defenses, Privileges and Elections, Enrolled Bills, Cuban Relations, Interoceanic Canals, Manufactures, Immigration, and Fisheries, eleven in all, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; messengers to the Committees on the Census, Territories, Patents, Privileges and Elections, Additional Accommodations for the Library, Rules, Civil Service and Retrenchment, Geological Survey, Railroads, Pacific Railroads, Pacific Islands and Porto Rico, Philippines, Transportation and Sale of Meat Products, Five Civilized Tribes of Indians, Mississippi River and its Tributaries, Expenditures in the Department of State, Manufactures, University of the United States, Canadian Relations, Transportation Routes to the Seaboard, Woman Suffrage, Mines and Mining, to Examine the Several Branches of the Civil Service, Revolutionary Claims, Immigration, Fisheries, Forest Reservations and the Protection of Game, Corporations Organized in the District of Columbia, Coast and Insular Survey, Irrigation and Reclamation

of Arid Lands, Indian Depredations, Industrial Expositions, to Investigate Trespassers on Indian Lands, Standards, Weights, and Measures, Disposition of Useless Papers in Executive Departments, Expenditures in the Treasury Department, Expenditures in the War Department, Expenditures in the Department of Agriculture, Expenditures in the Interior Department, Expenditures in the Department of Justice, Expenditures in the Navy Department, Expenditures in the Post-Office Department, and Conservation of National Resources, forty-three in all, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; in all, three hundred and sixteen thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

OFFICE OF SERGEANT-AT-ARMS AND DOORKEEPER: Sergeant-at-Arms and Doorkeeper, six thousand five hundred dollars; horse and wagon for his use, four hundred and twenty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; clerk to Sergeant-at-Arms, two thousand dollars; assistant doorkeeper, two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars; acting assistant doorkeeper, two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars; three messengers, acting as assistant doorkeepers, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; forty-eight messengers, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; two messengers on the floor of the Senate, at two thousand dollars each; clerk on Journal work for Congressional Record, to be selected by the official reporters, two thousand dollars; storekeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; upholsterer and locksmith, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; cabinet maker, one thousand two hundred dollars; three carpenters, at one thousand and eighty dollars each; janitor, one thousand two hundred dollars; four skilled laborers, at one thousand dollars each; two skilled laborers, at nine hundred dollars each; laborer in charge of private passage, eight hundred and forty dollars; three female attendants in charge of ladies' retiring room, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; chief telephone operator, one thousand two hundred dollars; two telephone operators, at nine hundred dollars each; night telephone operator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; telephone page, seven hundred and twenty dollars; superintendent of press gallery, one thousand six hundred dollars; assistant superintendent of press gallery, one thousand two hundred dollars; two laborers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; thirty laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; sixteen pages for the Senate Chamber, at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per day each during the session, four thousand six hundred and eighty dollars; in all, one hundred and forty-seven thousand five hundred and four dollars.

Sergeant-at-Arms
and assistants.

Messengers, etc.

Laborers, etc.

Pages.

For the following for Senate Office Building under the Sergeant-at-Arms, namely: Stenographer in charge of furniture accounts and keeper of furniture records, one thousand two hundred dollars; two messengers, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; two attendants in bathing rooms, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three attendants to women's toilet rooms, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; janitor for bathing rooms, seven hundred and twenty dollars; three messengers, acting as mail carriers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; and messenger for service to the press correspondents, nine hundred dollars; in all, twelve thousand nine hundred dollars.

Senate Office Building.
Care, etc.

For police force for Senate Office Building under the Sergeant-at-Arms, namely: For seventeen privates, at one thousand and fifty dollars each, one special officer, at one thousand two hundred dollars, nineteen thousand and fifty dollars.

Police.

POST-OFFICE: Postmaster, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assistant postmaster and mail carrier, two thousand and eighty-eight dollars; clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; seven mail carriers and one wagon master, at one thousand two hundred dol-

Postmaster, etc.

Folding room.
Superintendent,
etc.

lars each; four riding pages, at nine hundred and twelve dollars and fifty cents each; in all, nineteen thousand one hundred and eighty-eight dollars.

FOLDING ROOM: Superintendent, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; assistant, one thousand four hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; foreman, one thousand four hundred dollars; nine folders, at one thousand dollars each; fourteen folders, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; and one page, six hundred dollars; in all, twenty-seven thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

Chief engineer, etc.

UNDER SUPERINTENDENT OF THE CAPITOL BUILDING AND GROUNDS: Chief engineer, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; assistant engineer and electrician, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three assistant engineers, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; ten conductors of elevators, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two machinists and electricians, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three firemen, at one thousand and ninety-five dollars each; five laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; laborer in charge of Senate toilet rooms in old library space, six hundred and sixty dollars; attendant for service in old library portion of the Capitol, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, thirty-two thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Elevator conductors,
Senate Office Building.

For the following for the Senate Office Building, under the Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds, subject to the control and supervision of the Senate Committee on Rules, namely: Fourteen elevator conductors, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; in all, sixteen thousand eight hundred dollars.

Clerks to Senators.

CLERKS TO SENATORS: For thirty-five annual clerks to Senators who are not chairmen of committees, at two thousand dollars each; seventy thousand dollars.

Stenographers to
Senators, etc.

STENOGRAPHERS TO SENATORS: For twenty-two stenographers to Senators who are not chairmen of committees, and three stenographers to the chairmen of the three junior minority committees, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, thirty thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.
Stationery and newspapers.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, NAMELY: For stationery and newspapers for Senators and the President of the Senate, including five thousand dollars for stationery for committees and officers of the Senate, sixteen thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Postage stamps.

For postage stamps for the office of the Secretary of the Senate, two hundred dollars; for the office of the Sergeant-at-Arms, one hundred and fifty dollars; in all, three hundred and fifty dollars.

Horses and wagons.

For expenses of maintaining and equipping horses and mail wagons for carrying the mails, six thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Folding.

For materials for folding, two thousand dollars.

For folding speeches and pamphlets, at a rate not exceeding one dollar per thousand, two thousand dollars.

Fuel, oil, etc.

For fuel, oil, and cotton waste, and advertising, for the heating and electrical apparatus, exclusive of labor, forty-five thousand dollars.

Furniture.

For purchase of furniture, eight thousand five hundred dollars.

For materials for furniture and repairs of same, exclusive of labor, three thousand dollars.

For services in cleaning, repairing, and varnishing furniture, two thousand dollars.

Packing boxes.

For packing boxes, nine hundred and seventy dollars.

Miscellaneous
items.
Maltby Building.

For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, fifty thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous items on account of the Maltby Building, eighteen thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Storage warehouse.

For rent of warehouse for storage of public documents for the Senate, three thousand six hundred dollars.

For expenses of inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate, including compensation to stenographers to committees, at such rate as may be fixed by the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate; but not exceeding one dollar and twenty-five cents per printed page, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Investigations.

For reporting the debates and proceedings of the Senate, thirty thousand dollars, payable in equal monthly installments.

Reporting debates.

CAPITOL POLICE.

Capitol police.

For captain, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three lieutenants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two special officers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; and sixty-seven privates, at one thousand and fifty dollars each; one-half of said privates to be selected by the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate and one-half by the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives; in all, seventy-eight thousand one hundred and fifty dollars, one half to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate and the other half to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House of Representatives.

Pay.

For contingent expenses, three hundred dollars, one half to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate and the other half to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House of Representatives.

Contingent expenses.

CONGRESSIONAL DIRECTORY.

Congressional Directory.

For expenses of compiling, preparing, and indexing the Congressional Directory, to be expended under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing, one thousand six hundred dollars.

Compiling, etc.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

House of Representatives.

For compensation of Members of the House of Representatives, Delegates from Territories, the Resident Commissioner from Porto Rico, and the Resident Commissioners from the Philippine Islands, two million nine hundred and eighty-nine thousand five hundred dollars.

Pay of Members, Delegates, and Resident Commissioners.

For mileage of Representatives and Delegates, and expenses of Resident Commissioners, one hundred and fifty-four thousand dollars.

Mileage.

For compensation of the officers, clerks, messengers, and others in the service of the House of Representatives, namely:

Officers, clerks, etc.

OFFICE OF THE SPEAKER: Secretary to the Speaker, four thousand dollars; clerk to the Speaker's table, three thousand six hundred dollars, and for preparing Digest of the Rules, one thousand dollars per annum; clerk to the Speaker, one thousand six hundred dollars; messenger to the Speaker, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; in all, eleven thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

Speaker's office.

CHAPLAIN: For Chaplain of the House, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Chaplain.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK: Clerk of the House of Representatives, including compensation as disbursing officer of the contingent fund, six thousand five hundred dollars; hire of horse and wagon for use of the Clerk's office, nine hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; chief clerk, four thousand five hundred dollars; journal clerk, and two reading clerks, at four thousand dollars each; stenographer to journal clerk, nine hundred and eighty dollars; disbursing clerk, three thousand four hundred dollars; tally clerk, three thousand three hundred dollars; file clerk, three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; enrolling clerk, three thousand dollars; printing and bill clerk, two thousand seven hundred dollars; assistant to chief clerk, index clerk, and assistant enrolling clerk, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; assistant disbursing clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; notification clerk, two thousand three hundred dol-

Clerk of the House, clerks, etc.

lars; distributing clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assistant journal clerk and stationery clerk, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; librarian, and document and bill clerk, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; resolution and petition clerk, printing and document clerk, and assistant stationery clerk, at two thousand dollars each; assistant file clerk, and document clerk, at one thousand nine hundred dollars each; assistant enrolling clerk, superintendent clerk's document room, assistant to printing and bill clerk, two assistant librarians, and one clerk, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; assistant index clerk, one thousand seven hundred dollars; four clerks, at one thousand six hundred and eighty dollars each; bookkeeper, assistant in Clerk's office, and assistant in disbursing office, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; special employee in clerks' document room, one thousand five hundred and eighty dollars; telegraph operator, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant telegraph operator, authorized and named in resolution adopted January fifteenth, nineteen hundred and two, one thousand four hundred dollars; stenographer to clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; locksmith, who shall be skilled in his trade, one thousand three hundred dollars; messenger in chief clerk's office, and assistant in stationery room, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; messenger in file room, two messengers in disbursing office, and assistant in House library, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; assistant in document room, nine hundred and eighty dollars; three telephone operators, at nine hundred dollars each; three telephone operators, at seventy-five dollars per month each from December first, nineteen hundred and ten, to March thirty-first, nineteen hundred and eleven; night telephone operator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; for services of a substitute telephone operator when required, at two dollars and fifty cents per day, four hundred and fifty dollars; page, nine hundred dollars; assistant in charge of bath-room, one thousand four hundred dollars; three laborers in the bath-room, at nine hundred dollars each; two janitors, including one for index room and police detention room, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; janitor in House library, and janitor in file room, at eight hundred dollars each; janitor in journal clerk's room, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two laborers, and page in enrolling room, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; allowance to chief clerk for stenographic and typewriter services, one thousand dollars; three clerks to continue preparation of Digest of Private Claims, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; in all, one hundred and thirty-three thousand nine hundred and ninety dollars.

Digest of Private
Claims.

Engineers, etc.

UNDER SUPERINTENDENT OF THE CAPITOL BUILDING AND GROUNDS: Chief engineer, one thousand nine hundred dollars; three assistant engineers, at one thousand three hundred dollars each; twenty-four conductors of elevators, including fourteen for service in the House Office Building, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, who shall be under the supervision and direction of the Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds; machinist, one thousand three hundred dollars; electrician, one thousand two hundred dollars; two laborers, at eight hundred and twenty dollars each; five firemen, at nine hundred dollars each; laborer, one thousand dollars; three laborers, at eight hundred dollars each; in all, forty-six thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

Clerks, messengers,
and janitors to com-
mittees.

CLERKS, MESSENGERS, AND JANITORS TO COMMITTEES: Clerk to the Committee on Ways and Means, three thousand dollars; assistant clerk and stenographer, two thousand dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand nine hundred dollars; two janitors, one at one thousand dollars and one at seven hundred and twenty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Appropriations, four thousand dollars, and one thou-

sand dollars additional while the office is held by the present incumbent; assistant clerk and stenographer, two thousand dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand nine hundred dollars; janitor, one thousand dollars; clerks to Committees on Accounts, Agriculture, Claims, District of Columbia, Foreign Affairs, Interstate and Foreign Commerce, Indian Affairs, Invalid Pensions, Judiciary, Military Affairs, Pensions, Post-Offices and Post-Roads, Public Buildings and Grounds, Rivers and Harbors, War Claims, and clerk to continue Digest of Claims under resolution of March seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, sixteen in all, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; clerk to Committee on Naval Affairs, two thousand four hundred dollars; stenographer to Committee on Invalid Pensions, two thousand one hundred and ninety dollars; clerks to the Committees on Banking and Currency, Census, Coinage, Weights, and Measures, Elections Numbers One, Two, and Three, Enrolled Bills, Immigration and Naturalization, Industrial Arts and Expositions, Insular Affairs, Irrigation of Arid Lands, Labor, Library, Merchant Marine and Fisheries, Patents, Printing, Public Lands, Revision of the Laws, Territories, additional clerk to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, and assistant clerk to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, twenty-one in all, at two thousand dollars each; assistant clerks to the Committees on Accounts, Agriculture, District of Columbia, Indian Affairs, and Rivers and Harbors, five in all, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; assistant clerks to the Committees on the Judiciary and Pensions, two in all, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; assistant clerk to Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant clerks to the Committees on Foreign Affairs and Post-Offices and Post-Roads, two in all, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; assistant clerks to the Committees on Banking and Currency, Claims, Public Buildings and Grounds, Public Lands, and War Claims, five in all, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; in all, one hundred and twenty-seven thousand six hundred and ten dollars.

At \$2,500.

At \$2,000.

Assistant clerks.

Janitors.

Appointments, etc.

Assistant clerks,
Military and Naval
Affairs.Clerks to commit-
tees, session.Sergeant-at-arms,
Deputy, etc.

For janitors for rooms of the Committees on Accounts, Agriculture, Elections Number One, Invalid Pensions, Interstate and Foreign Commerce, Military Affairs, Naval Affairs, Post-Offices and Post-Roads, Printing, and Rivers and Harbors, ten in all, at one thousand dollars each; for janitors for rooms of the Committees on Banking and Currency, Census, Claims, District of Columbia, Elections Numbers Two and Three, Enrolled Bills, Expenditures in the Navy Department, Foreign Affairs, Immigration and Naturalization, Indian Affairs, Industrial Arts and Expositions, Insular Affairs, Irrigation of Arid Lands, Judiciary, Labor, Library, Merchant Marine and Fisheries, Patents, Pensions, Public Buildings and Grounds, Public Lands, Revision of the Laws, Territories, and War Claims, twenty-six in all, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; and said janitors shall be appointed by the chairmen, respectively, of said committees, and shall perform under the direction of the Doorkeeper all of the duties heretofore required of messengers detailed to said committees by the Doorkeeper, and shall be subject to removal by the Doorkeeper at any time after the termination of the Congress during which they were appointed; in all, twenty-eight thousand dollars.

For an assistant clerk to each of the Committees on Military Affairs and Naval Affairs, at one thousand five hundred dollars each, three thousand dollars.

For nine clerks to committees, at six dollars each per day during the session, six thousand three hundred and eighteen dollars.

OFFICE OF SERGEANT-AT-ARMS: Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives, six thousand five hundred dollars; Deputy Sergeant-at-Arms, two thousand five hundred dollars; cashier, three thousand four hundred dollars; financial clerk, two thousand seven hundred

dollars; bookkeeper, two thousand two hundred dollars; deputy sergeant-at-arms in charge of pairs, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk in charge of pairs, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant bookkeeper, one thousand two hundred dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred dollars; skilled laborer, eight hundred and forty dollars; stenographer and typewriter, nine hundred dollars; and for hire of horse and wagon for the office of the Sergeant-at-Arms, six hundred dollars; in all, twenty-five thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

House Office Building.
Police.

For police force House Office Building under the Sergeant-at-Arms, namely: Captain, one thousand six hundred dollars; two lieutenants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; fifteen privates, at one thousand and fifty dollars each; in all, nineteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Doorkeeper, assistant, etc.

OFFICE OF DOORKEEPER: Doorkeeper, five thousand dollars; hire of horses and wagons and repairs of same, one thousand two hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; assistant doorkeeper, two thousand five hundred dollars; department messenger, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; special employee, John T. Chancey, one thousand eight hundred dollars; special employee, one thousand five hundred dollars; superintendent of reporters' gallery, one thousand four hundred dollars; clerk to Doorkeeper, one thousand two hundred dollars; janitor, one thousand five hundred dollars; twenty-five messengers, at one thousand one hundred and eighty dollars each; messenger to the Speaker's table, one thousand two hundred dollars; fourteen messengers on the soldiers' roll, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; twelve laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two laborers in the water-closet, one at eight hundred and forty dollars and one at seven hundred and twenty dollars; skilled laborer, eight hundred and twenty dollars; nine laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; laborer, six hundred and eighty dollars; two laborers, known as cloakroom men, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; eight laborers, known as cloakroom men, two at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, and six at six hundred dollars each; female attendant in ladies' retiring room, eight hundred dollars; superintendent of folding room, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; four clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; foreman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant foreman, one thousand two hundred dollars; messenger, one thousand two hundred dollars; page, seven hundred and twenty dollars; laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; thirty-two folders, at nine hundred dollars each; two night watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two drivers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; two chief pages, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; messenger in charge of telephones (for the minority), one thousand two hundred dollars; forty-six pages, during the session, including two riding pages, four telephone pages, press-gallery page, and ten pages for duty at the entrances to the Hall of the House, at two dollars and fifty cents per day each, thirteen thousand four hundred and fifty-five dollars; horse and buggy for department messenger, two hundred and fifty dollars; superintendent of document room, two thousand nine hundred dollars; assistant superintendent, two thousand one hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand seven hundred dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; seven assistants, at one thousand two hundred and eighty dollars each; assistant, one thousand one hundred dollars; janitor, nine hundred and twenty dollars; two attendants in the old library space, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; messenger

Messengers.

Laborers.

Superintendent of folding room, etc.

Pages, etc.

Superintendent of document room, etc.

to press room, one thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and eighty-two thousand nine hundred and ninety-five dollars.

For employment of Joel Grayson in document room, two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

Joel Grayson.

For the following minority employees authorized and named in the resolution adopted by the House of Representatives March seven-teenth, nineteen hundred and nine, namely: Special employee, one thousand eight hundred dollars; special messenger and assistant pair clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; special messenger, one thousand five hundred dollars; special chief page and pair clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, six thousand nine hundred dollars.

Minority employees.

For the assistant department messenger authorized and named in the resolution adopted by the House of Representatives December seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, two thousand dollars.

Special employees.

For the special messenger authorized and named in the resolution adopted by the House of Representatives January fifteenth, nineteen hundred, one thousand five hundred dollars.

To continue employment and for compensation of the assistant foreman of the folding room, authorized and named in the resolution adopted by the House of Representatives February sixth, nineteen hundred, at three dollars and eighty-five cents per day, one thousand four hundred and five dollars and twenty-five cents.

To continue the employment of the person named in the resolution of the House adopted June fifth, nineteen hundred, as a laborer, eight hundred and forty dollars.

To continue the employment of the laborer authorized and named in the resolution of the House adopted December nineteenth, nineteen hundred and one, at seventy dollars per month, eight hundred and forty dollars.

To continue the employment of the special messenger authorized and named in the resolution of the House adopted February first, nineteen hundred and ten, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Successors to any of the employees provided for in the seven preceding paragraphs may be named by the House of Representatives at any time.

Appointments.

For clerk to the conference minority of the House of Representatives, two thousand dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, three thousand eight hundred dollars. Said clerk and assistant clerk to be appointed by the chairman of the conference minority.

Minority conference, clerks.

OFFICE OF POSTMASTER: Postmaster, four thousand dollars; assistant postmaster, two thousand two hundred dollars; registry and money order clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; twelve messengers, including messenger to superintend transportation of mails, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; fourteen messengers, at one hundred dollars per month each from December first to March thirty-first, inclusive, four months, five thousand six hundred dollars; and one laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, twenty-eight thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

Postmaster, assistant, etc.

For hire of horses and mail wagons for carrying the mails, two thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Horses and wagons.

OFFICIAL REPORTERS: Six official reporters of the proceedings and debates of the House, at five thousand dollars each; assistant, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, thirty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Official reporters.

For janitor for rooms of official reporters of debates, eight hundred dollars.

Janitor.

STENOGRAPHERS TO COMMITTEES: Four stenographers to committees, at five thousand dollars each; assistant, two thousand dollars;

Stenographers to committees.

	janitor, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, twenty-two thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.
"During the session" to mean 117 days.	That wherever the words "during the session" occur in the foregoing paragraphs they shall be construed to mean the one hundred and seventeen days from December fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, to March thirty-first, nineteen hundred and eleven, both inclusive.
Clerk hire, Members and Delegates.	CLERK HIRE, MEMBERS AND DELEGATES: To pay each Member, Delegate, and Resident Commissioner for clerk hire, necessarily employed by him in the discharge of his official and representative duties, one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, in monthly installments, five hundred and ninety-eight thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; and Representatives and Delegates elect to Congress whose credentials in due form of law have been duly filed with the Clerk of the House of Representatives, in accordance with the provisions of section thirty-one of the Revised Statutes of the United States, shall be entitled to payment under this appropriation.
R. S., sec. 31, p. 6.	
Contingent expenses. Folding materials.	CONTINGENT EXPENSES, NAMELY: For wrapping paper, pasteboard, paste, twine, newspaper wrappers, and other necessary materials for folding, for the use of Members of the House, and for use in the Clerk's office and the House folding room (not including envelopes, writing paper, and other paper and materials to be printed and furnished by the Public Printer, upon requisitions from the Clerk of the House, under the provisions of the Act approved January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, for the public printing and binding), ten thousand dollars.
Vol. 28, p. 624.	
Fuel and oil.	For fuel and oil for the heating apparatus, thirty-eight thousand dollars.
Furniture.	For furniture, and materials for repairs of the same, twenty thousand dollars.
Packing boxes.	For packing boxes, three thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.
Miscellaneous items, etc.	For miscellaneous items and expenses of special and select committees, exclusive of salaries and labor, unless specifically ordered by the House of Representatives, seventy-five thousand dollars.
Stationery.	For stationery for Members of the House of Representatives, Delegates from Territories, and Resident Commissioners, including five thousand dollars for stationery for the use of the committees and officers of the House, fifty-four thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.
Postage stamps.	For postage stamps for the Postmaster, two hundred and fifty dollars; for the Clerk, four hundred and fifty dollars; for the Sergeant-at-Arms, three hundred dollars; and for the Doorkeeper, one hundred and fifty dollars; in all, one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.
Library of Congress.	LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.
Librarian, etc.	General administration: Librarian of Congress, six thousand dollars; chief assistant librarian, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; Librarian's secretary, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk (assistant to chief clerk), one thousand dollars; two stenographers and typewriters, one at one thousand two hundred dollars and one at seven hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; junior messenger, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, eighteen thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.
Mail and delivery.	Mail and delivery: Assistant in charge, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant, nine hundred dollars; two assistants, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; junior messenger, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, four thousand two hundred dollars.

Order and accession: Chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant, one thousand two hundred dollars; three assistants, at nine hundred dollars each; two assistants, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two assistants, at six hundred dollars each; assistant, five hundred and twenty dollars; and two junior messengers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, eleven thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

Order and accession.

Catalogue, classification, and shelf: Chief of division, three thousand dollars; chief classifier, two thousand dollars; four assistants, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; seven assistants, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; six assistants, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; twelve assistants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; six assistants, at one thousand dollars each; fourteen assistants, at nine hundred dollars each; four assistants, at eight hundred dollars each; thirteen assistants, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three assistants, at six hundred dollars each; ten assistants, at five hundred and forty dollars each; four assistants, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; six junior messengers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, eighty-seven thousand nine hundred and forty dollars.

Catalogue, classification, and shelf.

Binding: Assistant in charge, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant, nine hundred dollars; junior messenger, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, two thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.

Binding.

Bibliography: Chief of division, three thousand dollars; assistant, one thousand five hundred dollars; two assistants, at nine hundred dollars each; stenographer and typewriter, nine hundred dollars; assistant, seven hundred and twenty dollars; junior messenger, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, eight thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

Bibliography.

Reading rooms (including evening service) and special collections: Superintendent of reading room, three thousand dollars; two assistants, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; four assistants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one assistant (reading room for the blind), one thousand two hundred dollars; five assistants, at nine hundred dollars each; stenographer and typewriter, nine hundred dollars; ten assistants, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two assistants, at six hundred dollars each; attendant, Senate reading room, nine hundred dollars; two attendants, Representatives' reading room, one at nine hundred dollars and one at seven hundred and twenty dollars; two attendants, cloak rooms, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; attendant, Toner Library, nine hundred dollars; attendant, Washingtonian Library, nine hundred dollars; telephone operator, six hundred dollars; two attendants (for gallery and alcoves), at four hundred and eighty dollars each; four junior messengers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; two watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; evening service, five assistants, at nine hundred dollars each; fifteen assistants, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, fifty-one thousand three hundred dollars.

Reading rooms, etc.

Periodical (including evening service): Chief of division, two thousand dollars; chief assistant, one thousand five hundred dollars; two assistants, at nine hundred dollars each; stenographer and typewriter, nine hundred dollars; three assistants, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two junior messengers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; for arrears of sorting and collating and to enable periodical reading room to be open in the evenings, two assistants, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, ten thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

Periodicals.

Documents.	Documents: Chief of division, three thousand dollars; assistant, one thousand four hundred dollars; stenographer and typewriter, nine hundred dollars; assistant, seven hundred and twenty dollars; junior messenger, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, six thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.
Manuscripts.	Manuscript: Chief of division, three thousand dollars; chief assistant, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant, nine hundred dollars; junior messenger, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, five thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.
Maps and charts.	Maps and charts: Chief of division, three thousand dollars; assistant, one thousand four hundred dollars; two assistants, at nine hundred dollars each; assistant, seven hundred and twenty dollars; junior messenger, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, seven thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.
Music.	Music: Chief of division, three thousand dollars; assistant, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant, one thousand dollars; two assistants, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; junior messenger, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, seven thousand three hundred dollars.
Prints.	Prints: Chief of division, two thousand dollars; assistant, one thousand four hundred dollars; two assistants, at nine hundred dollars each; junior messenger, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, five thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.
Smithsonian deposit.	Smithsonian deposit: Custodian, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant, one thousand four hundred dollars; messenger, seven hundred and twenty dollars; junior messenger, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, three thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.
Congressional Reference Library.	Congressional Reference Library: Custodian, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant, nine hundred dollars; assistant, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two junior messengers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, five thousand and forty dollars.
Law library.	Law Library: Law librarian, including additional compensation of five hundred dollars for supervision of preparation of the new index to the Statutes at Large, three thousand dollars; two assistants, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; messenger, nine hundred dollars; assistant, four hundred and eighty dollars; assistant for evening service, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.
Copyright office.	COPYRIGHT OFFICE, under the direction of the Librarian of Congress: Register of copyrights, four thousand dollars; assistant register of copyrights, three thousand dollars; chief clerk and chief of book-keeping division, two thousand dollars; chief of application division, two thousand dollars; three clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; six clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; eight clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; ten clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; sixteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two clerks, at eight hundred dollars each; ten clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; four clerks, at six hundred dollars each; clerk, four hundred and eighty dollars; four junior messengers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each. Arrears, special service: Three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; porter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; junior messenger, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, ninety-two thousand nine hundred dollars.
Card indexes.	DISTRIBUTION OF CARD INDEXES: For service in connection with the distribution of card indexes and other publications of the Library, including not exceeding five hundred dollars for freight charges, expressage, and traveling expenses connected with such distribution, eighteen thousand eight hundred dollars.

TEMPORARY SERVICES: For special and temporary service, including extra special services of regular employees, at the discretion of the Librarian, to continue available until expended, two thousand dollars.

Temporary services.

CARRIER SERVICE: For service in connection with the Senate and House Office Buildings, nine hundred and sixty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Carrier service.

SUNDAY OPENING: To enable the Library of Congress to be kept open for reference use from two until ten o'clock post meridian on Sundays and legal holidays, within the discretion of the Librarian, including the extra services of employees and the services of additional employees under the Librarian, ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Sunday opening.

INCREASE OF LIBRARY OF CONGRESS: For purchase of books for the Library, including payment in advance for subscription books and society publications, and for freight, commissions, and traveling expenses incidental to the acquisition of books by purchase, gift, or exchange, one hundred thousand dollars;

Increase of Library.

For purchase of books and for periodicals for the law library, under the direction of the Chief Justice, including payment in advance for subscriptions to law periodicals, three thousand dollars;

Law books.

For purchase of new books of reference for the Supreme Court, to be a part of the Library of Congress, and purchased by the marshal of the Supreme Court, under the direction of the Chief Justice, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For Supreme Court.

For purchase of miscellaneous periodicals and newspapers, including payment in advance for subscriptions to the same, five thousand dollars;

Periodicals.

In all, one hundred and nine thousand five hundred dollars.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES: For miscellaneous and contingent expenses of the Library, stationery, supplies, and all stock and materials directly purchased, miscellaneous traveling expenses, postage, transportation, and all incidental expenses connected with the administration of the Library and the Copyright Office, which sum shall be so apportioned as to prevent a deficiency therein, seven thousand three hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

INDEX TO THE STATUTES AT LARGE: For continuing the preparation of an index to the Statutes at Large of the United States, five thousand dollars, to be expended by the Librarian of Congress for the salaries of the persons whom he employs to prepare the index and for incidental expenses; the scope, classification, and style of the index to be such at the Judiciary Committees of the two Houses of Congress shall direct or approve.

Index to Statutes at Large.

CUSTODY, CARE, AND MAINTENANCE OF LIBRARY BUILDING AND GROUNDS: Superintendent of the Library building and grounds, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand dollars; messenger; assistant messenger; telephone switchboard operator; assistant telephone switchboard operator; captain of watch, one thousand four hundred dollars; lieutenant of watch, one thousand dollars; sixteen watchmen; carpenter, nine hundred dollars; painter, nine hundred dollars; foreman of laborers, nine hundred dollars; fourteen laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; two attendants in ladies' room, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; four check boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; mistress of charwomen, four hundred and twenty-five dollars; assistant mistress of charwomen, three hundred dollars; forty-five charwomen; chief engineer, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; three assistant engineers, at one thousand dollars each; electrician, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant electrician, one thousand

Care of building and grounds. Superintendent, etc.

dollars; machinist, one thousand dollars; machinist, nine hundred dollars; two wiremen, at nine hundred dollars each; plumber, nine hundred dollars; three elevator conductors, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; nine firemen; six skilled laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, seventy-six thousand nine hundred and five dollars.

Sunday opening. For extra services of employees and additional employees under the superintendent of Library building and grounds to provide for the opening of the Library building from two until ten o'clock post meridian on Sundays and legal holidays, two thousand eight hundred dollars.

General expenses. For fuel, lights, repairs, miscellaneous supplies, electric and steam apparatus, city directory, stationery, and all incidental expenses in connection with the custody, care, and maintenance of said building and grounds, thirty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Furniture. For furniture, including partitions, screens, shelving, and electrical work pertaining thereto, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Shelving for bound newspapers, etc. For the completion of the construction, mechanical equipment, electric lighting, and roofing of a stack of shelving for bound newspapers and books in the southeast court of the Library building, ten thousand dollars.

Botanic Garden.

BOTANIC GARDEN.

Superintendent, etc. For superintendent, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For assistants and laborers, under the direction of the Joint Library Committee of Congress, fourteen thousand five hundred and ninety-three dollars and seventy-five cents.

Repairs and improvements. For procuring manure, soil, tools, fuel, purchasing trees, shrubs, plants, and seeds; and for services, materials, and miscellaneous supplies, and contingent expenses in connection with repairs and improvements to Botanic Gardens, under direction of the Joint Library Committee of Congress, six thousand five hundred dollars.

Executive.

EXECUTIVE.

Compensation of the President. For compensation of the President of the United States, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Compensation of the Vice-President. For compensation of the Vice-President of the United States, twelve thousand dollars.

Executive Office. Secretary to the President, assistants, clerks, etc. For the following in the office of the President of the United States: Secretary, six thousand dollars; two assistant secretaries, at three thousand dollars each; executive clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; executive clerk and disbursing officer, two thousand dollars; seven clerks, at two thousand dollars each; clerk of class four; clerk of class four, who shall be a telegrapher; four clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; chief doorkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; five doorkeepers, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three doorkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four messengers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; five messengers, at nine hundred dollars each; watchman, nine hundred dollars; fireman, nine hundred dollars; three laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; laborer, six hundred dollars; housekeeper, one thousand dollars; in all, seventy thousand five hundred and sixty dollars: *Provided*, That employees of the Executive Departments and other establishments of the executive branch of the Government may be detailed from time to time to the office of the President of the United States, for such temporary assistance as may be necessary.

Contingent expenses. For contingent expenses of the Executive Office, including stationery, record books, telegrams, telephones, books for library, furni-

Post, p. 1185.

ture and carpets for offices, horses, carriages, harness, automobiles, expenses of stable, including labor, and miscellaneous items, to be expended in the discretion of the President, twenty-five thousand dollars.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

For commissioner, acting as president of the commission, four thousand five hundred dollars; two commissioners, at four thousand dollars each; chief examiner, three thousand dollars; secretary, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chief examiner, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; three examiners, at two thousand dollars each; eight clerks of class four; nineteen clerks of class three; twenty-five clerks of class two; thirty-four clerks of class one; twenty-eight clerks, at one thousand dollars each; ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; five clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; messenger; engineer, eight hundred and forty dollars; telephone switchboard operator; two firemen; two watchmen; elevator conductor, seven hundred and twenty dollars; three laborers; and three messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, two hundred and one thousand one hundred and ten dollars.

Members of the Civil Service Commission are hereafter authorized to administer oaths to witnesses in any matter depending before the Civil Service Commission.

FIELD FORCE: For district secretary, two thousand four hundred dollars; two district secretaries, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; four district secretaries, at two thousand dollars each; two district secretaries, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; clerk of class four; clerk of class three; clerk of class one; seven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; five clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; two clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; messenger; messenger boy, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, forty-two thousand three hundred and sixty dollars.

RURAL CARRIER EXAMINING BOARD: Chief of division, two thousand dollars; clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; assistant messenger; in all, twenty-two thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars: *Provided*, That no detail of clerks or other employees from the executive department or other government establishments in Washington, District of Columbia, to the Civil Service Commission, for the performance of duty in the District of Columbia, shall be made for or during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven. The Civil Service Commission shall, however, have power in case of emergency to transfer or detail any of its employees herein provided for to or from its office force, field force, or rural carrier examining board.

For necessary traveling expenses, including those of examiners acting under the direction of the commission, and for expenses of examinations and investigations held elsewhere than at Washington, twelve thousand dollars.

Civil Service Commission.

Commissioners, examiners, etc.

Authorized to administer oaths.

Field force. Examiners, clerks, etc.

Rural carrier examining board.

Provided. No details from other establishments, etc.

Details of employees.

Traveling expenses, etc.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

For Secretary of State, eight thousand dollars; Assistant Secretary, five thousand dollars; Second and Third Assistant Secretaries, at four thousand five hundred dollars each; chief clerk, three thousand dollars; two assistant solicitors of the Department of State, to be appointed by the Secretary of State, at three thousand dollars each; law clerk, and assistant, to be selected and appointed by the Secretary

Department of State.

Pay of Secretary, Assistants, clerks, etc.

of State, to edit the laws of Congress and perform such other duties as may be required of them, at two thousand five hundred dollars and one thousand five hundred dollars, respectively; two chiefs of bureaus, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; six chiefs of bureaus, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; two translators, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; additional to Chief of Bureau of Accounts as disbursing clerk, two hundred dollars; private secretary to the Secretary, two thousand five hundred dollars; clerk to the Secretary of State, one thousand eight hundred dollars; fifteen clerks of class four; fifteen clerks of class three; twenty-five clerks of class two; forty clerks of class one, two of whom shall be telegraph operators; fifteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; nineteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; chief messenger, one thousand dollars; five messengers; twenty-two assistant messengers; messenger boy, four hundred and twenty dollars; packer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; four laborers, at six hundred dollars each; telephone switchboard operator; assistant telephone switchboard operator; carpenter, one thousand dollars; for emergency clerical services, to be expended by the Secretary of State in his discretion, two thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; in all, two hundred and fifty-five thousand eight hundred dollars.

Emergency services. For two clerks to be employed in the Department of State and to be charged with the distribution of information among the diplomatic missions, one at the rate of one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum, and one at the rate of one thousand six hundred dollars per annum; in all, three thousand four hundred dollars.

Clerks to distribute information. For the following now authorized and paid from a general appropriation made in the urgent deficiency appropriation Act approved August fifth, nineteen hundred and nine, namely:

Advancing commercial, etc., interests. *Ante*, p. 119.

Director of consular service, counselor, diplomatic officers, etc. ADVANCEMENT OF COMMERCIAL AND OTHER INTERESTS AS PROVIDED IN THE ACT APPROVED AUGUST FIFTH, NINETEEN HUNDRED AND NINE: Director of the consular service, at four thousand five hundred dollars; counselor for the Department of State and resident diplomatic officer, each at a salary of seven thousand five hundred dollars, and to be appointed by the Secretary of State in accordance with the provisions of the Act approved August fifth, nineteen hundred and nine; eight officers to aid in important drafting work, four at salaries of four thousand five hundred dollars each and four at salaries of three thousand dollars each, to be appointed by the Secretary of State in accordance with the Act approved August fifth, nineteen hundred and nine, and to be employed upon tariff, treaty and trade relations and negotiations, any one of whom may be employed as chief of division of far eastern, Latin-American, near eastern, or European affairs, or upon other work in connection with foreign relations; assistant solicitor at a salary of three thousand dollars; law clerk, at a salary of two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; three clerks of class three; two clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three assistant messengers; for rent of rooms outside of the Department of State, to accommodate the Bureau of Trade Relations and the Bureau of Accounts, or other offices, not to exceed five thousand five hundred dollars; for meeting occasional and unforeseen expenses arising in connection with foreign trade relations which come within the jurisdiction of the Department of State under tariff legislation and otherwise, and in the negotiation and preparation of treaties, arrangements, and agreements for the advancement of commercial and other interests, including the appointment of necessary employees at the seat of government or elsewhere, to be selected and compensated under the provisions of the said Act of August fifth, nineteen hundred and nine, twenty-five thousand three hundred and forty dollars; in all, one hundred thousand dollars.

Employments.

Assistant solicitor, clerks, etc.

Expenses of treaty and trade relations, etc.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF STATE: For stationery, furniture, fixtures, typewriters, including the exchange of the same, repairs, and material for repairs, fourteen thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For books and maps, and periodicals, domestic and foreign, for the library, two thousand dollars.

Library.

For services of lithographer and necessary materials for the lithographic press, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Lithographing.

For miscellaneous expenses, including the purchase, care, and subsistence of horses, to be used only for official purposes, repair of wagons, carriages, and harness, rent of stable, telegraph and electrical apparatus and repairs to the same, and other items not included in the foregoing, eight thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous.

For rent of building in the District of Columbia for the use of the Department of State, three thousand dollars.

Rent.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Treasury Department.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY: Secretary of the Treasury, twelve thousand dollars; three Assistant Secretaries of the Treasury, at five thousand dollars each; clerk to the Secretary, two thousand five hundred dollars; executive clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three private secretaries, one to each Assistant Secretary, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; government actuary, under control of the Treasury, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; clerk of class four (one transferred to office of Auditor for the Treasury); four clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; chief messenger (transferred from the Bureau of Engraving and Printing), one thousand one hundred dollars; two assistant chief messengers, at one thousand dollars each (transferred from the Bureau of Engraving and Printing); three messengers, at nine hundred dollars each (two transferred from the Bureau of Engraving and Printing); three messengers (one transferred to the office of chief clerk and superintendent, and one transferred from Bureau of Engraving and Printing); in all, sixty thousand six hundred and seventy dollars.

Pay of Secretary, Assistants, clerks, etc.

Office of chief clerk and superintendent: Chief clerk, including three hundred dollars as superintendent of Treasury building, three thousand dollars; assistant superintendent of Treasury building, two thousand five hundred dollars; inspector of electric-light plants, gas, and fixtures for all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assistant inspector of electric-light plants and draftsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; six clerks of class four; additional to one clerk of class four, as bookkeeper, one hundred dollars; four clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; clerk, one thousand dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; two messengers (one transferred from Secretary's office); five assistant messengers; one messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; storekeeper, one thousand two hundred dollars; telegraph operator, one thousand two hundred dollars; telephone operator and assistant telegraph operator, one thousand two hundred dollars; chief engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; three assistant engineers, at one thousand dollars each; six elevator conductors, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three firemen; five firemen, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; coal passer, five hundred dollars; locksmith and electrician, one thousand four hundred dollars; captain of the watch, one thousand four hundred dollars; two lieutenants of the watch, at nine hundred dollars each; sixty-eight watchmen; foreman of laborers, one thousand dollars; two skilled laborers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; two skilled laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each (one transferred from Bureau of Engraving and Printing); wireman, one

Chief clerk, clerks, etc.

Engineers, etc.

Watchmen.

Laborers.

Cabinet shop.	thousand dollars; wireman, nine hundred dollars; thirty-four laborers (one transferred from Secretary's office, and one from Bureau of Engraving and Printing); laborer, six hundred dollars; ten laborers, at five hundred dollars each; three laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; plumber, one thousand one hundred dollars; painter, one thousand one hundred dollars; eighty-seven charwomen; foreman of cabinet shop, one thousand five hundred dollars; ten cabinetmakers, at one thousand dollars each; cabinetmaker, seven hundred and twenty dollars; carpenter, one thousand dollars; carpenter's helper, six hundred and sixty dollars. For the Winder Building: Engineer, one thousand dollars; three firemen; conductor of elevator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; four watchmen; three laborers, one of whom, when necessary, shall assist and relieve the conductor of elevator; laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; and eight charwomen. For the Cox Building, seventeen hundred and nine New York avenue: Three watchmen-firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; and one laborer; in all, two hundred thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.
General Supply Committee. <i>Post</i> , p. 531.	General Supply Committee: Superintendent of supplies, two thousand dollars; and two clerks of class two; in all, four thousand eight hundred dollars.
Bookkeeping and Warrants Division.	Division of Bookkeeping and Warrants: Chief of division, three thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand seven hundred dollars; estimate and digest clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; two principal bookkeepers, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; twelve bookkeepers, at two thousand dollars each; fourteen clerks of class four; six clerks of class three; six clerks of class two; four clerks of class one; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each (one transferred from Division of Printing and Stationery); messenger; four assistant messengers; in all, ninety thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.
Customs Division.	Division of Customs: Chief of division, four thousand dollars; assistant chief of division, three thousand dollars; seven law clerks, at two thousand dollars each; three clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; four clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; clerk, nine hundred dollars; messenger; assistant messenger; in all, forty-three thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.
Appointments Division.	Division of Appointments: Chief of division, three thousand dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; executive clerk, two thousand dollars; law and bond clerk, two thousand dollars; three clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; five clerks of class two; six clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; clerk, nine hundred dollars; messenger; two assistant messengers; in all, forty-two thousand one hundred and eighty dollars.
Public Moneys Division.	Division of Public Moneys: Chief of division, three thousand dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; five clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; clerk of class one; clerk, one thousand dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; messenger; assistant messenger; in all, thirty thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.
Loans and Currency Division.	Division of Loans and Currency: Chief of division, three thousand dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand one hundred dollars; five clerks of class four; additional to two clerks of class four as receiving clerk of bonds, and bookkeeper, one hundred dollars each; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; four clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; eighteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; fifteen expert money counters, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; messenger; two assistant messengers; thirteen laborers (one transferred from Bureau of Engraving and Printing); superintendent of paper room, one thousand two hundred

dollars; paper cutter, at three dollars per day; paper counter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; fifty paper counters and laborers, at six hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, ninety-eight thousand eight hundred and nineteen dollars.

Division of Revenue-Cutter Service: Assistant chief of division, two thousand four hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; law and contract clerk; one thousand eight hundred dollars; four clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; three clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each (one transferred from Division of Special Agents); messenger; laborer; in all, twenty-seven thousand six hundred dollars.

Revenue-Cutter Service Division.

Division of Printing and Stationery: Chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; two clerks of class one (one transferred from office of Auditor for War Department); clerk, one thousand dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars (one transferred to Division of Bookkeeping and Warrants); three messengers; assistant messenger; two laborers; messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, thirty-three thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

Printing and Stationery Division.

Division of Mail and Files: Chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; registered mail and bond clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; five clerks of class two; additional to one clerk of class two, in charge of documents, two hundred dollars; two clerks of class one; mail messenger, one thousand two hundred dollars; six clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two assistant messengers; assistant to document clerk, eight hundred and forty dollars; messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, twenty-six thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

Mails and Files Division.

Division of Special Agents: Assistant chief of division, two thousand four hundred dollars; clerk of class three; clerk of class two; four clerks of class one (one transferred from office of Supervising Architect); two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each (one transferred to Division of Revenue-Cutter Service); messenger; in all, twelve thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

Special Agents Division.

Offices of disbursing clerks: Disbursing clerk, three thousand dollars; deputy disbursing clerk, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; clerk, one thousand dollars; assistant messenger; in all, twenty-two thousand and seventy dollars.

Disbursing clerk, deputy, etc.

The deputy disbursing clerk herein provided for shall have authority to sign checks in the name of the disbursing clerk; he shall give bond to the disbursing clerk in such sum as the said disbursing clerk may require, and when so acting for the disbursing clerk shall be subject to all the liabilities and penalties prescribed by law for the official misconduct in like cases of the disbursing clerk for whom he acts, and the official bond of the disbursing clerk executed hereunder shall be made to cover and apply to the acts of the deputy disbursing clerk.

Duties of deputy. Bond, etc.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERVISING ARCHITECT: Supervising Architect, five thousand dollars; executive officer, three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; superintendent of drafting and constructing division, three thousand dollars; superintendent of computing division, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; chief of law and records division, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; chief of accounts division, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief of inspection division, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief of division of equipment, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief

Supervising Architect, superintendents, clerks, etc. Post, p. 708.

mechanical and electrical engineer, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; inspector of furniture and other furnishings, two thousand five hundred dollars (transferred from sundry civil Act); assistant inspector of furniture and other furnishings, one thousand six hundred dollars (transferred from sundry civil Act); six clerks of class four; six clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; one clerk of class one (one transferred to division of special agents); contract clerk, two thousand dollars; foreman duplicating gallery, one thousand eight hundred dollars; four technical clerks, who shall also be skilled stenographers and typewriters, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; four inspectors, at two thousand one hundred and ninety dollars each; inspector, one thousand eight hundred dollars; five messengers; assistant messenger; one laborer; one laborer, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, eighty-four thousand four hundred dollars.

Comptroller's office.

OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY: Comptroller of the Treasury, five thousand five hundred dollars; Assistant Comptroller of the Treasury, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief law clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; ten law clerks revising accounts and briefing opinions, one at two thousand one hundred dollars and nine at two thousand dollars each; six expert accountants, at two thousand dollars each; private secretary, one thousand eight hundred dollars; eight clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; stenographer and typewriter, one thousand four hundred dollars; typewriter-copyist, one thousand dollars; two messengers; assistant messenger; and two laborers; in all, seventy-five thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.

Office of Auditor for Treasury Department.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR TREASURY DEPARTMENT: Auditor, four thousand dollars; Deputy Auditor, two thousand five hundred dollars; law clerk, two thousand dollars; four chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; eighteen clerks of class four (one transferred from Secretary's office); fifteen clerks of class three; thirteen clerks of class two; thirty-two clerks of class one; seventeen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; three assistant messengers; four laborers; in all, one hundred and fifty-six thousand seven hundred dollars.

Office of Auditor for War Department.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR WAR DEPARTMENT: Auditor, four thousand dollars; Deputy Auditor, two thousand five hundred dollars; law clerk, two thousand dollars; six chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; twenty-four clerks of class four; additional to one clerk as disbursing clerk, two hundred dollars; fifty clerks of class three; seventy-two clerks of class two (one transferred from Treasurer's office); eighty-two clerks of class one (one transferred to Division of Printing and Stationery); nineteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; skilled laborer, nine hundred dollars; messenger; five assistant messengers; and twelve laborers; in all, three hundred and eighty thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

Office of Auditor for Navy Department.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR NAVY DEPARTMENT: Auditor, four thousand dollars; Deputy Auditor, two thousand five hundred dollars; law clerk, two thousand dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; eleven clerks of class four; twenty clerks of class three; sixteen clerks of class two; twenty-three clerks of class one; seventeen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; fifteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; clerk, eight hundred dollars; messenger; assistant messenger; and three laborers; in all, one hundred and fifty-one thousand one hundred and forty dollars.

Office of Auditor for Interior Department.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR INTERIOR DEPARTMENT: Auditor, four thousand dollars; Deputy Auditor, two thousand five hundred dollars; law clerk, two thousand dollars; three chiefs of division, at

two thousand dollars each; thirteen clerks of class four; sixteen clerks of class three; twenty-eight clerks of class two; twenty-nine clerks of class one; fifteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two assistant messengers; three skilled laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; four laborers; female laborer, six hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and sixty-eight thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR STATE AND OTHER DEPARTMENTS: Auditor, four thousand dollars; Deputy Auditor, two thousand five hundred dollars; law clerk, two thousand dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; sixteen clerks of class four; clerk of class four (special examiner); seventeen clerks of class three; thirteen clerks of class two; thirteen clerks of class one; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; two assistant messengers; four laborers; in all, one hundred and twenty-one thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

Office of Auditor for State, etc., Departments.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT: Auditor, four thousand dollars; two Deputy Auditors, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; law clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; expert accountant, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; eight chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; thirty-nine clerks of class four; additional to one clerk as disbursing clerk, four hundred and fifty dollars; sixty-nine clerks of class three; eighty-two clerks of class two; one hundred and seven clerks of class one; fifty-eight clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two skilled laborers, at one thousand dollars each; seventy-nine clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; fifteen money-order assorters, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; twenty money-order assorters, at seven hundred and eighty dollars each; eighty-four money-order assorters, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; seventy-eight money-order assorters, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; two female laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; two messengers; six skilled laborers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; three assistant messengers; eight skilled laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; four messenger boys, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; five messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; twelve male laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; forewoman, four hundred and eighty dollars; and twenty-one charwomen; in all, seven hundred and sixty thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.

Office of Auditor for Post-Office Department.

For purchase, exchange, and repair of adding machines, to be expended under the direction of the Auditor for the Post-Office Department under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, twenty-four thousand five hundred and seventy dollars.

Adding machines.

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER: Treasurer of the United States, eight thousand dollars; Assistant Treasurer, three thousand six hundred dollars; Deputy Assistant Treasurer, three thousand two hundred dollars; cashier, three thousand six hundred dollars; assistant cashier, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; seven chiefs of division, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; two assistant chiefs of division, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; vault clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; principal bookkeeper, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant bookkeeper, two thousand one hundred dollars; two tellers, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; two assistant tellers, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; vault clerk, Bond Division, two thousand dollars; clerk for the Treasurer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; twenty-four clerks of class four; nineteen clerks of class three; fifteen clerks of class two; coin clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; thirty-two clerks of

Treasurer's office.

class one; seventeen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; thirty-six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; forty expert counters, at nine hundred dollars each; twenty expert counters, at eight hundred dollars each; fifty-three expert counters, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; nine expert counters, at seven hundred dollars each; mail messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; eight messengers; seven assistant messengers; twenty-five laborers; six messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; sixteen charwomen; compositor and pressman, one thousand six hundred dollars; pressman, one thousand four hundred dollars; silver piler, one thousand dollars; in all, three hundred and eighty-five thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.

Redemption of national currency.

For the force employed in redeeming the national currency (to be reimbursed by the national banks), namely: Superintendent, three thousand five hundred dollars; teller, two thousand five hundred dollars; bookkeeper, two thousand four hundred dollars; assistant teller, two thousand dollars; assistant bookkeeper, two thousand dollars; five clerks of class four; seven clerks of class three; nine clerks of class two; twenty-five clerks of class one; ten expert counters, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; fifty-two expert counters, at one thousand dollars each; forty-two expert counters, at nine hundred dollars each; thirty-two expert counters, at eight hundred dollars each; twenty-two expert counters, at seven hundred dollars each; two messengers; four assistant messengers; four charwomen; in all, two hundred and twenty-three thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

Repairs to canceling, etc., machines.

For repairs to canceling and cutting machines in the office of the Treasurer of the United States, two hundred dollars.

Register's office.

OFFICE OF THE REGISTER OF THE TREASURY: Register, four thousand dollars; Assistant Register, two thousand five hundred dollars; two chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; four clerks of class four; six clerks of class three; five clerks of class two; nine clerks of class one; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; twenty clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one clerk, assorter of canceled bonds for binding (in lieu of one sewer and folder, at two dollars and fifty cents per day, transferred from Division of Printing and Stationery), eight hundred dollars; messenger; two assistant messengers; twelve counters, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; and five laborers; in all, eighty-three thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

Office of Comptroller of the Currency.

OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY: Comptroller of the Currency, five thousand dollars; Deputy Comptroller, three thousand five hundred dollars; Deputy Comptroller, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; two chiefs of division, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; bookkeeper, two thousand dollars; assistant bookkeeper, two thousand dollars; eight clerks of class four; additional to bond clerk, two hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; thirteen clerks of class three; thirteen clerks of class two; twenty-eight clerks of class one; thirteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; thirteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; seven counters, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; three counters, at seven hundred dollars each; messenger; five assistant messengers; three laborers; and two messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, one hundred and fifty-three thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

National currency expenses.

For expenses of the national currency (to be reimbursed by the national banks), namely: Superintendent, two thousand five hundred dollars; teller, two thousand dollars; clerk of class four; clerk of class three; three clerks of class two; five clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; engineer, one thousand dollars;

five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; three counters, at seven hundred dollars each; fireman; messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; assistant messenger; in all, thirty-one thousand five hundred dollars.

For expenses of special examinations of national banks and bank plates, of keeping macerator in Treasury building in repair, and for other incidental expenses attending the working of the macerator, and for procuring information relative to banks other than national, five thousand dollars.

Special examinations, etc.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE: Commissioner of Internal Revenue, six thousand dollars; deputy commissioner, four thousand dollars; deputy commissioner, three thousand six hundred dollars; chemist, two thousand five hundred dollars; first assistant chemist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; second assistant chemist, one thousand six hundred dollars; third assistant chemist, one thousand four hundred dollars; fourth assistant chemist, one thousand two hundred dollars; three heads of divisions, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; six heads of divisions, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; superintendent of stamp vault, two thousand dollars; private secretary, one thousand eight hundred dollars; twenty-eight clerks of class four; twenty-four clerks of class three; thirty-seven clerks of class two; thirty-six clerks of class one; thirty-two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; forty-four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; three messengers; twenty-one assistant messengers; and nineteen laborers; in all, three hundred and thirty-two thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

For the following now authorized and paid from appropriation for "withdrawal of denaturalized alcohol," namely: Chief chemist, three thousand dollars; first assistant chemist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; four clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; one messenger; in all, eighteen thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

Denatured alcohol employees.

For stamp agent, one thousand six hundred dollars; stamp agent, nine hundred dollars; counter, nine hundred dollars; in all, three thousand four hundred dollars, the same to be reimbursed by the stamp manufacturers.

Stamp agents.

OFFICE OF LIFE-SAVING SERVICE: General Superintendent of the Life-Saving Service, four thousand dollars, and five hundred dollars additional while the office is held by the present incumbent; assistant general superintendent, two thousand five hundred dollars; principal clerk, two thousand dollars; title and contract clerk, two thousand dollars; topographer and hydrographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; civil engineer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; five clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two assistant messengers; laborer; in all, forty-six thousand five hundred dollars.

Life-Saving Service.

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING: Director, five thousand five hundred dollars; assistant director, three thousand five hundred dollars; chief of division of assignments and reviews, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk of class four; six clerks of class three; nine clerks of class two; nine clerks of class one; seven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; disbursing agent, two thousand four hundred dollars; storekeeper, one thousand six hundred dollars; assistant storekeeper, one thousand dollars; clerk in charge of purchases and supplies, two thousand dollars; ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; six clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; seventeen clerks, at seven hundred and eighty dollars each; nine attendants, at six hundred dollars each; two helpers, at nine hundred

Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

Limitation on payment for services.	dollars each; three helpers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two helpers, at six hundred dollars each; three messengers; seven assistant messengers; captain of the watch, one thousand four hundred dollars; two lieutenants of the watch, at nine hundred dollars each; forty-six watchmen; two forewomen of charwomen, at five hundred and forty dollars each; nineteen day charwomen, at four hundred dollars each; fifty-two morning and evening charwomen, at three hundred dollars each; foreman of laborers, nine hundred dollars; four laborers; seventy-five laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, two hundred and fifteen thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; and no other fund appropriated by this or any other Act shall be used for services, in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, of the character specified in this paragraph, except in cases of emergency arising after the passage of this Act, and then only on the written approval of the Secretary of the Treasury.
Secret Service Division.	SECRET SERVICE DIVISION: Chief, four thousand dollars; assistant chief, who shall discharge the duties of chief clerk, three thousand dollars; clerk of class four; clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; clerk of class one; clerk, one thousand dollars; attendant, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, sixteen thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.
Office of Director of the Mint.	OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE MINT: Director, four thousand five hundred dollars; examiner, three thousand dollars; computer, two thousand five hundred dollars; assayer, two thousand two hundred dollars; adjuster of accounts, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two clerks of class four; private secretary, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks of class three; clerk of class two; two clerks of class one; messenger; assistant in laboratory, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant messenger; skilled laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, thirty thousand three hundred and thirty dollars.
Freight.	For freight on bullion and coin, by registered mail or otherwise, between mints and assay offices, sixty-five thousand dollars.
Contingent expenses.	For contingent expenses of the Bureau of the Mint, to be expended under the direction of the Director, namely: For assay laboratory, chemicals, fuel materials, balances, weights, and other necessities, including text-books on metallurgical processes, six hundred dollars.
Examinations, etc.	For examinations of mints, expense in visiting mints for the purpose of superintending the annual settlements, and for special examinations, three thousand five hundred dollars.
Books, etc.	For books, pamphlets, periodicals, specimens of coins, ores, and incidentals, two hundred dollars.
Precious metals statistics.	For the collection of statistics relative to the annual production and consumption of the precious metals in the United States, one thousand dollars.
Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.	OFFICE OF SURGEON-GENERAL OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE: Surgeon-General, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; three clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; private secretary to the Surgeon-General, one thousand eight hundred dollars; six clerks of class two, one of whom shall be translator; seven clerks of class one; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; messenger; three assistant messengers; two laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, forty thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.
Contingent expenses.	CONTINGENT EXPENSES, TREASURY DEPARTMENT: For the following sums, which shall be so apportioned as to prevent deficiencies therein, namely:
Stationery.	For stationery for the Treasury Department and its several bureaus, forty-five thousand dollars.

For postage required to prepay matter addressed to Postal Union countries, and for postage for the Treasury Department, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Postage.

For newspapers, newspaper clippings, law books, city directories, and other books of reference relating to the business of the department, one thousand dollars.

Newspapers, etc.

For investigation of accounts and records, and to secure better methods of administration, with a view to greater economy in the expenditure of public money, including necessary traveling expenses, in connection with special work, or obtaining of better administrative methods in any branch of the service within or under the Treasury Department, including the temporary employment of agents, stenographers, accountants, or other expert services either within or without the District of Columbia, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Investigation to obtain better administrative methods.

For freight, expressage, telegraph and telephone service, seven thousand dollars.

Freight, etc.

For rent of buildings, fifty-nine thousand two hundred and eighty-six dollars.

Rent.

For purchase and exchange of horses and wagons, for office and mail service, to be used only for official purposes, care and subsistence of horses, including shoeing, and of wagons, harness, and repairs of the same, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Horses and wagons.

For purchase of file holders and file cases, four thousand dollars.

Files.

For purchase of coal, wood, engine oils and grease, grates, grate baskets and fixtures, blowers, coal hods, coal shovels, pokers, and tongs, eleven thousand dollars.

Fuel.

For purchase of gas, electric current for lighting and power purposes, gas and electric-light fixtures, electric-light wiring and material, candles, candlesticks, droplights and tubing, gas burners, gas torches, globes, lanterns, and wicks, seventeen thousand dollars.

Lighting.

For washing and hemming towels, for the purchase of awnings and fixtures, window shades and fixtures, alcohol, benzine, turpentine, varnish, baskets, belting, bellows, bowls, brooms, buckets, brushes, canvas, crash, cloth, chamois skins, cotton waste, door and window fasteners, dusters; flower-garden, street, and engine hose; lace leather, lye, nails, oils, plants, picks, pitchers, powders, stencil plates, hand stamps, and repairs of same, stamp ink, spittoons, soap, matches, match safes, sponges, tacks, traps, thermometers, toilet paper, tools, towels, towel racks, tumblers, wire, zinc, and for blacksmithing, repairs of machinery, removal of rubbish, sharpening tools, advertising for proposals, and for sales at public auction in Washington, District of Columbia, of condemned property belonging to the Treasury Department, payment of auctioneer fees, and purchase of other absolutely necessary articles, eleven thousand five hundred dollars.

Miscellaneous.

For purchase of labor-saving machines, six thousand dollars.

Labor-saving machines.
Transferring files, etc.

For shelving and transferring records and files from and to the Treasury building and its annexes in Washington, five hundred dollars.

For purchase and exchange of registering accountants, numbering machines, and other machines of a similar character, including time stamps for stamping date of receipt of official mail and telegrams, and repairs thereto, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Numbering, etc., machines.

For purchase of carpets, carpet border and lining, linoleum, mats, rugs, matting, and repairs, and for cleaning, cutting, making, laying, and relaying of the same, by contract, four thousand dollars.

Carpets, etc.

For purchase of boxes, book rests, chairs, chair caning, chair covers, desks, bookcases, clocks, cloth for covering desks, cushions, leather for covering chairs and sofas, locks, lumber, screens, tables, ventilators, typewriters, including the exchange of same, wardrobe cabinets, washstands, water coolers and stands, and for replacing other worn and unserviceable articles, ten thousand dollars.

Furniture.

Office of Auditor for
Post-Office Depart-
ment.
Contingent expenses.

CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES, OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR THE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT, NAMELY: For miscellaneous items, including purchase, repair, and exchange of typewriting machines, of which not exceeding three hundred and seventy-five dollars may be used for rental of telephones, and not exceeding three hundred dollars may be used for the purchase of law books, books of reference, and city directories, four thousand dollars;

For furniture and repairs, two thousand dollars;

In all, six thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Auditor for the Post-Office Department under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Collecting internal
revenue.

COLLECTING INTERNAL REVENUE.

Collectors, etc.

For salaries and expenses of collectors of internal revenue, and deputy collectors, and surveyors, and clerks, messengers, and janitors in internal-revenue offices, two million one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this amount be used in defraying the expenses of any officer, designated above, subpoenaed by the United States courts to attend any trial before a United States court or preliminary examination before any United States commissioner, which expenses shall be paid from the appropriation for "Fees of witnesses, United States courts."

Proviso.
Use for witness fees
forbidden.

Agents, gaugers,
etc.

For salaries and expenses of forty revenue agents provided for by law, and fees and expenses of gaugers, salaries and expenses of storekeepers and storekeeper-gaugers, two million four hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous.

For rent of offices outside of the District of Columbia, telephone service, and other miscellaneous expenses incident to the collection of internal revenue, and for the purchase of necessary books of reference and periodicals for the chemical laboratory and law library, at a cost not to exceed five hundred dollars, and reasonable expenses for not exceeding sixty days immediately following the injury of field officers or employees in the internal-revenue service while in line of duty, of medical attendance, surgeon's and hospital bills made necessary by reason of such injury, and for horses crippled or killed while being used by officers in making raids, not exceeding one hundred and fifty dollars for any horse so crippled or killed, one hundred thousand dollars.

Collecting corpora-
tion tax.
Ante, p. 112.

For expenses of collecting the corporation tax authorized by the Act approved August fifth, nineteen hundred and nine: "To provide revenue, equalize duties, and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes," one hundred thousand dollars.

Care, etc., of corpo-
ration returns.
Ante, p. 112.

For classifying, indexing, exhibiting and properly caring for the returns of all corporations, required by section thirty-eight of an Act entitled "An Act to provide revenue, equalize duties, encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes," approved August fifth, nineteen hundred and nine, including the employment, in the District of Columbia, of such clerical and other personal services and for rent of such quarters as may be necessary, twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That any and all such returns shall be open to inspection only upon the order of the President under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury and approved by the President.

Proviso.
Regulation of in-
spection.

Independent Treas-
ury.

INDEPENDENT TREASURY.

Assistant treasurers'
offices.
Baltimore.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT BALTIMORE: Assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; cashier, two thousand five hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each;

four clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; bookkeeper and three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; messenger, at eight hundred and forty dollars; three watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, thirty-four thousand dollars.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT BOSTON: Assistant treasurer, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; paying teller, two thousand five hundred dollars; receiving teller, two thousand dollars; assistant paying teller, two thousand two hundred dollars; vault clerk, two thousand dollars; assistant receiving teller, one thousand six hundred dollars; two bookkeepers, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; two specie clerks, at one thousand six hundred and fifty dollars each; money clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; redemption clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; clerk, one thousand one hundred dollars; seven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; clerk, eight hundred dollars; messenger and chief watchman, one thousand and sixty dollars; stenographer and typewriter, one thousand dollars; three watchmen and janitors, at eight hundred and fifty dollars each; in all, forty-five thousand seven hundred and ten dollars.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT CHICAGO: Assistant treasurer, five thousand dollars; cashier, three thousand dollars; vault clerk, two thousand dollars; paying teller, two thousand dollars; assorting teller, one thousand eight hundred dollars; silver and redemption teller, change teller, and receiving teller, at two thousand dollars each; clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two bookkeepers, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; assistant paying teller, one thousand six hundred dollars; chief coin, coupon, and currency clerk, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; three coin, coupon, and currency clerks, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; six clerks, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; twenty clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; detective and hall man, one thousand one hundred dollars; messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; stenographer, nine hundred dollars; janitor, six hundred dollars; three watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, seventy-two thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT CINCINNATI: Assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; cashier, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assistant cashier, one thousand eight hundred dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; receiving teller, one thousand five hundred dollars; vault clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; five clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; clerk and stenographer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; clerk and watchman, eight hundred and forty dollars; night watchman, six hundred dollars; day watchman, six hundred dollars; in all, twenty-four thousand four hundred and ten dollars.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT NEW ORLEANS: Assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk and cashier, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; receiving teller, and paying teller, at two thousand dollars each; vault clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two bookkeepers, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; coin clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; six clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; porter and messenger, five hundred dollars; day watchman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; night watchman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; typewriter and stenographer, one thousand dollars; in all, twenty-eight thousand eight hundred and ninety dollars.

New York.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT NEW YORK: Assistant treasurer, eight thousand dollars; deputy assistant treasurer and cashier, four thousand two hundred dollars; assistant cashier and chief clerk, three thousand six hundred dollars; assistant cashier and vault clerk, three thousand two hundred dollars; two chiefs of division, at three thousand one hundred dollars each; chief paying teller, three thousand dollars; two chiefs of division, at three thousand dollars each; chief of division, two thousand seven hundred dollars; chief of division, and chief bookkeeper, at two thousand four hundred dollars each; chief of division, and assistant teller, at two thousand three hundred dollars each; two assistant tellers, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; two assistant tellers, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; three assistant tellers, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; ten assistant tellers, at two thousand dollars each; eleven assistant tellers, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; two assistant tellers, at one thousand seven hundred dollars each; five assistant tellers, and two clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; six assistant tellers, and two clerks, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; ten assistant tellers, and four clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; one assistant teller, and two clerks, at one thousand three hundred dollars each; eight assistant tellers, and three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; six assistant tellers, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; five assistant tellers, at nine hundred dollars each; two messengers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; five messengers, at nine hundred dollars each; two messengers, at eight hundred dollars each; two hall men, at one thousand dollars each; superintendent of building, one thousand eight hundred dollars; chief detective, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant detective, one thousand two hundred dollars; three engineers, at one thousand and fifty dollars each; eight watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, two hundred and six thousand five hundred and ten dollars.

Philadelphia.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT PHILADELPHIA: Assistant treasurer, five thousand dollars; cashier and chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; paying teller, two thousand three hundred dollars; coin and paying teller, two thousand dollars; bond and authorities clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; vault clerk, one thousand nine hundred dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assorting teller, one thousand eight hundred dollars; redemption teller, one thousand six hundred dollars; receiving teller, one thousand seven hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; three clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; clerk, one thousand three hundred dollars; six clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; superintendent messenger and chief watchman, one thousand one hundred dollars; six counters, at nine hundred dollars each; seven watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, forty-nine thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

Saint Louis.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT SAINT LOUIS: Assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; cashier and chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; first teller, two thousand dollars; second teller, one thousand eight hundred dollars; third teller, one thousand six hundred dollars; assorting teller, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant assorting teller, one thousand five hundred dollars; two assistant tellers, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; coin teller, one thousand two hundred dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand five hundred dollars; nine clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three day watch-

men and coin counters, at nine hundred dollars each; two night watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two janitors, at six hundred dollars each; in all, forty thousand five hundred and forty dollars.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT SAN FRANCISCO: Assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; cashier, three thousand dollars; bookkeeper, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; assistant cashier, two thousand four hundred dollars; first teller, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assistant bookkeeper, two thousand dollars; coin teller, and one clerk, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; four watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two coin counters, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, thirty thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

San Francisco.

For salaries of special agents, and for actual expenses of examiners detailed to examine the books, accounts, and money on hand at the several subtreasuries and depositories, including national banks acting as depositories under the requirements of section thirty-six hundred and forty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States, also including examinations of cash accounts at mints, three thousand dollars.

Special agents, examinations, etc.

R. S., sec. 3649, p. 718.

For paper for interest, transfer, redemption, pension, and other checks and drafts for the use of the Treasurer of the United States, assistant treasurers, pension agents, disbursing officers, and others, fourteen thousand dollars.

Paper for checks.

MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES.

Mints and assay offices.

MINT AT CARSON, NEVADA: Assayer in charge, who shall also perform the duties of melter, two thousand dollars; assistant assayer, and one clerk, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, six thousand dollars.

Carson, Nev.

For wages of workmen, and not exceeding three thousand dollars for other clerks and employees, six thousand six hundred dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, three thousand dollars.

MINT AT DENVER, COLORADO: Superintendent, four thousand five hundred dollars; assayer, melter and refiner, and coiner, at three thousand dollars each; chief clerk, and cashier, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; weigh clerk, and bookkeeper, at two thousand dollars each; assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, and assistant coiner, at two thousand dollars each; abstract clerk, and warrant clerk, at two thousand dollars each; assistant weigh clerk, and calculating clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; calculating clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; in all, thirty-nine thousand five hundred dollars.

Denver, Colo.

For wages of workmen and not exceeding thirty-two thousand five hundred dollars for other clerks and employees, one hundred and forty thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery and repairs, exclusive of that required for the refinery, melter and refiner's wastage and loss on sale of sweeps arising from the manufacture of ingots for coinage and wastage and loss on sale of coiner's sweeps, forty thousand dollars.

MINT AT NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA: Superintendent, three thousand five hundred dollars; assayer, melter and refiner, and coiner, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; chief clerk, and cashier, at two thousand dollars each; assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, and assistant coiner, at one thousand nine hundred dollars each; bookkeeper, one thousand six hundred dollars; assistant cashier,

New Orleans, La.

and one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; private secretary, nine hundred dollars; messenger, nine hundred dollars; elevator conductor, eight hundred dollars; in all, twenty-seven thousand three hundred dollars.

For wages of workmen, and not exceeding twelve thousand five hundred dollars for other clerks and employees, fifty-five thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including machinery and repairs, exclusive of that required for the refinery, wastage of operative officers, and loss on sale of sweeps, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Philadelphia.

MINT AT PHILADELPHIA: Superintendent, four thousand five hundred dollars; engraver, four thousand dollars; assayer, melter and refiner, and coiner, at three thousand dollars each; chief clerk, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, and assistant coiner, at two thousand dollars each; cashier, and bookkeeper, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; abstract clerk, and weigh clerk, at two thousand dollars each; cashier's clerk, warrant clerk, and register of deposits, at one thousand seven hundred dollars each; assistant weigh clerk, and assayer's computation clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; in all, forty-three thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

For wages of workmen, and not exceeding seventy-eight thousand six hundred and forty dollars for other clerks and employees, three hundred and forty thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery and repairs, exclusive of that required for the refinery, expenses annual assay commission, melters' and refiners' wastage, and loss on sale of sweeps arising from the manufacture of ingots for coinage, and wastage and loss on sale of coiners' sweeps, and not exceeding five hundred dollars in value of specimen coins and ores for the cabinet of the mint, eighty thousand dollars.

San Francisco, Cal.

MINT AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA: Superintendent, four thousand five hundred dollars; assayer, melter and refiner, and coiner, at three thousand dollars each; chief clerk and cashier, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; bookkeeper, two thousand dollars; abstract clerk, warrant clerk, assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, assistant coiner, weigh clerk, and register of deposits, at two thousand dollars each; cashier's clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assayer's computation clerk, and assistant weigh clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; superintendent's calculating clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; in all, forty-one thousand one hundred dollars.

For wages of workmen, and not exceeding forty thousand dollars for other clerks and employees, one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery and repairs, exclusive of that required for the refinery, melter and refiners' wastage, and loss on sale of sweeps, arising from the manufacture of ingots for coinage, and for wastage of and loss on sale of coiners' sweeps, forty-five thousand dollars.

Boise, Idaho.

ASSAY OFFICE AT BOISE, IDAHO: Assayer, who shall also perform the duties of melter, two thousand dollars; chief clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; in all, three thousand four hundred dollars.

For wages of workmen, and not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars for other clerks and employees, eight thousand three hundred dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Charlotte, N. C.

ASSAY OFFICE AT CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA: Assayer and melter, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant assayer, one

thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; in all, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For wages of workmen and other clerks and employees, one thousand and eighty dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, nine hundred and twenty dollars.

ASSAY OFFICE AT DEADWOOD, SOUTH DAKOTA: Assayer in charge, who shall also perform the duties of melter, two thousand dollars; clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, three thousand two hundred dollars.

Deadwood, S. Dak.

For wages of workmen and other clerks and employees, four thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including new apparatus and machinery, balances, and so forth, eight hundred dollars.

ASSAY OFFICE AT HELENA, MONTANA: Assayer in charge, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; in all, five thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

Helena, Mont.

For wages of workmen, and not exceeding six thousand three hundred dollars for other clerks and employees, thirteen thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, three thousand five hundred dollars.

ASSAY OFFICE AT NEW YORK: Superintendent, four thousand five hundred dollars; assayer, and melter and refiner, at three thousand dollars each; chief clerk, cashier, and weigh clerk, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; assistant melter and refiner, two thousand dollars; bookkeeper, two thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; warrant clerk, two thousand dollars; abstract clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant cashier, bar clerk, assayer's computation clerk, and assistant weigh clerk, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; register of deposits, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assayer's first assistant, two thousand five hundred dollars; assayer's second assistant, two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars; assayer's third assistant, two thousand dollars; in all, forty-one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

New York.

For wages of workmen, messengers, and not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars for other clerks and employees, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, ten thousand dollars.

ASSAY OFFICE AT SAINT LOUIS, MISSOURI: Assayer in charge, two thousand dollars; clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, three thousand dollars.

Saint Louis, Mo.

For wages of workmen (including janitor), one thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

ASSAY OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASHINGTON: Assayer in charge, who shall also perform the duties of melter, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; in all, nine thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Seattle, Wash.

For wages for workmen, and not exceeding sixteen thousand dollars for other clerks and employees, thirty-two thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including rent of building, eight thousand dollars.

ASSAY OFFICE AT SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH: Assayer in charge, who shall also perform the duties of melter, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant assayer and cashier, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; in all,

Salt Lake City,
Utah.

Proviso.
Cashier.

seven thousand one hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the cashier shall perform the duties of the assayer in charge in his absence.

For wages of workmen, and not exceeding two thousand dollars for other clerks and employees, five thousand six hundred dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses; four thousand dollars.

Government in Territories.

GOVERNMENT IN THE TERRITORIES.

Alaska.

DISTRICT OF ALASKA: Governor, seven thousand dollars; four judges, at seven thousand five hundred dollars each; four attorneys, at five thousand dollars each; four marshals, at four thousand dollars each; four clerks, at three thousand five hundred dollars each; in all, eighty-seven thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, clerk hire, not to exceed two thousand dollars; traveling expenses of the governor while absent from Juneau on official business; rent of office and quarters in Juneau, stationery, lights, and fuel, to be expended under the direction of the governor, five thousand five hundred dollars.

Arizona.

TERRITORY OF ARIZONA: Governor, three thousand dollars; chief justice, and four associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; secretary, one thousand eight hundred dollars; interpreter and translator in the executive office, five hundred dollars; in all, twenty thousand three hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, including not to exceed five hundred dollars for traveling expenses of the governor while absent from the capital on official business, to be expended by the governor, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Post, p. 572.

For legislative expenses, namely: For rent, messenger, postage, stationery, fuel, lights, printing, and incidental expenses for secretary's office, for pay of members and officers of the legislative assembly, mileage, rent of rooms for the legislature and committees, furniture, stationery, printing, binding, fuel, lights, and incidentals, twenty-four thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

New Mexico.

TERRITORY OF NEW MEXICO: Governor, three thousand dollars; chief justice and six associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; secretary, one thousand eight hundred dollars; interpreter and translator in the executive office, five hundred dollars; in all, twenty-six thousand three hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of Territory, including not to exceed five hundred dollars for traveling expenses of the governor while absent from the capital on official business, to be expended by the governor, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Post, p. 561.

For legislative expenses, namely: Rent, light, fuel, telephone, ice, water, stationery, record files, record casings, printing, postage, clerks, stenographer and typewriter, messenger and porter, and incidentals in secretary's office, for pay of members and officers of the legislative assembly, mileage, rent of rooms for the legislature and committees, furniture, stationery, printing, binding, fuel, lights, and incidentals, twenty-four thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Hawaii.

TERRITORY OF HAWAII: Governor, five thousand dollars; secretary, three thousand dollars; chief justice, five thousand five hundred dollars; two associate justices, at five thousand dollars each; in all, twenty-three thousand five hundred dollars.

For judges of circuit courts, at three thousand dollars each, so much as may be necessary, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven.

For contingent expenses of the Territory of Hawaii, to be expended by the governor for stationery, postage, and incidentals, one thousand dollars, and for private secretary to the governor, two thousand dollars; for traveling expenses of the governor while absent from the

capital on official business, five hundred dollars; in all, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For legislative expenses, namely: Furniture, light, telephone, stationery, record casings and files, printing and binding, indexing records, postage, ice, water, clerk hire, mileage of members, and incidentals, pay of chaplain, clerk, sergeants-at-arms, stenographers, typewriters, janitors, and messengers, thirty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the members of the legislature of the Territory of Hawaii shall not draw their compensation of two hundred dollars, or any mileage, for any extra session held in compliance with section fifty-four of an Act to provide a government for the Territory of Hawaii, approved April thirtieth, nineteen hundred.

Proviso.
No pay for extra session.
Vol. 31, p. 150.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

War Department.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY: Secretary of War, twelve thousand dollars; Assistant Secretary, five thousand dollars; assistant and chief clerk, four thousand dollars; private secretary to the Secretary, two thousand five hundred dollars; clerk to the Secretary, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; stenographer to the Secretary, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk to the Assistant Secretary, two thousand four hundred dollars; clerk to the assistant and chief clerk, two thousand one hundred dollars; disbursing clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; appointment clerk, two thousand dollars; four chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; superintendent of buildings outside of State, War, and Navy Department building, in addition to compensation as chief of division, two hundred and fifty dollars; chief telegrapher, one thousand eight hundred dollars; four clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; fifteen clerks of class two; nineteen clerks of class one; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; clerk, nine hundred dollars; clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; foreman, one thousand two hundred dollars; carpenter, one thousand dollars; chief messenger, one thousand dollars; carpenter, nine hundred dollars; skilled laborer, nine hundred dollars; six messengers, seven assistant messengers; telephone switchboard operator; assistant telephone switchboard operator; two messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; engineer, nine hundred dollars; assistant engineer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; fireman; four watchmen; five watchmen, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; eight laborers; two laborers, at four hundred and seventy dollars each; hostler, six hundred dollars; two hostlers, and one watchman, at five hundred and forty dollars each; messenger boy, four hundred and eighty dollars; two elevator conductors, one at six hundred dollars and one at four hundred and seventy dollars; four charwomen; in all, one hundred and forty-seven thousand two hundred and ten dollars.

Pay of Secretary, Assistant, assistant and chief clerk, clerks, etc.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE: Chief clerk, two thousand dollars; ten chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; forty-eight clerks of class four; sixty-four clerks of class three; ninety-four clerks of class two; two hundred and thirty-two clerks of class one; eighty-eight clerks, at one thousand dollars each; engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant engineer, nine hundred dollars; two firemen; skilled mechanic, one thousand dollars; ten messengers; fifty-eight assistant messengers; messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; eight watchmen; superintendent of building, two hundred and fifty dollars; and eighteen laborers; in all, seven hundred and eighty-one thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars; and all employees provided for by this paragraph for the Adjutant-General's Office of the War Department shall be exclusively engaged on the work of this office for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven.

Adjutant-General's Office.

Inspector-General's Office.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL: Clerk of class four; two clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; clerk of class one; messenger; assistant messenger; and messenger; six hundred dollars; in all, twelve thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.

Judge-Advocate-General's Office.

OFFICE OF THE JUDGE-ADVOCATE-GENERAL: Chief clerk and solicitor, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; clerk of class four; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; six clerks of class one; copyist; two messengers; assistant messenger; in all, twenty thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Signal Office.

SIGNAL OFFICE: Chief clerk, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class two; four clerks of class one; six clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; messenger; assistant messenger; laborer; in all, twenty-five thousand eight hundred dollars.

Skilled draftsmen, etc.

The services of skilled draftsmen and such other services as the Secretary of War may deem necessary may be employed only in the Signal Office to carry into effect the various appropriations for fortifications and other works of defense, to be paid from such appropriations, in addition to the foregoing employees appropriated for in the Signal Office: *Provided*, That the entire expenditures for this purpose for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven, shall not exceed twenty-five thousand dollars, and that the Secretary of War shall each year in the annual estimates report to Congress the number of persons so employed, their duties, and the amount paid to each.

Proviso. Limit, etc.**Quartermaster-General's Office.**

OFFICE OF THE QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL: Chief clerk, two thousand dollars; two chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; nine clerks of class four; fourteen clerks of class three; twenty-seven clerks of class two; fifty-eight clerks of class one; forty clerks, at one thousand dollars each; fourteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; advisory architect, four thousand dollars; experienced builder and mechanic, two thousand five hundred dollars; inspector of supplies for the army, two thousand five hundred dollars; three draftsmen, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; seven draftsmen, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; five draftsmen, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; two draftsmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; supervising engineer, two thousand five hundred dollars; two civil engineers, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; assistant civil engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; electrical engineer, two thousand dollars; marine engineer, three thousand five hundred dollars; sanitary and heating engineer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; writer of specifications and computer, one thousand two hundred dollars; blueprint operator, nine hundred dollars; four messengers; eleven assistant messengers; two assistant messengers, at six hundred dollars each; female messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; seven laborers; laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, two hundred and seventy-four thousand three hundred and sixty dollars.

Commissary-General's Office.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSARY-GENERAL: Chief clerk, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; five clerks of class two; twenty clerks of class one; sixteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; eight clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; messenger; two assistant messengers; laborer; in all, seventy-four thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

Surgeon-General's Office.

OFFICE OF THE SURGEON-GENERAL: Chief clerk, two thousand dollars; law clerk, two thousand dollars; thirteen clerks of class four; eleven clerks of class three; twenty-six clerks of class two; thirty-two clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; anatomist, one thousand six hundred dollars; engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; assist-

ant engineer, for night duty, nine hundred dollars; two firemen; skilled mechanic, one thousand dollars; two messengers; ten assistant messengers; three watchmen; superintendent of building (Army Medical Museum and Library), two hundred and fifty dollars; six laborers; chemist, two thousand and eighty-eight dollars; assistant chemist, one thousand five hundred dollars; principal assistant librarian, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; pathologist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; microscopist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant librarian, one thousand eight hundred dollars; four charwomen; in all, one hundred and sixty-six thousand two hundred and eighty-eight dollars.

OFFICE OF THE PAYMASTER-GENERAL: Chief clerk, two thousand dollars; six clerks of class four; seven clerks of class three; twelve clerks of class two; eleven clerks of class one; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; nine clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; messenger; assistant messenger; four laborers; laborer, six hundred dollars; in all, seventy-one thousand nine hundred dollars.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ORDNANCE: Chief clerk, two thousand dollars; chief of division, two thousand dollars; five clerks of class four; seven clerks of class three; twelve clerks of class two; twenty-eight clerks of class one; nine clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two messengers; assistant messenger; messenger, seven hundred and eighty dollars; messenger, seven hundred and twenty dollars; laborer; in all, ninety-one thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

The services of skilled draftsmen and such other services, not clerical, as the Secretary of War may deem necessary, may be employed in the office of the Chief of Ordnance to carry into effect the various appropriations for the armament of fortifications and for the arming and equipping of the organized militia, to be paid from such appropriations, in addition to the amount specifically appropriated for draftsmen in the Army Ordnance Bureau: *Provided*, That the entire expenditures for this purpose for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven, shall not exceed forty-five thousand dollars, and that the Secretary of War shall each year in the annual estimates report to Congress the number of persons so employed, their duties, and the amount paid to each.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS: Chief clerk, two thousand dollars; two chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; eight clerks of class four; eleven clerks of class three; twelve clerks of class two; fifteen clerks of class one; nine clerks, at one thousand dollars each; eleven clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; six messengers; three assistant messengers; and two laborers; in all, one hundred thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

And the services of skilled draftsmen, civil engineers, and such other services as the Secretary of War may deem necessary, may be employed only in the office of the Chief of Engineers, to carry into effect the various appropriations for rivers and harbors, fortifications, and surveys, to be paid from such appropriations: *Provided*, That the expenditures on this account under this authorization for the fiscal year ending from the date of approval of this Act to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven, shall not exceed forty-two thousand dollars; and the Secretary of War shall each year, in the annual estimates, report to Congress the number of persons so employed, their duties, and the amount paid to each.

That section fourteen of the "Act to provide for the repair, maintenance, and preservation of public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes," approved March third, nineteen hundred and nine, is hereby repealed.

OFFICE OF THE BUREAU OF INSULAR AFFAIRS: Law officer, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; ten

Paymaster - General's Office.

Ordnance Office.

Skilled draftsmen, etc.

Proviso.
Limit, etc.

Engineer Office.

Skilled draftsmen, etc.

Proviso.
Limit, etc.

Authority to employ special assistants repealed.
Vol. 35, p. 836.

Insular Affairs Bureau.

clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; ten clerks of class two; nineteen clerks of class one; eighteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two messengers; two assistant messengers; five laborers; two charwomen; in all, ninety-one thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT: For purchase of professional and scientific books, law books, including their exchange; books of reference, blank books, pamphlets, periodicals, newspapers (subscriptions to periodicals may be paid for in advance), maps; typewriters, and adding machines, including their exchange, furniture and repairs to same; carpets, matting, oilcloth, file cases, towels, ice, brooms, soap, sponges, fuel, gas, and heating apparatus for and repairs to the buildings (outside of the State, War, and Navy Department building) occupied by Adjutant-General's office, the Bureau of Insular Affairs, and the other offices of the War Department and its bureaus located in the Lemon Building; expenses of horses and wagons, to be used only for official purposes; freight and express charges; temporary labor not to exceed one thousand dollars, and other absolutely necessary expenses, fifty thousand dollars.

Stationery.

For stationery for the War Department and its bureaus and offices, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Postage.

For postage stamps for the War Department and its bureaus, as required under the Postal Union, to prepay postage on matters addressed to Postal Union countries, five hundred dollars.

Rent.

For rent of buildings for use of the War Department, as follows: Medical dispensary, Surgeon-General's office, one thousand dollars; Division of Militia Affairs, two thousand five hundred dollars; War Department, seven thousand two hundred dollars; Adjutant-General's office, two thousand three hundred dollars; Bureau of Insular Affairs, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; in all, fifteen thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

Public buildings and grounds.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

Engineer, clerks, etc.

OFFICE OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS: Assistant engineer, two thousand four hundred dollars; assistant and chief clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; clerk of class four; clerk of class three; clerk and stenographer, one thousand four hundred dollars; messenger; landscape architect, two thousand four hundred dollars; surveyor and draftsman, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, fourteen thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

Foremen, etc.

For foremen, gardeners, mechanics, and laborers employed in the public grounds, thirty-one thousand two hundred dollars.

Watchmen.

For one sergeant of park watchmen, nine hundred and fifty dollars. For second sergeant of park watchmen, nine hundred dollars.

Day force.

For day watchmen, as follows: One in Franklin Park and adjacent reservations on New York avenue; one in Lafayette Park; two in Smithsonian Grounds and neighboring reservations; one in Judiciary Park; one in Lincoln Park and adjacent reservations; one in Iowa Circle and reservations to the northwest; one in Thomas and Scott circles and neighboring reservations; one in Washington Circle and neighboring reservations; one in Dupont Circle and neighboring reservations; one in McPherson Park and Farragut Square; one in Stanton Park and neighboring reservations; two in Henry and Seaton parks and neighboring reservations; one in Mount Vernon Park and reservations to the northeast; one in grounds south of the Executive Mansion; one in Garfield and Marion parks and reservations to the east; one in Monument Park; and three in Potomac Park; twenty-one in all, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, fifteen thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

For night watchmen, as follows: Two in Smithsonian Grounds and neighboring reservations; one in Judiciary Park; two in Henry and Seaton parks and adjacent reservations; one in grounds south of the Executive Mansion; one in Monument Park; one in Garfield Park and neighboring reservations; one in Iowa, Scott, and Thomas circles and neighboring reservations; one in Stanton and Lincoln parks and neighboring reservations; one in Lafayette and McPherson squares and Franklin and Farragut parks; one in Washington and Dupont circles and neighboring reservations; one in Mount Vernon Park and neighboring reservations; two for greenhouses and nursery; and four in Potomac Park; nineteen in all, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, thirteen thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

Night force.

For watchmen for the care of the monument and dock at Wakefield, Virginia, the birthplace of Washington, three hundred dollars.

Wakefield, Va.

For contingent and incidental expenses, including purchase of professional and scientific books and periodicals, books of reference, blank books, photographs, and maps, seven hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For purchase and repair of bicycles and revolvers for park watchmen and for purchase of ammunition, four hundred dollars.

Of the foregoing amounts appropriated under Public Buildings and Grounds, the sum of thirty-one thousand four hundred and seventy-five dollars shall be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Amount from District revenues.

STATE, WAR, AND NAVY DEPARTMENT BUILDING.

State, War, and Navy Department building.

Office of the superintendent: Clerk of class one; stenographer and typewriter, nine hundred dollars; chief engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; five assistant engineers, at one thousand dollars each; electrical machinist, one thousand two hundred dollars; captain of the watch, one thousand two hundred dollars; two lieutenants of the watch, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; forty-nine watchmen; carpenter, one thousand dollars; electrician, one thousand two hundred dollars; machinist, painter, and plumber, at one thousand dollars each; three dynamo tenders, at nine hundred dollars each; seven skilled laborers or mechanics, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; messenger; foreman of laborers, eight hundred and forty dollars; ten firemen; eleven conductors of elevators, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; seventeen laborers; three second-class firemen, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; four forewomen of charwomen, at three hundred dollars each; seventy-seven charwomen; gardener, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, one hundred and twelve thousand and forty dollars.

Clerks, engineers, watchmen, etc.

For fuel, lights, repairs, and miscellaneous items, and city directories, thirty-two thousand dollars.

Fuel, lights, etc.

For rewiring electric light and power circuits in the State, War, and Navy Department building, and for making the repairs incident thereto, including purchase and installation of new feeder and branch circuit conductors, conduits, and fittings, forty thousand dollars.

Rewiring electric circuits, etc.

MILLS BUILDING: Engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; four firemen; two elevator conductors, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; five watchmen; four laborers; one forewoman, three hundred dollars; nine charwomen; in all, fourteen thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

Mills Building.

For repairs, supplies, and miscellaneous articles, Mills Building, two thousand dollars.

STATE DEPARTMENT ANNEX: Laborer, six hundred and sixty dollars.

State Department Annex.

Navy Department.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Pay of Secretary,
Assistant, clerks, etc.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY: Secretary of the Navy, twelve thousand dollars; Assistant Secretary of the Navy, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, three thousand dollars; private secretary to Secretary, two thousand five hundred dollars; clerk to Secretary, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; clerk to Assistant Secretary, two thousand dollars; disbursing clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; four clerks of class four; stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk of class three; four clerks of class two; five clerks of class one; stenographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand one hundred dollars; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; telegraph operator, one thousand one hundred dollars; two copyists; carpenter, nine hundred dollars; four messengers; four assistant messengers; three laborers; three messenger boys, at six hundred dollars each; messenger boy, four hundred and twenty dollars; messenger boy, four hundred dollars; telephone switchboard operator; assistant telephone switchboard operator; in all, seventy-three thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.

Solicitor's Office.

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR: Solicitor, four thousand dollars; law clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; law clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; law clerk, two thousand dollars; clerk of class four; clerk of class three; clerk of class two; clerk, eight hundred and forty dollars; and messenger boy, six hundred dollars; in all, sixteen thousand nine hundred and ninety dollars.

Library.

LIBRARY OF THE NAVY DEPARTMENT: One clerk of class two; clerk of class one; assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, three thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

Naval Records of
the Rebellion.

OFFICE OF NAVAL RECORDS OF THE REBELLION: Chief clerk, two thousand dollars; agent, to be selected by the Secretary of the Navy from the officers of the late Confederate navy, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk of class three (indexer); three clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two copyists; copyist, seven hundred and twenty dollars; assistant messenger; necessary traveling expenses for collection of records, one hundred dollars; in all, seventeen thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

Continuing publica-
tion.

For continuing the publication of an edition of eleven thousand copies of the Official Records of the Union and Confederate Navies in the War of the Rebellion, in accordance with the plan approved by the Secretary of the Navy under the Act of Congress approved July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and for the purpose of making such maps and illustrations as relate to the work, twenty-one thousand dollars.

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Judge-Advocate-
General's Office.

JUDGE-ADVOCATE-GENERAL, UNITED STATES NAVY: Clerk of class four; clerk, one thousand three hundred dollars; two clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; clerk, nine hundred dollars; assistant messenger; in all, ten thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

Bureau of Naviga-
tion.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION: Chief clerk, two thousand dollars; clerk, two thousand dollars; four clerks of four; five clerks of class three; five clerks of class two; eight clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; fourteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five copyists; nineteen copyists, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; two assistant messengers; messenger boy, six hundred dollars; and five laborers; in all, seventy-eight thousand nine hundred dollars.

Naval Intelligence
Office.

OFFICE OF NAVAL INTELLIGENCE: Clerk of class four; clerk of class two; two translators, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; clerk, one thousand three hundred dollars; assistant draftsman, one

thousand two hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; messenger boy, six hundred dollars; in all, twelve thousand one hundred dollars.

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT: Chief clerk, two thousand dollars; expert in wireless telegraphy, three thousand dollars; draftsman, who shall be an expert in marine construction, two thousand dollars; bookkeeper and accountant, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk of class four; two draftsmen, at one thousand seven hundred dollars each; electrical expert and draftsman, one thousand six hundred dollars; clerk of class three; clerk of class two; clerk, one thousand three hundred dollars; two clerks of class one; draftsman for work in connection with depots for coal, one thousand two hundred dollars; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each (four transferred to Bureau of Supplies and Accounts); two copyists; assistant messenger; messenger boy, six hundred dollars; blueprinter, six hundred dollars; messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; and two laborers; in all, thirty-two thousand nine hundred dollars.

Bureau of Equip-
ment.
Post, p. 613.

HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE: Hydrographic engineer, three thousand dollars; assistant, two thousand two hundred dollars; assistant, two thousand dollars; nautical expert, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two nautical experts, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; nautical expert, one thousand three hundred dollars; two nautical experts, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four nautical experts, at one thousand dollars each; clerk of class two; clerk of class one; custodian of archives, one thousand two hundred dollars; three copyists; copyist, eight hundred and forty dollars; two copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; compiler, one thousand four hundred dollars; editor of Notice to Mariners, one thousand six hundred dollars; computer, one thousand four hundred dollars; three draftsmen, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; four draftsmen, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; two draftsmen, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; two draftsmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; five draftsmen, at one thousand dollars each; draftsman, nine hundred dollars; three apprentice draftsmen, at seven hundred dollars each; chief engraver, two thousand dollars; two engravers, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; three engravers, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; engraver, one thousand four hundred dollars; six engravers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two engravers, at one thousand dollars each; engraver, seven hundred and twenty dollars; apprentice engraver, eight hundred dollars; apprentice engraver, seven hundred dollars; chief plate printer, one thousand four hundred dollars; plate printer, one thousand two hundred dollars; plate printer, one thousand dollars; two plate printers, at nine hundred dollars each; plate printer, eight hundred dollars; apprentice plate printer, seven hundred dollars; apprentice plate printer, six hundred dollars; chief lithographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two lithographers, at one thousand dollars each; apprentice lithographer, seven hundred dollars; electrotyper and chart plate maker, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant messenger; four laborers; two helpers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two helpers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; helper, six hundred dollars; helper, five hundred dollars; helper, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, one hundred and two thousand two hundred dollars.

Hydrographic
Office.

For purchase of copperplates, steel plates, chart paper, packing boxes, chart portfolios, electrotyping copperplates, cleaning copperplates; tools, instruments, power, and materials for drawing, engraving, and printing; materials for and mounting charts; reduction of charts by photography; photolithographing charts for immediate use; transfer of photolithographic and other charts to copper; care and repairs to printing presses, furniture, instruments, and tools;

Materials.

Pilot Charts.	extra drawing and engraving; translating from foreign languages; telegrams on public business; the preparation of Pilot Charts and their supplements, and the printing and mailing of the same; purchase of data for charts and sailing directions and other nautical publications; works and periodicals relating to hydrography, marine meteorology, navigation, surveying, oceanography, and terrestrial magnetism, seven thousand dollars.
Branch offices. Contingent expenses.	Contingent expenses of branch offices at Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk, Savannah, New Orleans, San Francisco, Portland (Oregon), Portland (Maine), Chicago, Cleveland, Port Townsend, Buffalo, Duluth, Sault Sainte Marie, and Galveston, including furniture, fuel, lights, stationery, miscellaneous articles, rent and care of offices, care of time balls, car fare and ferriage in visiting merchant vessels, freight and express charges, telegrams, and other necessary expenses incurred in collecting the latest information for the Pilot Charts, and for other purposes for which the offices were established, eleven thousand dollars.
Employees.	For services of necessary employees at branch offices, seventeen thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.
Monthly Pilot Chart, North Pacific Ocean.	For a monthly Pilot Chart of the North Pacific Ocean, showing graphically the matters of value and interest to the maritime community of the Pacific coast, and particularly the directions and forces of the winds to be expected during the month succeeding the date of issue; the set and strength of the currents; the feeding grounds of whales and seals; the regions of storm, fog, and ice; the positions of derelicts and floating obstructions to navigation; the best routes to be followed by steam and by sail; expenses of communicating and circulating information; lithographing and engraving; the purchase of materials for and printing and mailing the chart, two thousand dollars. And hereafter the pilot charts prepared in the Hydrographic Office shall have conspicuously printed thereon the following: "Prepared from data furnished by the Hydrographic Office of the Navy Department and by the Weather Bureau of the Department of Agriculture, and published at the Hydrographic Office under the authority of the Secretary of the Navy;" and all meteorological information received by the Weather Bureau of the Department of Agriculture necessary for and of the character of such information heretofore used in the preparation of the pilot charts shall continue to be furnished with all possible expedition to the Hydrographic Office for use in the preparation of said charts; and not more than two naval officers shall be detailed or employed in the Hydrographic Office.
Source of data to be printed on charts.	
Meteorological information from Weather Bureau.	
Detail of naval officers limited.	
Personal services restricted.	No expenditure shall be incurred or authorized for personal services or otherwise under the Hydrographic Office at Washington, District of Columbia, during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven except as herein authorized by appropriations under the Navy Department or under appropriations that may be made for printing and binding.
Naval Observatory.	NAVAL OBSERVATORY: For three assistant astronomers, one at two thousand four hundred dollars, and two at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; assistant in department of nautical instruments, one thousand six hundred dollars; clerk of class four; clerk of class two; instrument maker, one thousand five hundred dollars; electrician, one thousand five hundred dollars; three assistants, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; three assistants at one thousand four hundred dollars each; librarian, one thousand four hundred dollars; two assistants, at one thousand dollars each; stenographer and typewriter, nine hundred dollars; foreman and captain of the watch, one thousand dollars; carpenter, and engineer, at one thousand dollars each; three firemen; six watchmen; elevator conductor,

seven hundred and twenty dollars; and nine laborers; in all, forty-three thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

For miscellaneous computations, five thousand dollars.

Computations.

For professional and scientific books, periodicals, engravings, photographs, and fixtures for the library, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Library.

For apparatus and instruments, and for repairs of the same, two thousand dollars.

Apparatus.

For repairs to buildings, fixtures, and fences, furniture, gas, chemicals, and stationery, freight (including transmission of public documents through the Smithsonian exchange), foreign postage, and expressage, plants, fertilizers, and all contingent expenses, three thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For fuel, oil, grease, tools, pipe, wire, and other materials needed for the maintenance and repair of boilers, engines, heating apparatus, electric lighting and power plant, and water-supply system; purchase and maintenance of teams; material for boxing nautical instruments for transportation; paints, telegraph and telephone service, and incidental labor, eight thousand dollars.

NAUTICAL ALMANAC OFFICE: For the following assistants in preparing for publication the American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac, namely: One, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; two, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; two, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two, at one thousand dollars each; copyist and typewriter, nine hundred dollars; assistant messenger; and one messenger boy, four hundred and twenty dollars; in all, fifteen thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

Nautical Almanac Office.

For pay of computers on piecework in preparing for publication the American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac and in improving the tables of the planets, moon, and stars, seven thousand dollars.

Computers.

BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING: Chief clerk, two thousand dollars; clerk of class four; clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; clerk, one thousand three hundred dollars; three clerks of class one; clerk, one thousand one hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; clerk, eight hundred and forty dollars; assistant messenger; two laborers; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; messenger boy, six hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; stenographer and typewriter, one thousand dollars; stenographer and typewriter, nine hundred dollars; in all, twenty-six thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.

Bureau of Steam Engineering.

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR: Chief clerk, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; three clerks, at one thousand three hundred dollars each; three clerks of class one; nine clerks, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; fifteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five copyists; two assistant messengers; laborer; nine messenger boys, at six hundred dollars each; messenger boy, four hundred dollars; in all, fifty-seven thousand eight hundred dollars.

Bureau of Construction and Repair.

The services of draftsmen and such other technical services as the Secretary of the Navy may deem necessary may be employed only in the Bureaus of Ordnance, Equipment, Construction and Repair, and Steam Engineering to carry into effect the various appropriations for "Increase of the Navy," "Construction and repair," "Steam machinery," "Ordnance and ordnance stores," and "Equipment of vessels," to be paid from appropriations "Construction and repair," "Steam machinery," "Ordnance and ordnance stores," and "Equipment of vessels": *Provided*, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven shall not exceed one

Technical services.

Proviso.
Limit, etc.

Bureau of Ordnance.

hundred and twenty thousand dollars; a statement of the persons employed hereunder, their duties, and the compensation paid to each shall be made to Congress each year in the annual estimates.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE: Chief clerk, two thousand dollars; ordnance engineer, mechanical draftsman, and computer, three thousand dollars; draftsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant draftsman, one thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; clerk, one thousand three hundred dollars; three clerks of class one; clerk, one thousand one hundred dollars; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three copyists; two copyists, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; assistant messenger; two messenger boys, at six hundred dollars each; two messenger boys, at four hundred dollars each; and laborer; in all, thirty-two thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS: Civilian assistant, two thousand five hundred dollars; two chief bookkeepers, at two thousand dollars each; four clerks of class four; seven clerks of class three; six clerks of class two; fifteen clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; twenty-eight clerks, at one thousand dollars each (including four transferred from Bureau of Equipment); twelve clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two copyists, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; five assistant messengers; messenger boy, six hundred dollars; three messenger boys, at four hundred dollars each; laborer; and two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, one hundred and ten thousand and forty dollars.

Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY: Chief clerk, two thousand dollars; clerk of class four; clerk of class three; clerk of class two; clerk of class one; two clerks, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two copyists, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; assistant messenger; laborer; driver for naval dispensary, six hundred dollars; and laborer, for naval dispensary, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, seventeen thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

Bureau of Yards and Docks.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS: Chief clerk, two thousand dollars; draftsman and clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk of class three; clerk of class two; clerk of class one; clerk, one thousand one hundred dollars; six clerks, at one thousand dollars each; assistant messenger; three messenger boys, at six hundred dollars each; and two laborers; in all, eighteen thousand nine hundred and forty dollars.

Technical services.

The services of skilled draftsmen and such other technical services as the Secretary of the Navy may deem necessary may be employed only in the Bureau of Yards and Docks to carry into effect the various appropriations thereunder and be paid from such appropriations: *Provided*, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven shall not exceed forty thousand dollars; a statement of the persons employed hereunder, their duties, and the compensation paid to each shall be made to Congress each year in the annual estimates.

Proviso. Limit, etc.

Contingent expenses.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, NAVY DEPARTMENT: For professional and technical books and periodicals, law books, and necessary reference books, including city directories, railway guides, freight, passenger, and express tariff books for department library, two thousand dollars.

For stationery, furniture, newspapers, plans, drawings, drawing materials, horses and wagons to be used only for official purposes, freight, expressage, postage, typewriters and computing machines and exchange of same, and other absolutely necessary expenses of the Navy Department and its various bureaus and offices, forty thousand dollars; it shall not be lawful to expend, for any of the

Restriction.

offices or bureaus of the Navy Department at Washington, any sum out of appropriations made for the naval establishment for any of the purposes mentioned or authorized in this paragraph.

For the rental of Mills Building, authorized by Act of Congress approved July first, nineteen hundred and two, twenty-four thousand five hundred dollars.

No part of any appropriations made for the naval service shall be expended for any of the purposes herein provided for on account of the Navy Department at Washington, District of Columbia, except for personal services in certain bureaus, as herein expressly authorized.

Rent.
Vol. 32, p. 565.

Restrictions on use
of naval service ap-
propriations.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Department of the
Interior.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY: For compensation of the Secretary of the Interior, twelve thousand dollars; First Assistant Secretary, five thousand dollars; Assistant Secretary, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, three thousand dollars; Assistant to the Secretary, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; two assistant attorneys, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; four assistant attorneys, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; additional to one member of Board of Pension Appeals, acting as chief of the board, five hundred dollars; eight members of a Board of Pension Appeals, at two thousand dollars each: *Provided*, That no vacancy hereafter occurring upon the Board of Pension Appeals, as now constituted, shall be filled by original appointment, transfer, or otherwise; two special inspectors, whose employment shall be limited to the inspection of offices and the work in the several offices under the control of the Department of the Interior, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; six inspectors, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; chief disbursing clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; clerk in charge of supplies, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; clerk in charge of mails, files, and archives, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; clerk in charge of publications, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; four clerks, at two thousand dollars each; private secretary to the Secretary of the Interior, two thousand five hundred dollars; thirteen clerks of class four; eighteen clerks of class three; twenty-one clerks of class two; twenty-four clerks of class one; returns office clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; female clerk, to be designated by the President, to sign land patents, one thousand two hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; eight copyists (three transferred from the Pension Office); multigraph operator, nine hundred dollars; typewriter repairer, nine hundred dollars; switchboard telephone operator; nine messengers; seven assistant messengers; twenty-one laborers; two skilled mechanics, one at nine hundred dollars and one at seven hundred and twenty dollars; two carpenters, at nine hundred dollars each; plumber, nine hundred dollars; electrician, one thousand dollars; laborer, six hundred dollars; six laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; packer, six hundred and sixty dollars; two conductors of elevator, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; eight charwomen; captain of the watch, one thousand two hundred dollars; forty watchmen; additional to two watchmen acting as lieutenants of watchmen, at one hundred and twenty dollars each; engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant engineer, one thousand dollars; seven firemen; clerk, to sign, under the direction of the Secretary, in his name and for him, his approval of all tribal deeds to allottees and deeds for town lots made and executed according to law for any of the Five Civilized Tribes of Indians in the Indian Territory, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, three hundred and one thousand one hundred and thirty dollars.

Pay of Secretary,
Assistants, attorneys,
etc.

Board of Pension
Appeals.
Proviso.
Vacancies not to be
filled.
Special inspectors,
etc.

Clerks, etc.

Messengers, etc.

Clerk to sign tribal
deeds.

Employees, old Post-Office Department building.

For employees, for the proper protection, heating, care, and preservation of the old Post-Office Department building, occupied by the Department of the Interior, namely: Engineer and electrician, one thousand six hundred dollars; assistant engineer, one thousand dollars; four firemen; three watchmen, acting as lieutenants, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; twenty watchmen; conductor of elevator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; fourteen laborers; nine laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; three skilled mechanics (painter, carpenter, and plumber), at nine hundred dollars each; in all, thirty-nine thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.

Assistant Attorney-General's Office.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT ATTORNEY-GENERAL: Assistant attorney, three thousand dollars; two assistant attorneys, at two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars each (one transferred from Secretary's office); three assistant attorneys, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; three assistant attorneys, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; nine assistant attorneys, at two thousand dollars each; four clerks of class three, one of whom shall act as stenographer and one of whom shall be a stenographer and typewriter; clerk of class one; in all, forty-eight thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

Per diem, special inspectors, etc.

For per diem in lieu of subsistence of two special inspectors, Department of the Interior, while traveling on duty, at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, not exceeding three dollars per day, and for actual necessary expenses of transportation (including temporary employment of stenographers, typewriters, and other assistance outside of the District of Columbia, and for incidental expenditures necessary to the efficient conduct of examinations), to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, four thousand dollars.

Traveling expenses, inspectors, etc.

For traveling expenses of six inspectors, at three dollars per day, when actually employed on duty in the field, exclusive of transportation and sleeping-car fare, in lieu of all other expenses now authorized by law, and for incidental expenses of negotiation, inspection, and investigation, including telegraphing and expenses to and going from the seat of government and while remaining there under orders and direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for a period not to exceed twenty days, nine thousand six hundred dollars.

General Land Office.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE: Commissioner of the General Land Office, five thousand dollars; assistant commissioner, to be appointed hereafter by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, who shall be authorized to sign such letters, papers, and documents and to perform such other duties as may be directed by the commissioner, and shall act as commissioner in the absence of that officer or in case of a vacancy in the office of commissioner, three thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief law clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; two law clerks, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; three law examiners of surveyors-general and district land offices, at two thousand dollars each; recorder, two thousand dollars; chief of division of surveys, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; chief of division, two thousand four hundred dollars; ten chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; thirteen law examiners, at two thousand dollars each; ten law examiners, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; eighteen law examiners, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; twenty-eight clerks of class four; forty-six clerks of class three; sixty-nine clerks of class two; seventy-two clerks of class one; sixty clerks, at one thousand dollars each; sixty copyists; two messengers; ten assistant messengers; six skilled laborers, who may act as assistant messengers when required, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; sixteen laborers; laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; packer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; depositary acting

for the commissioner as receiver of public moneys, two thousand dollars; clerk and librarian, one thousand dollars; in all, five hundred and seventy-two thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

For per diem in lieu of subsistence of examiners and of clerks detailed to investigate fraudulent land entries, trespasses on the public lands, and cases of official misconduct, while traveling on duty, at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, not exceeding three dollars per day, and for actual necessary expenses of transportation, including necessary sleeping-car fares, and for employment of stenographers and other assistants when necessary to the efficient conduct of examinations, and when authorized by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, seven thousand dollars.

Per diem, etc., investigations.

For law books for the law library of the General Land Office, four hundred dollars.

Law books.

For connected and separate United States and other maps, prepared in the General Land Office, twenty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That of the United States maps procured hereunder seven thousand two hundred copies shall be delivered to the Senate and fourteen thousand four hundred copies shall be delivered to the House of Representatives, five hundred copies shall be delivered to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, and the residue shall be delivered to the Secretary of the Interior for distribution. And all maps delivered to the Senate and House of Representatives hereunder shall be mounted with rollers ready for use.

Maps.
Provido.
Distribution.

For separate state and territorial maps, prepared in the General Land Office, two thousand dollars.

State and Territorial maps.

INDIAN OFFICE: Commissioner of Indian Affairs, five thousand dollars; assistant commissioner, three thousand dollars; second assistant commissioner, who shall also perform the duties of chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; financial clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief of division, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief of division, two thousand dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; law clerk, two thousand dollars; private secretary, one thousand eight hundred dollars; fourteen clerks of class four; twenty-five clerks of class three; twenty-three clerks of class two; two clerks, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; forty-two clerks of class one; twenty-three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand dollars; clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; twenty-nine copyists; messenger; four assistant messengers; four messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, two hundred and thirty-one thousand two hundred and ten dollars.

Indian Office.

For the classification and indexing of the files of the Office of Indian Affairs and preparing historical data from records therein, including the pay of employees, five thousand dollars.

Indexing files, etc.

PENSION OFFICE: Commissioner of Pensions, five thousand dollars; first deputy commissioner, three thousand six hundred dollars; second deputy commissioner, three thousand six hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chief clerk, two thousand dollars; medical referee, three thousand dollars; assistant medical referee, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two qualified surgeons, at two thousand dollars each; fifteen medical examiners, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; eight chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; law clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief of board of review, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; fifty-seven principal examiners, at two thousand dollars each; private secretary, to be selected and appointed by the Commissioner of Pensions, two thousand dollars; sixteen assistant chiefs of division, at one thousand eight hundred dollars

Pension Office.

each; three stenographers, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; ninety-five clerks of class four; one hundred clerks of class three; three hundred clerks of class two; three hundred and twenty clerks of class one; sixty-five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five copyists (three copyists transferred to Secretary's office); superintendent of building, one thousand four hundred dollars; two engineers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three firemen; twenty-seven messengers; twelve assistant messengers; twenty messenger boys, at four hundred dollars each; forty laborers; ten female laborers, at four hundred dollars each; fifteen charwomen; painter, skilled in his trade, nine hundred dollars; cabinetmaker, skilled in his trade, nine hundred dollars; captain of the watch, eight hundred and forty dollars; three sergeants of the watch, at seven hundred and fifty dollars each; twenty watchmen; in all, one million five hundred and twenty-six thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

Per diem, etc., investigations.

For per diem, when absent from home and traveling on duty outside the District of Columbia, for special examiners or other persons employed in the Bureau of Pensions, detailed for the purpose of making special investigations pertaining to said bureau, in lieu of expenses for subsistence, not exceeding three dollars per day, and for actual and necessary expenses for transportation and assistance, and any other necessary expenses, including telegrams, two hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

Card indexes.

For continuing the installation of the card-index system of the records of the Pension Office, twenty thousand dollars.

Additional special examiners.

For an additional force of seventy special examiners for one year, at one thousand three hundred dollars each, ninety-one thousand dollars, and no person so appointed shall be employed in the State from which he is appointed; and any of those now employed in the Pension Office or as special examiners may be reappointed if they be found to be qualified.

Patent Office.

PATENT OFFICE: Commissioner of Patents, five thousand dollars; first assistant commissioner, who shall perform such duties pertaining to the office of commissioner as may be assigned to him by the commissioner, four thousand five hundred dollars; assistant commissioner, who shall perform such duties pertaining to the office of commissioner as may be assigned to him by the commissioner, three thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, who shall be qualified to act as a principal examiner, three thousand dollars; two law examiners, at two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars each; three examiners in chief, at three thousand five hundred dollars each; examiner of interferences, two thousand seven hundred dollars; examiner of trade-marks and designs, two thousand seven hundred dollars; examiner of classification, three thousand six hundred dollars; forty-three principal examiners, at two thousand seven hundred dollars each; sixty-three first assistant examiners, at two thousand four hundred dollars each; seventy-three second assistant examiners, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; eighty-eight third assistant examiners, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; one hundred and ten fourth assistant examiners, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; financial clerk, who shall give bonds in such amount as the Secretary of the Interior may determine, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; librarian, two thousand dollars; six chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; three assistant chiefs of division, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; private secretary, to be selected and appointed by the Commissioner of Patents, one thousand eight hundred dollars; translator of languages, one thousand eight hundred dollars; nine clerks of class four; nine clerks of class three; seventeen clerks of class two; ninety-six clerks of class one; three skilled draftsmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four draftsmen, at one thousand dollars each; ninety clerks, at one thousand dollars

each; messenger and property clerk, one thousand dollars; ninety copyists; eighty-five copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; and such copyists as are typewriters may be promoted without civil-service examination if they served in that grade during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine; four messengers; twenty-five assistant messengers; fourteen laborers, at six hundred dollars each; forty-five laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; forty messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, one million two hundred and eighty-six thousand four hundred and ten dollars.

For purchase of professional and scientific books and expense of transporting publications of patents issued by the Patent Office to foreign governments, two thousand five hundred dollars. Books, etc.

For purchase of law and other reference books; five hundred dollars.

For producing copies of the weekly issue of patents, designs, and trade-marks; for the reproduction of copies of drawings and specifications of exhausted patents and other papers; one hundred and forty thousand dollars. Copies of weekly issue of patents, etc.

For investigating the question of the public use or sale of inventions for two years or more prior to filing applications for patents, and for expense attending defense of suits instituted against the Commissioner of Patents, two hundred and fifty dollars. Investigating use of inventions, etc.

For the share of the United States in the expense of conducting the International Bureau at Berne, Switzerland, seven hundred and fifty dollars. International Bureau, Berne.

BUREAU OF EDUCATION: Commissioner of Education, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; specialist in higher education, three thousand dollars; editor, two thousand dollars; statistician, one thousand eight hundred dollars; specialist in charge of land-grant college statistics, one thousand eight hundred dollars; translator, one thousand eight hundred dollars; collector and compiler of statistics, two thousand four hundred dollars; specialist in foreign educational systems, one thousand eight hundred dollars; specialist in educational systems, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; eight clerks of class one; seven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; six copyists; two copyists, at eight hundred dollars each; copyist, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two skilled laborers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; messenger; assistant messenger; three laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; laborer, four hundred dollars; in all, sixty-five thousand two hundred dollars. Bureau of Education.

For books for library, current educational periodicals, other current publications, and completing valuable sets of periodicals, five hundred dollars. Library.

For collecting statistics for special reports and circulars of information, four thousand dollars. Special reports.

For the purchase, distribution, and exchange of educational documents, and for the collection, exchange, and cataloguing of educational apparatus and appliances, text-books, and educational reference books, articles of school furniture and models of school buildings illustrative of foreign and domestic systems and methods of education, and for repairing the same, two thousand five hundred dollars. Distributing documents, etc.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE CAPITOL BUILDING AND GROUNDS: Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds, six thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; chief electrical engineer, two thousand four hundred dollars; two draftsmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; stenographer and typewriter, one thousand dollars; civil engineer, two thousand four hundred dollars; compensation to disbursing clerk, one thousand dollars; messenger; person in charge of the heating of the Supreme Court and central portion of the Capitol, Superintendent of Capitol, etc.

one thousand dollars; laborer in charge of water-closets in central portion of the Capitol, six hundred and sixty dollars; seven laborers for cleaning Rotunda, corridors, Dome, and old library portion of Capitol, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; two laborers in charge of public closets of the House of Representatives and in the terrace, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; bookkeeper and accountant, one thousand eight hundred dollars, and one stenographer at seven hundred and twenty dollars, both now authorized and paid from appropriations for House or Senate Office Buildings; in all, twenty-nine thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

Contingent expenses.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR: The following sums, which shall be so apportioned as to prevent deficiencies therein, namely:

For contingent expenses of the office of the Secretary of the Interior and the bureaus, offices, and buildings of the Interior Department, including six thousand five hundred dollars for the Civil Service Commission: For furniture, carpets, ice, lumber, hardware, dry goods, advertising, telegraphing, expressage, wagons and harness, food and shoeing of horses, diagrams, awnings, constructing model and other cases and furniture, and other absolutely necessary expenses, including fuel and lights, typewriting machines and exchange of same; one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

Stationery, etc.

For stationery, including tags, labels, index cards, cloth-lined wrappers, and specimen bags, printed in the course of manufacture, and such printed envelopes as are not supplied under contracts made by the Postmaster-General, for the Department of the Interior and its several bureaus and offices, including not to exceed five thousand dollars for the Civil Service Commission, sixty-six thousand dollars.

Books, etc.

For professional and scientific books, law books, and books to complete broken sets, periodicals, directories, and other books of reference relating to the business of the department, one thousand dollars, of which sum two hundred and fifty dollars may be used for the Civil Service Commission.

Rent.

For rent of buildings for the Department of the Interior, namely: For Geological Survey, twenty-nine thousand two hundred dollars; additional rooms for the engraving and printing divisions of the Geological Survey, one thousand two hundred dollars; rent of additional rooms for the Geological Survey, two thousand five hundred dollars; storage of documents, one thousand dollars; Civil Service Commission, ten thousand dollars; in all, forty-three thousand nine hundred dollars.

For rent of basement of the addition to the main building of the Geological Survey, required for additional storage of documents, maps, and so forth, and for workroom, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For rent of additional office accommodations for the Geological Survey in the main building of the survey, Washington, District of Columbia (formerly occupied by the Reclamation Service), three thousand dollars.

Removing Patent Office models.

Vol. 35, pp. 229, 924.

The unexpended balance of the appropriation for rent of rooms for the Patent Office model exhibit in the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act, approved May twenty-second, nineteen hundred and eight, which was reappropriated and made available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, is hereby reappropriated and made available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, for the expense of removing said Patent Office models to, and storing the same in the subbasement of the Senate or House office buildings.

Postage stamps.

For postage stamps for the Department of the Interior and its bureaus, as required under the Postal Union, to prepay postage on matter addressed to Postal Union countries, three thousand dollars.

SURVEYORS-GENERAL AND THEIR CLERKS.

Surveyors-general.

For surveyor-general and ex officio secretary of the District of Alaska, four thousand dollars; clerks in his office, seven thousand dollars; in all, eleven thousand dollars.

Alaska.

For rent of offices for surveyor-general, pay of messenger, stationery, printing, binding, drafting instruments, typewriters, books of reference for office use, furniture, fuel, lights, and other incidental expenses, including the exchange of typewriters, two thousand dollars.

For surveyor-general of the Territory of Arizona, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, eight thousand dollars; in all, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

Arizona.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, stationery, binding records, books of reference for office use, typewriter and repairs, repairs of furniture, freight and drayage, filing cases, drafting supplies and tables, and other incidental expenses, including the exchange of typewriters, one thousand dollars.

For surveyor-general of California, three thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, eleven thousand four hundred dollars; in all, fourteen thousand four hundred dollars.

California.

For pay of messenger, stationery, binding records, repairing maps, repairs to locks, clocks, furniture, batteries, and typewriter, towels, telephone, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, including the exchange of typewriters, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of the State of Colorado, three thousand dollars; and for the clerks of his office, seventeen thousand two hundred and twenty-five dollars; in all, twenty thousand two hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Colorado.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of messenger, stationery, printing and binding, furniture and repairs, muslin for mounting plats, drafting instruments, record books, indexing volumes of letters, ice, telephone, post-office box rent and register stamps, books of reference for office use, typewriter, and other incidental expenses, including the exchange of typewriters, four thousand dollars.

For surveyor-general of Idaho, three thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, ten thousand two hundred dollars; in all, thirteen thousand two hundred dollars.

Idaho.

For pay of messenger, stationery, binding, printing, drafting instruments, post-office box rent, furniture, typewriters, ice, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, including the exchange of typewriters, one thousand dollars.

For surveyor-general of Montana, three thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, fifteen thousand dollars; in all, eighteen thousand dollars.

Montana.

For pay of messenger, lights, post-office box rent, ice, stationery, printing, binding, furniture, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, including the exchange of typewriters, one thousand dollars.

For surveyor-general of Nevada, three thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, five thousand four hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand four hundred dollars.

Nevada.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, stationery, and drawing materials, post-office box rent, registering letters, telephone, ice, repair of furniture, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, including the exchange of typewriters, one thousand dollars.

New Mexico.

For surveyor-general of the Territory of New Mexico, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for clerks in his office, ten thousand five hundred dollars; in all, thirteen thousand dollars.

For pay of messenger, stationery, printing, drafting instruments, plats, drawing paper, binding records, telephone, registration of letters, post-office box rent, drayage, towels, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, including the exchange of typewriters, one thousand dollars.

Oregon.

For surveyor-general of Oregon, three thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, eight thousand dollars; in all, eleven thousand dollars.

For stationery, telephone, towels, binding, post-office box rent, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, including the exchange of typewriters, five hundred dollars.

South Dakota.

For surveyor-general of South Dakota, two thousand dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of messengers, stationery supplies, drafting instruments, fuel, ice, binding records, post-office box rent, telegrams, registration of letters, towels, furniture and typewriter repairs, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, including the exchange of typewriters, three hundred dollars.

Utah.

For surveyor-general of Utah, three thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, ten thousand dollars; in all, thirteen thousand dollars.

For pay of janitor, stationery, plats and supplies, printing and binding, drawing tables, drafting instruments, post-office box rent, typewriters, drayage, towels, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, including the exchange of typewriters, nine hundred dollars.

Washington.

For surveyor-general of Washington, three thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, nine thousand dollars; in all, twelve thousand dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of janitor, furniture and repairs, stationery, binding records, books, blanks, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, including the exchange of typewriters, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Wyoming.

For surveyor-general of Wyoming, three thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, eleven thousand seven hundred dollars; in all, fourteen thousand seven hundred dollars.

For pay of messenger, stationery and supplies, lights, printing, binding, books, post-office box rent, drafting instruments, mounting maps, ice, towels, furniture and repairs, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, including the exchange of typewriters, one thousand dollars.

Proviso.
Restriction on clerk
hire, etc.

Provided, That no expenses chargeable to the foregoing appropriations for clerk hire and incidental expenses, in the offices of the surveyors-general, shall be incurred by the respective surveyors-general in the conduct of said offices, except upon previous specific authorization by the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Post-Office Department.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Pay of Postmaster-General, clerks, etc.

OFFICE POSTMASTER-GENERAL: For Postmaster-General, twelve thousand dollars; chief clerk, Post-Office Department, including five hundred dollars as superintendent of Post-Office Department buildings, three thousand dollars; private secretary, two thousand five hundred dollars; disbursing clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; bookkeeper and accountant, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two stenographers, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; appointment clerk, two thousand dollars; clerk, assistant to

chief clerk, two thousand dollars; printing clerk, two thousand dollars; assistant printing clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; clerk of class four; four clerks of class three (one transferred from office of First Assistant Postmaster-General); six clerks of class two; three clerks of class one (one transferred to office of First Assistant Postmaster-General); five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; curator of museum, one thousand dollars; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; telephone switchboard operator; assistant telephone switchboard operator; messenger in charge of mails, nine hundred dollars; messenger; two assistant messengers; page, three hundred and sixty dollars; engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; eight assistant engineers, at one thousand dollars each; electrician, one thousand four hundred dollars; two assistant electricians, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three dynamo tenders, at nine hundred dollars each; fireman, who shall be a blacksmith, and fireman, who shall be a steam fitter, at nine hundred dollars each; ten elevator conductors, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; seventeen firemen; carpenter, one thousand two hundred dollars; carpenter, one thousand dollars; two carpenters, at nine hundred dollars each; captain of the watch, one thousand dollars; additional to two watchmen acting as lieutenants of watchmen, at one hundred and twenty dollars each; thirty-one watchmen; foreman of laborers, eight hundred dollars; thirty laborers; ten laborers and coal passers, at five hundred dollars each; plumber, and awning maker, at nine hundred dollars each; female laborer, five hundred and forty dollars; three female laborers, at five hundred dollars each; three female laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; forty charwomen; in all, one hundred and seventy-two thousand one hundred and ninety dollars.

Engineers, watchmen, etc.

Division of Post-Office Inspectors: Chief inspector, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; three clerks of class four; eight clerks of class three; twelve clerks of class two; sixteen clerks of class one; fifteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; fifteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each (one transferred from office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General); three assistant messengers; laborer; in all, ninety-one thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

Chief post-office inspector, clerks, etc.

Division of the Purchasing Agent: Purchasing agent, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; clerk of class four; clerk of class three; clerk of class two; two clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; assistant messenger; actual and necessary expenses of the purchasing agent while traveling on business of the Post-Office Department, five hundred dollars; in all, seventeen thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

Purchasing agent, clerks, etc.

Division of Assistant Attorney-General for the Post-Office Department: Assistant attorney, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; assistant attorney, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four (one transferred from office of First Assistant Postmaster-General); law clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk of class three; three clerks of class two (one transferred from office of Second Assistant Postmaster-General); clerk of class one; clerk, one thousand dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars (transferred from office of First Assistant Postmaster-General); assistant messenger; in all, nineteen thousand seven hundred and seventy dollars.

Assistant Attorney-General's division.

OFFICE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL: First Assistant Postmaster-General, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; superintendent division of salaries and allowances, four thousand dollars; assistant superintendent division of salaries and allowances, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief, division of correspondence, two thousand dollars; eight clerks

First Assistant Postmaster-General, superintendents, clerks, etc.

of class four (one transferred to office of Postmaster-General); seven clerks of class three; eleven clerks of class two; eight clerks of class one; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; nine clerks, at nine hundred dollars each (one transferred to office of Postmaster-General); messenger; four assistant messengers; laborer; two pages, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, eighty-four thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Appointments division.

Division of postmasters' appointments: Superintendent, three thousand dollars; two assistants, at two thousand dollars each; three clerks of class four; fourteen clerks of class three (one transferred to office of Postmaster-General); ten clerks of class two; six clerks of class one (one transferred from office of Postmaster-General); four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two messengers; in all, sixty-three thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

City delivery division.

Division of city delivery: Superintendent, three thousand dollars; assistant superintendent, two thousand dollars; three clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; seven clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; messenger; laborer; in all, twenty-eight thousand three hundred dollars.

Second Assistant Postmaster-General, clerks, etc.

Railway adjustments division.

OFFICE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL: Second Assistant Postmaster-General, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; superintendent division of railway adjustments, three thousand dollars; assistant superintendent division of railway adjustments, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; superintendent, division of foreign mails, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, division of foreign mails, two thousand dollars; chief, division of inspection, two thousand dollars; chief, division of contracts, two thousand dollars; chief, division of equipment, two thousand dollars; fourteen clerks of class four; forty-one clerks of class three; thirty-four clerks of class two (one transferred to office of Postmaster-General); twenty-eight clerks of class one; eighteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; eight clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; messenger in charge of mails, nine hundred dollars; seven assistant messengers; page, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, two hundred and twenty-seven thousand three hundred and seventy dollars.

Foreign mails division.

Railway Mail Service division.

Division of Railway Mail Service: General superintendent, four thousand dollars; assistant general superintendent, three thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; six clerks of class two; five clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, forty thousand three hundred dollars.

Third Assistant Postmaster-General, clerks, etc.

Stamp divisions.

OFFICE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL: Third Assistant Postmaster-General, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; superintendent division of stamps, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; superintendent division of finance, who shall give bond in such amount as the Postmaster-General may determine for the faithful discharge of his duties, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assistant superintendent division of finance, two thousand dollars; superintendent, division of classification, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; six special agents, division of classification, at two thousand dollars each; chief division of redemption, two thousand dollars; superintendent division of registered mails, two thousand five hundred dollars; six assistant superintendents division of registered mails, at two thousand dollars each; nine clerks of class four; twenty-three clerks of class three; thirty-two clerks of class two; forty-five clerks of class one; thirty-one clerks, at

Classification division.

Registered mail division.

one thousand dollars each, twenty clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; messenger; five assistant messengers; twelve laborers; page, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, two hundred and fifty-nine thousand two hundred and seventy dollars.

For per diem allowance for assistant superintendents, division of registered mails, when actually traveling on business of the Post-Office Department, at a rate to be fixed by the Postmaster-General, not exceeding four dollars, and for other actual and necessary traveling expenses arising in connection with business of the division of registered mails, seven thousand dollars.

Per diem, etc.
Registered mail division.

For per diem allowance for special agents, division of classification, when actually traveling on business of the Post-Office Department, at a rate to be fixed by the Postmaster-General, not exceeding four dollars, and for other actual and necessary traveling expenses arising in connection with the business of the division of classification, seven thousand dollars.

Classification division.

Division of Money Orders: Superintendent, three thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; three clerks of class four; seven clerks of class three; eleven clerks of class two; eleven clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; assistant messenger; and four laborers; in all, seventy-three thousand three hundred and ten dollars.

Money orders division.

OFFICE FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL: Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; superintendent, division of rural free delivery, three thousand dollars; assistant superintendent, division of rural delivery, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; twelve clerks of class two; thirty-one clerks of class one; stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; forty-five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two messengers; assistant messenger; two laborers; two pages, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, one hundred and thirty-nine thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General, clerks, etc.
Rural delivery.

Division of dead letters: Superintendent, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; clerk of class four, who shall be chief clerk; five clerks of class four; eight clerks of class three; ten clerks of class two; thirty-four clerks of class one; thirty-eight clerks, at one thousand dollars each; thirty-nine clerks, at nine hundred dollars each (one transferred to Office of Postmaster-General); messenger; three assistant messengers; fifteen laborers; six female laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, one hundred and seventy thousand and thirty dollars.

Dead letters division.

Division of Supplies: Superintendent, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant superintendent, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk of class four; three clerks of class three; eleven clerks of class two; eighteen clerks of class one; sixteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; eight clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; messenger; eleven assistant messengers; eighteen laborers; page, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, ninety-two thousand one hundred dollars.

Supplies division.

Division of topography: For topographer, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; assistant topographer, two thousand dollars; four skilled draftsmen, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; four skilled draftsmen, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; four skilled draftsmen, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; five skilled draftsmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; examiner, one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk of class two; map mounter, one thousand two hundred dollars; mechanic, one thousand dollars; seven copyists of maps, at one thousand dollars each; four

Topography division.

copyists of maps, at nine hundred dollars each; assistant map mounter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; assistant messenger; in all, forty-six thousand seven hundred and ninety dollars.

Contingent expenses.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT: For stationery and blank books, including amount necessary for the purchase of free penalty envelopes, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For fuel and repairs to heating, lighting, and power plant, including repairs to elevators, the purchase of tools and electrical supplies, and removal of ashes, forty thousand dollars.

For gas and electric lights, three hundred and fifty dollars.

For telegraphing, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For painting, four thousand seven hundred dollars.

For purchase, exchange, and keeping of horses and wagons, and repair of wagons and harness, to be used only for official purposes, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous items, including the exchange of typewriters and adding machines, plumbing, carpets, matting, furniture, indexes, filing devices, and postage stamps for correspondence addressed abroad which is not exempt under Article Eleven of the Rome convention of the Universal Postal Union, twenty-three thousand dollars, of which sum not exceeding three thousand nine hundred and eighty-five dollars may be expended for telephone service, and not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars may be expended for law books, books of reference, railway guides, city directories, and books necessary to conduct the business of the department.

Ice machine.

For purchase of an ice machine, two thousand eight hundred dollars.

Rent.

For rent of a suitable building for storage of the files of the Post-Office Department, three thousand dollars.

Official Postal Guide.

For rent of stable, five hundred dollars.

For the publication of copies of the Official Postal Guide, including not exceeding three thousand copies for the use of the executive departments, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Post-route maps.

For miscellaneous expenses in the Division of Topography in the preparation and publication of post-route maps and rural-delivery maps or blueprints, including tracing for photolithographic reproduction, twenty-six thousand dollars. And the Postmaster-General may authorize the sale to the public of post-route maps and rural-delivery maps or blueprints at the cost of printing and ten per centum thereof added, the proceeds of such sales to be used as a further appropriation for the preparation and publication of post-route maps and rural-delivery maps or blueprints. Of this amount one hundred dollars may be expended in the purchase of atlases, geographical and technical works needed in the Division of Topography.

Restriction on use of postal service appropriations.
Vol. 5, p. 80.

No part of any appropriations made for the service of the Post-Office Department in conformity with the Act of July second, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, shall be expended for any of the purposes herein provided for on account of the Post-Office Department at Washington, District of Columbia.

Department of Justice.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Pay of Attorney-General, Solicitor-General, Assistants, etc.

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL: Attorney-General, twelve thousand dollars; Solicitor-General, ten thousand dollars; assistant to the Attorney-General, seven thousand dollars; seven Assistant Attorneys-General, at five thousand dollars each; Assistant Attorney-General of the Post-Office Department, five thousand dollars; Solicitor of Internal Revenue, five thousand dollars; Solicitor for the Department of State, five thousand dollars; three attorneys, at five thousand dollars each (including one now employed and paid from appropriation for assistants to the Attorney-General to aid in special cases);

Attorneys and assistants.

two attorneys, at three thousand five hundred dollars each; attorney, three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; ten attorneys, at three thousand dollars each; attorney, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant attorney, three thousand five hundred dollars; two assistant attorneys, at three thousand dollars each; two assistant attorneys, at two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars each; five assistant attorneys, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; assistant attorney, two thousand four hundred dollars; two assistant attorneys, at two thousand dollars each; attorney in charge of titles, two thousand seven hundred dollars; assistant examiner of titles, two thousand dollars; chief clerk and ex officio superintendent of the buildings, two thousand five hundred dollars; superintendent of buildings, five hundred dollars; private secretary and assistant to the Attorney-General, three thousand dollars; clerk to the Attorney-General, one thousand six hundred dollars; stenographer to the Solicitor-General, one thousand six hundred dollars; two law clerks, at two thousand dollars each; two law clerks of class four; law clerk in office of the Solicitor of Internal Revenue, two thousand dollars; attorney in charge of pardons, three thousand dollars; superintendent of prisons, three thousand dollars; disbursing clerk, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; appointment clerk, two thousand dollars; chief examiner, three thousand dollars; three examiners, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; four examiners, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; two examiners, at two thousand dollars each; three examiners, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; librarian, one thousand six hundred dollars; seven clerks of class four; twelve clerks of class three; six clerks of class two; fourteen clerks of class one (two transferred from appropriation "Enforcement of antitrust laws," and two transferred from appropriation "Suits for removal of restrictions, and so forth"); telegraph operator, one thousand two hundred dollars; eight clerks, at one thousand dollars each; twenty-four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each (one transferred from appropriation "Traveling and miscellaneous expenses, Department of Justice," two transferred from appropriation "Suits for removal of restrictions, and so forth," and one transferred from appropriation "Enforcement of antitrust laws"); chief messenger, one thousand dollars; packer, nine hundred dollars; five messengers; thirteen assistant messengers (including one transferred from appropriation for rent and care of buildings); seven laborers; six watchmen (including one transferred from appropriation for rent and care of buildings); engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; two assistant engineers, at nine hundred dollars each; four firemen; two conductors of the elevator, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; head charwoman, four hundred and eighty dollars; twenty-two charwomen. Division of accounts: Chief of division of accounts, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief bookkeeper and record clerk, two thousand dollars; three clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; six clerks of class two; five clerks of class one; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, three hundred and ninety-three thousand one hundred and eighty dollars.

Clerks, etc.

Messengers, watchmen, etc.

Accounts division.

Contingent expenses.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE: For furniture and repairs, including carpets, file holders, and cases, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For books for law library of the department, three thousand dollars.

For purchase of session laws and statutes of the States and Territories for library of department, five hundred dollars.

For books for office of Solicitor of the Department of Commerce and Labor, three hundred dollars.

For stationery for department and its several bureaus, five thousand five hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous expenditures, including telegraphing, fuel, lights, foreign postage, labor, repairs of buildings, care of grounds, books of reference, periodicals, typewriters, and exchange of same, and other necessities, directly ordered by the Attorney-General, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For official transportation, including purchase, keep, and shoeing of animals, and purchase and repairs of wagons and harness, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Rent.

For the rent of buildings and parts of buildings in the District of Columbia used by the Department of Justice, twenty-six thousand seven hundred dollars.

Solicitor of the Treasury, clerks, etc.

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR OF THE TREASURY: Solicitor of the Treasury, five thousand dollars; Assistant Solicitor, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; two law clerks, at two thousand dollars each; two docket clerks, at two thousand dollars each; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; assistant messenger; laborer; in all, twenty-eight thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

For law books for office of the Solicitor of the Treasury, four hundred and fifty dollars.

Solicitor of Department of Commerce and Labor, clerks, etc.

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR: Solicitor of the Department of Commerce and Labor, five thousand dollars; chief clerk and law clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; messenger; in all, twenty-two thousand six hundred and ninety dollars.

Department of Commerce and Labor.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR.

Pay of Secretary, Assistant, clerks, etc.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY: Secretary of Commerce and Labor, twelve thousand dollars; Assistant Secretary, five thousand dollars; private secretary to the Secretary, two thousand five hundred dollars; confidential clerk to the Secretary, one thousand eight hundred dollars; private secretary to Assistant Secretary, two thousand one hundred dollars; chief clerk and superintendent, three thousand dollars; disbursing clerk, three thousand dollars; chief of appointment division, two thousand five hundred dollars; two chiefs of division, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; ten clerks of class four; ten clerks of class three; twelve clerks of class two; ten clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two telegraph operators, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; five messengers; nine assistant messengers; seven messenger boys, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; engineer, one thousand dollars; skilled laborer, eight hundred and forty dollars; two conductors of elevators, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two firemen, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; nine laborers; packer, eight hundred and forty dollars; driver and foreman of stables, eight hundred and forty dollars; six hostlers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; cabinetmaker, one thousand dollars; carpenter, nine hundred dollars; chief watchman, nine hundred dollars; six watchmen; fifteen charwomen; in all, one hundred and fifty-six thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.

Messengers, etc.

Special commercial agents.

For compensation at not more than ten dollars per day and actual necessary traveling expenses of commercial agents to investigate trade conditions abroad, with the object of promoting the foreign commerce of the United States, forty thousand dollars; and the results of such investigations shall be reported to Congress: *Provided*, That the Secretary of Commerce and Labor is hereby authorized, under such regulations as he may prescribe, to permit officers and employees of the several bureaus and divisions of the Department of

Provido.
Assignment of pay permitted.

Commerce and Labor to assign their salaries while absent from Washington, District of Columbia, and employed in the field.

BUREAU OF CORPORATIONS: Commissioner of Corporations, five thousand dollars; deputy commissioner, three thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; clerk to commissioner, one thousand eight hundred dollars; four clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; six clerks of class two; ten clerks of class one; fifteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; thirteen copyists; two clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; two clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; messenger; assistant messenger; three messenger boys, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, seventy-nine thousand six hundred and twenty dollars. Bureau of Corporations.

For compensation and per diem, to be fixed by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, of special attorneys, special examiners, and special agents, for the purpose of carrying on the work of said bureau, as provided by the Act approved February fourteenth, nineteen hundred and three, entitled "An Act to establish the Department of Commerce and Labor," the per diem to be, subject to such rules and regulations as the Secretary of Commerce and Labor may prescribe, in lieu of subsistence, at a rate not exceeding four dollars per day to each of said special attorneys, special examiners, and special agents, and also of other officers and employees in the Bureau of Corporations while absent from their homes on duty outside of the District of Columbia, and for their actual necessary traveling expenses, including necessary sleeping-car fares; in all, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars. Special attorneys etc.

Vol. 32, p. 827.

BUREAU OF MANUFACTURES: Chief of bureau, four thousand dollars; assistant chief of bureau, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief of division, two thousand one hundred dollars; stenographer to chief of bureau, one thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; clerk of class three; three clerks of class two; four clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; four assistant messengers; two laborers; in all, thirty-seven thousand one hundred dollars. Bureau of Manufactures.

To enable the Bureau of Manufactures to collate and publish the tariffs of foreign countries in the English language, accompanied by a statement showing equivalents in currency, weights, and measures of the United States of all such foreign terms used in said tariffs, and to furnish information to Congress and the Executive relative to customs laws and regulations of foreign countries, and the purchase of books and periodicals, eight thousand dollars. Tariffs of foreign countries.

BUREAU OF LABOR: Commissioner of Labor, five thousand dollars; chief statistician, who shall also perform the duties of chief clerk, three thousand dollars; four statistical experts, at two thousand dollars each; five clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; six clerks of class two; twelve clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two copyists; messenger; assistant messenger; three watchmen; four laborers; three charwomen; four special agents, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; six special agents, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; eight special agents, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; four special agents, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; in all, one hundred and seven thousand four hundred and eighty dollars. Bureau of Labor.

For per diem, in lieu of subsistence, of special agents and employees while traveling on duty away from their homes and outside of the District of Columbia, at a rate not to exceed three dollars per day, and for their transportation, and for employment of experts and temporary assistance, and for traveling expenses of officers and employees, and for the purchase of reports and materials for the reports and bulletins of the Bureau of Labor, and for subvention to Special agents, etc.

Library.

"International Association for Labour Legislation," and necessary expenses connected with representation of the United States Government therein, sixty-four thousand and ninety dollars.

For books, periodicals, and newspapers for the library the sum of one hundred dollars may be expended for newspapers for the purpose of procuring strike data, and the annual subscriptions for newspapers and periodicals for the bureau may be paid in advance, one thousand dollars.

Medical examination of injured employees.
Vol. 35, p. 557.

To enable the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to provide and pay for the medical examination of employees of the United States receiving compensation for injuries under the provisions of the Act of May thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, as directed by section five of said Act, three thousand dollars.

Light-House Board.
Post, p. 537.

LIGHT-HOUSE BOARD: Chief clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; title and contract clerk, two thousand dollars; accountant, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; seven clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; eleven clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; clerk, eight hundred and forty dollars; clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; messenger; assistant messenger; laborer; two messenger boys, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; assistant civil engineer, two thousand four hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand five hundred and sixty dollars; draftsman, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, forty-eight thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

Census Office.

CENSUS OFFICE: For salaries, including the chief clerk, at three thousand dollars per annum, and necessary expenses for preparing for, taking, compiling, and publishing the Thirteenth Census of the United States, rent of office quarters, for carrying on during the decennial census period all other census work authorized and directed by law, including construction and repair of card-punching, card-sorting, and card-tabulating machinery, and technical and mechanical services in connection therewith, purchase, rental, construction, repair, and exchange of mechanical appliances, to continue available until June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, two million dollars.

Bureau of Statistics.

BUREAU OF STATISTICS: Chief of bureau, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief of division, two thousand dollars; five clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; eight clerks of class two; ten clerks of class one; thirteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; messenger; assistant messenger; two laborers; laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, seventy thousand one hundred and ten dollars.

Internal and foreign commerce.

For payment of the services of experts, and for other necessary expenditures connected with the collection of facts relative to the internal and foreign commerce of the United States, four thousand dollars.

Steamboat-Inspection Service.

OFFICE SUPERVISING INSPECTOR-GENERAL STEAMBOAT-INSPECTION SERVICE: Supervising Inspector-General, four thousand dollars; chief clerk and Acting Supervising Inspector-General in the absence of that officer, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class one; clerk (file clerk and stenographer), one thousand dollars; clerk, one thousand dollars; messenger; in all, fourteen thousand four hundred and forty dollars, the same to be paid from the permanent appropriation for the Steamboat-Inspection Service.

Bureau of Navigation.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION: Commissioner of Navigation, four thousand dollars; deputy commissioner, two thousand four hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; clerk

to commissioner, one thousand six hundred dollars; clerk of class three; three clerks of class two; four clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two messengers; in all, thirty-two thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.

BUREAU OF IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION: Commissioner-General of Immigration, five thousand dollars; Assistant Commissioner-General, who shall also act as chief clerk and actuary, three thousand five hundred dollars; private secretary, one thousand eight hundred dollars; chief statistician, two thousand dollars; three clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; six clerks of class two; eight clerks of class one; eight clerks, at one thousand dollars each; six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two messengers; assistant messenger; in all, fifty-nine thousand five hundred dollars.

Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization.

For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of the Act approved June twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and six, entitled "An Act to establish a Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization, and to provide for a uniform rule for the naturalization of aliens throughout the United States," namely: Chief of Division of Naturalization, three thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; three clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; five clerks of class two; eight clerks of class one; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; messenger; assistant messenger; in all, forty-one thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

Naturalization Division.
Vol. 34, p. 596.

For Division of Information established under section forty of the Act approved February twentieth, nineteen hundred and seven, entitled "An Act to regulate the immigration of aliens into the United States," namely: Chief of division, three thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; clerk, nine hundred dollars; messenger; in all, nineteen thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

Information Division.
Vol. 34, p. 909.

BUREAU OF STANDARDS: Director, five thousand dollars; chief physicist, four thousand eight hundred dollars; chief chemist, four thousand eight hundred dollars; associate chemist, two thousand five hundred dollars; associate chemist, two thousand two hundred dollars; two physicists, at three thousand six hundred dollars each; associate physicist, two thousand seven hundred dollars; two associate physicists, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; two associate physicists, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; four associate physicists, at two thousand dollars each; six assistant physicists, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; ten assistant physicists, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; assistant chemist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three assistant chemists, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; two assistant chemists, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; twelve assistant physicists, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; thirteen laboratory assistants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; ten laboratory assistants, at one thousand dollars each; nine laboratory assistants, at nine hundred dollars each; three laboratory helpers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; six aids, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three aids, at six hundred dollars each; three laboratory apprentices, at five hundred and forty dollars each; four laboratory apprentices, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; storekeeper, one thousand dollars; librarian, one thousand four hundred dollars; secretary, two thousand two hundred dollars; clerk of class four; clerk of class three; clerk of class two; two clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each;

Bureau of Standards.

two messenger boys, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; three messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; elevator boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; chief mechanic, one thousand eight hundred dollars; mechanic, one thousand five hundred dollars; mechanic, one thousand four hundred dollars; two mechanics, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two mechanics, at one thousand dollars each; mechanic, nine hundred dollars; three watchmen; skilled woodworker, one thousand dollars; skilled woodworker, eight hundred and forty dollars; three skilled laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; packer and shipper, eight hundred and forty dollars; messenger; engineer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two assistant engineers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; assistant engineer, one thousand dollars; assistant engineer, nine hundred dollars; three firemen; glass blower, one thousand two hundred dollars; electrician, one thousand two hundred dollars; electrician, nine hundred dollars; four laborers; two janitors, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; janitor, six hundred dollars; two female laborers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, two hundred and one thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

Apparatus, etc.

For apparatus, machinery, tools, and appliances used in connection with the buildings or with the work of the bureau, laboratory supplies, materials and supplies used in the construction of apparatus, machinery, or other appliances; piping, wiring, and construction incident to the installation of apparatus, machinery, or appliances; furniture for laboratories and offices, cases for apparatus, forty-five thousand dollars.

Repairs.

For repairs and necessary alterations to buildings, one thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous.

For fuel for heat, light, and power; office expenses, stationery, books and periodicals (subscriptions to periodicals may be paid in advance); traveling expenses; expenses of the visiting committee; expenses of attendance of American member at the meeting of the International Committee of Weights and Measures; traveling expenses of two delegates to the International Committee on Electrical Units and Standards, one of whom shall be an officer or employee of the Bureau of Standards; and contingencies of all kinds, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars.

Roads, walks, etc.

For grading, construction of roads and walks, piping grounds for water supply, lamps, wiring for lighting purposes, and other expenses incident to the improvement and care of grounds, three thousand dollars.

**Electric currents.
Investigating effects
on pipes, etc.**

For investigating the effects of electric currents upon gas and water pipes, and upon the reenforced foundations of buildings, bridges, and other structures, and for determining methods of discovering and preventing the destructive effects of such currents, fifteen thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR: For contingent and miscellaneous expenses of the offices and bureaus of the department, for which appropriations for contingent and miscellaneous expenses are not specifically made, including the purchase of professional and scientific books, law books, books of reference, periodicals, blank books, pamphlets, maps, newspapers (not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars), stationery, furniture and repairs to the same, carpets, matting, oilcloth, file cases, towels, ice, brooms, soap, sponges, fuel, lighting and heating; for the purchase, exchange, and care of horses and vehicles, to be used only for official purposes; freight and express charges, postage to foreign countries, telegraph and telephone service, typewriters, and adding machines, including their exchange; repairs to the building occupied by the offices of the

Secretary of Commerce and Labor; storage of documents belonging to the Light-House Board, not to exceed one thousand five hundred dollars, and for storage of documents belonging to the Bureau of Labor, not to exceed seven hundred and fifty dollars, and all other miscellaneous items and necessary expenses not included in the foregoing, sixty thousand dollars.

For rent of buildings and parts of buildings in the District of Columbia for the use of the Department of Commerce and Labor, fifty thousand dollars.

JUDICIAL.

SUPREME COURT: Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, thirteen thousand dollars; eight associate justices, at twelve thousand five hundred dollars each; marshal, four thousand five hundred dollars; nine stenographic clerks, one for the Chief Justice and one for each associate justice, at not exceeding one thousand six hundred dollars each; in all, one hundred and thirty-one thousand nine hundred dollars.

CIRCUIT COURTS: Twenty-nine circuit judges, at seven thousand dollars each; nine clerks of circuit courts of appeals, at three thousand five hundred dollars each; messenger, to act as librarian and crier, circuit court of appeals, eighth circuit, three thousand dollars; in all, two hundred and thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

DISTRICT COURTS: Eighty-eight district judges, at six thousand dollars each, five hundred and twenty-eight thousand dollars.

DISTRICT COURT, TERRITORY OF HAWAII: Two judges, at six thousand dollars each; clerk, three thousand dollars; reporter, one thousand two hundred dollars; sixteen thousand two hundred dollars.

RETIRED JUDGES: To pay the salaries of the United States judges retired under section seven hundred and fourteen of the Revised Statutes, so much as may be necessary for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven, is hereby appropriated.

COURT OF APPEALS, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Chief justice, seven thousand five hundred dollars; two associate justices, at seven thousand dollars each; clerk, three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assistant or deputy clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; reporter, one thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the reports issued by him shall not be sold for more than five dollars per volume; crier, who shall also act as stenographer and typewriter in the clerk's office when not engaged in court room, one thousand dollars; three messengers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; necessary expenditures in the conduct of the clerk's office, eight hundred dollars; three stenographers, one for the chief justice and one for each associate justice, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, thirty-five thousand one hundred and sixty dollars, one-half of which shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia.

SUPREME COURT, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Chief justice and five associate judges, at six thousand dollars each; six stenographers, one for the chief justice and one for each associate justice, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, forty-one thousand four hundred dollars, one-half of which shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia.

CLERK OF DISTRICT COURT, NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS: For clerk of the district court for the northern district of Illinois, authorized by the Act of July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, three thousand dollars.

COMMISSIONER, YELLOWSTONE PARK: Commissioner in Yellowstone National Park, one thousand five hundred dollars. And the provisions of section twenty-one of the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act, approved May twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, shall not be construed as impairing the right of said commissioner to receive said salary as herein provided.

Rent.

Judicial.

Supreme Court.
Justices, etc.

Circuit courts.
Judges, etc.

District judges.

Hawaii district
court.

Retired judges.
R. S., sec. 714, p. 135.

Court of appeals,
District of Columbia.

Proviso.
Reports.

Supreme court, Dis-
trict of Columbia.

Clerk, Illinois north-
ern district.
Vol. 28, p. 204.

Yellowstone Park.

Vol. 29, p. 184.

Law books, circuit courts of appeals.

BOOKS FOR LIBRARIES OF CIRCUIT COURTS OF APPEALS: For the purchase of law books and rebinding law books for the nine libraries of the United States circuit courts of appeals, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General upon the requisition of the court (all books purchased hereunder to be plainly marked "The property of the United States"), nine thousand five hundred dollars.

Court of Customs Appeals. Judges, etc.

UNITED STATES COURT OF CUSTOMS APPEALS: Presiding judge and four associate judges, at seven thousand dollars each; marshal, three thousand dollars; clerk, three thousand five hundred dollars; assistant clerk, two thousand dollars; five stenographic clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; stenographic reporter, two thousand five hundred dollars; and messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; in all, fifty-four thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

Miscellaneous expenses.

For rent of necessary quarters in Washington, District of Columbia, and elsewhere, and furnishing same for the United States Court of Customs Appeals; for necessary traveling expenses of the court, its officials, and employees; for books, periodicals, and stationery; for pay of bailiffs and all other necessary employees not otherwise specifically provided for; and for such other miscellaneous expenses as may be approved by the presiding judge, forty thousand dollars.

Court of Claims.

COURT OF CLAIMS: Chief justice, six thousand five hundred dollars; four judges, at six thousand dollars each; chief clerk, three thousand five hundred dollars; assistant clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; bailiff, one thousand five hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; stenographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; chief messenger, one thousand dollars; three firemen; three watchmen; elevator conductor, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two assistant messengers; laborer; two charwomen; in all, fifty-five thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.

Auditors, etc.

For auditors and additional stenographers, when deemed necessary, in the Court of Claims, and for a stenographer, at one thousand six hundred dollars, for the chief justice, to be disbursed under the direction of the court, six thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For stationery, court library, repairs, fuel, electric light, electric elevator, and other miscellaneous expenses, three thousand nine hundred dollars.

Reporting decisions.

For reporting the decisions of the court and superintending the printing of the forty-fifth volume of the reports of the Court of Claims, one thousand dollars, to be paid on the order of the court, notwithstanding section seventeen hundred and sixty-five of the Revised Statutes or section three of the Act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four.

R. S., sec. 1765, p. 314.
Vol. 18, p. 109.

Custodian.

For pay of a custodian of the building occupied by the Court of Claims, five hundred dollars, to be paid on the order of the court, notwithstanding section seventeen hundred and sixty-five of the Revised Statutes or section three of the Act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four.

Pay of switchboard operators, assistant messengers, laborers, etc., rated.

SEC. 2. The pay of telephone-switchboard operators, assistant messengers, firemen, watchmen, laborers, and charwomen provided for in this Act, except those employed in mints and assay offices, unless otherwise specially stated, shall be as follows: For telephone-switchboard operators, assistant messengers, firemen, and watchmen, at the rate of seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum each; for laborers, at the rate of six hundred and sixty dollars per annum each; assistant telephone-switchboard operators, at the rate of six hundred dollars each; and for charwomen, at the rate of two hundred and forty dollars per annum each.

SEC. 3. The appropriations herein made for the officers, clerks, and persons employed in the public service shall not be available for the compensation of any persons incapacitated otherwise than temporarily for performing such service, and the heads of departments shall cause this provision to be enforced.

No pay to permanently incapacitated persons.

SEC. 4. That hereafter all supplies of fuel, ice, stationery, and other miscellaneous supplies for the executive departments and other government establishments in Washington, when the public exigencies do not require the immediate delivery of the article, shall be advertised and contracted for by the Secretary of the Treasury, instead of by the several departments and establishments, upon such days as he may designate. There shall be a general supply committee in lieu of the board provided for in section thirty-seven hundred and nine of the Revised Statutes as amended, composed of officers, one from each such department, designated by the head thereof, the duties of which committee shall be to make, under the direction of the said Secretary, an annual schedule of required miscellaneous supplies, to standardize such supplies, eliminating all unnecessary grades and varieties, and to aid said Secretary in soliciting bids based upon formulas and specifications drawn up by such experts in the service of the Government as the committee may see fit to call upon, who shall render whatever assistance they may require. The committee shall aid said Secretary in securing the proper fulfillment of the contracts for such supplies, for which purpose the said Secretary shall prescribe, and all departments comply with, rules providing for such examination and tests of the articles received as may be necessary for such purpose; in making additions to the said schedule; in opening and considering the bids, and shall perform such other similar duties as he may assign to them: *Provided*, That the articles intended to be purchased in this manner are those in common use by or suitable to the ordinary needs of two or more such departments or establishments; but the said Secretary shall have discretion to amend the annual common supply schedule from time to time as to any articles that, in his judgment, can as well be thus purchased. In all cases only one bond for the proper performance of each contract shall be required, notwithstanding that supplies for more than one department or government establishment are included in such contract. Every purchase or drawing of such supplies from the contractor shall be immediately reported to said committee. No disbursing officer shall be a member of such committee. No department or establishment shall purchase or draw supplies from the common schedule through more than one office or bureau, except in case of detached bureaus or offices having field or outlying service, which may purchase directly from the contractor with the permission of the head of their department: *And provided further*, That telephone service, electric light, and power service purchased or contracted for from companies or individuals shall be so obtained by him.

Supplies for executive departments.
Contracts to be made by Secretary of the Treasury.

General supply committee created.
R. S., sec. 3709, p. 733.

Duties of.

Providos.
Limitation.

Bonds of contractors.

Report of supplies taken.

Disbursing officers.
Limitation.

Telephone and electric service.

Inconsistent laws repealed.

SEC. 5. That all laws or parts of laws inconsistent with this Act are repealed.

Approved, June 17, 1910.

CHAP. 298.—An Act To provide for an enlarged homestead.

June 17, 1910.
[S. 6167.]

[Public, No. 214.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person who is a qualified entryman under the homestead laws of the United States may enter, by legal subdivision, under the provisions of this Act, in the State of Idaho, three hundred and twenty acres or less of arid non-mineral, nonirrigable, unreserved, and unappropriated surveyed

Public lands.
Enlarged homestead entries permitted of public lands in Idaho.
Vol. 35, p. 639.

public lands which do not contain merchantable timber, located in a reasonably compact body and not over one and one-half miles in extreme length: *Provided*, That no lands shall be subject to entry under the provisions of this Act until the lands shall have been designated by the Secretary of the Interior as not being, in his opinion, susceptible of successful irrigation, at a reasonable cost, from any known source of water supply.

Proviso.
Designation of non-irrigable lands.

Applications, fees, etc.

R.S., sec. 2290, p. 420.

Additions allowed incomplete homestead entries.

Proof of cultivation required.
R.S., sec. 2291, p. 420.
Additional.

Regular homestead entries not affected.

R.S., sec. 2289, p. 419.

No commutations.
Lands without water for domestic use.

Residence not required.

Proviso.
Cultivation to be made.

Personal work.

Leaves of absence.

SEC. 2. That any person applying to enter land under the provisions of this Act shall make and subscribe before the proper officer an affidavit as required by section twenty-two hundred and ninety of the Revised Statutes, and in addition thereto shall make affidavit that the land sought to be entered is of the character described in section one of this Act, and shall pay the fees now required to be paid under the homestead laws.

SEC. 3. That any homestead entryman of lands of the character herein described, upon which final proof has not been made, shall have the right to enter public lands, subject to the provisions of this Act, contiguous to his former entry, which shall not, together with the original entry, exceed three hundred and twenty acres, and residence upon and cultivation of the original entry shall be deemed as residence upon and cultivation of the additional entry.

SEC. 4. That at the time of making final proofs as provided in section twenty-two hundred and ninety-one of the Revised Statutes, the entryman under this Act shall, in addition to the proofs and affidavits required under said section, prove by two credible witnesses that at least one-eighth of the area embraced in his entry was continuously cultivated to agricultural crops other than native grasses beginning with the second year of the entry, and that at least one-fourth of the area embraced in the entry was so continuously cultivated beginning with the third year of the entry.

SEC. 5. That nothing herein contained shall be held to affect the right of a qualified entryman to make homestead entry in the State of Idaho under the provisions of section twenty-two hundred and eighty-nine of the Revised Statutes, but no person who has made entry under this Act shall be entitled to make homestead entry under the provisions of said section, and no entry made under this Act shall be commuted.

SEC. 6. That whenever the Secretary of the Interior shall find that any tracts of land in the State of Idaho subject to entry under this Act do not have upon them such a sufficient supply of water suitable for domestic purposes as would make continuous residence upon the lands possible, he may, in his discretion, designate such tracts of land, not to exceed in the aggregate three hundred and twenty thousand acres, and thereafter they shall be subject to entry under this Act without the necessity of residence upon the land entered: *Provided*, That the entryman shall in good faith cultivate not less than one-eighth of the entire area of the entry during the second year, one-fourth during the third year, and one-half during the fourth and fifth years after the date of said entry, and that after six months from date of entry and until final proof the entryman shall reside not more than twenty miles from said land and be engaged personally in preparing the soil for seed, seeding, cultivating, and harvesting crops upon the land during the usual seasons for such work unless prevented by sickness or other unavoidable cause. Leave of absence from a residence established under this section may, however, be granted upon the same terms and conditions as are required of other homestead entrymen.

Approved, June 17, 1910.

CHAP. 299.—An Act To open to settlement and entry under the general provisions of the homestead laws of the United States certain lands in the State of Oklahoma, and for other purposes.

June 17, 1910.
[H. R. 8914.]

[Public, No. 215.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following-described tracts of land situated within the State of Oklahoma, to wit: Sections two, three, four, nine, ten, and eleven; the southeast quarter and the east half of the southwest quarter of section thirteen, the northeast quarter, the northwest quarter, the southwest quarter, and the south half of the southeast quarter of section fourteen, sections fifteen, sixteen, twenty-one, and twenty-two; the northeast quarter, the northwest quarter, and the southwest quarter of section twenty-three, the northeast quarter, the northwest quarter, and the southeast quarter of section twenty-four, lots one, nine, ten, eleven, and the east half of the northwest quarter of section twenty-six; lots three, four, five, six, and the south half of the northeast quarter, the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter, and the east half of the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section twenty-five, and lot five of section twenty-seven, all the foregoing being in township thirteen north, range eight west of the Indian meridian, and also the south half of sections seventeen and eighteen and all of sections nineteen, twenty, and thirty, in township thirteen north, range seven west of the Indian meridian, and also any other tract or tracts of land within what was formerly Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indian Reservation which heretofore may have been reserved for agency or school purposes, which in the judgment of the Secretary of the Interior are no longer needed or necessary for the purpose for which said tract or tracts were originally reserved, shall be opened to entry by proclamation of the President of the United States within six months from the passage of this Act and be disposed of upon sealed bids or at public auction, at the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, to the highest bidder under the general provisions of the homestead laws of the United States and under the rules and regulations adopted by the Secretary of the Interior, and such purchaser must be duly qualified to make entry under the general homestead laws: *Provided*, That the money arising from the sale of said lands shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States and placed to the credit of the Cheyenne and Arapahoe tribes of Indians, and said deposit of money shall draw three per centum interest per annum; and the principal and interest of said deposit shall be expended for the benefit of said Indians in such manner as Congress may direct: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior may in his discretion prescribe that said lands shall be entered in less than one hundred and sixty acre tracts, notwithstanding the provision of the homestead law permitting entries thereunder of one hundred and sixty acres or less.

SEC. 2. That said lands shall be sold for not less than five dollars per acre, and shall be sold upon the following terms: One-fifth of the price bid therefor to be paid at the time the bid is made and the balance of the purchase price of said land to be paid in six equal annual installments; and in case any purchaser fails to make such annual payment when due all rights in and to the land covered by his or her purchase shall at once cease and any payments theretofore made shall be forfeited and his or her entry shall be canceled. And no title to said land shall inure to the purchaser, nor any patent of the United States issue to the purchasers, until the purchaser shall have in all respects complied with the terms and general provisions of the homestead laws of the United States.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby vested with full power and authority to make such rules and regulations as to the time of notice, manner of sale, and other matters incident to the carrying

Public lands.
Sale of agency, etc.,
lands, Cheyenne and
Arapahoe reserva-
tions, Okla.

Post, p. 2716.

Proviso.
Proceeds to credit
of Indians.

Area of entries.

Minimum price.
Payments.

Issue of patents.

Regulations.

Proviso.
Patent in fee to
James F. Rowell.
Ante, p. 280.
Post, p. 887.

out of the provisions of this Act as he may deem necessary: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to issue a patent in fee for northwest quarter of section thirty, township two north, range eleven west Indian meridian, Comanche County, Oklahoma, to James F. Rowell a full member of the Kiowa, Comanche and Apache Tribes of Indians of Oklahoma, who has heretofore received no allotment of land from any source; this to be in lieu of all claims to any allotment of land or money settlement in lieu of an allotment.

Approved, June 17, 1910.

June 17, 1910.
[H. R. 24723.]
[Public, No. 216.]

CHAP. 300.—An Act Granting permission to the city and county of San Francisco, California, to operate a pumping station on the Fort Mason Military Reservation, in California.

San Francisco, Cal.
May operate pump-
ing station, Fort Ma-
son Reservation, Cal.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of the United States is hereby given to the city of San Francisco, a municipal corporation existing under the laws of the State of California, to locate, construct, maintain, and operate a pumping station with accessory equipment upon the property of the United States at Fort Mason, in the State of California, upon the approval of the Secretary of War as to the location of the works and the design and character of the construction and under such terms, conditions, and regulations as may from time to time be prescribed by him regarding the use of the reservation for this purpose and the operation and maintenance of the plant.

Approved, June 17, 1910.

June 17, 1910.
[H. R. 24877.]
[Public, No. 217.]

CHAP. 301.—An Act To authorize additional aids to navigation in the Light-House Establishment, and to provide for a Bureau of Light-Houses in the Department of Commerce and Labor, and for other purposes.

Aids to navigation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Commerce and Labor be, and he is hereby, authorized to establish and provide the following additional aids to navigation in the Light-House Establishment, under the Department of Commerce and Labor, in accordance with the respective limits of cost hereinafter respectively set forth, which shall in no case be exceeded:

General service.

GENERAL SERVICE.

Relief light-vessel.

A relief light-vessel for general service, at a cost not to exceed one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

Post lights authorized.

Post lantern lights may be established and maintained, in the discretion of the Light-House Board, out of the annual appropriations for lighting of rivers on the following waters: Dunns Creek and Crescent Lake, Florida; Atchafalaya River, Little Lake, Lake des Allemands, Bayou Barataria, Bayou Segnette, Bayou Perot, Bayou Villars, Bayou La Fourche, Lake Salvador, Louisiana; Lake of the Woods, including Rainy River and Warroad Harbor, Minnesota; and Lake Traverse, Minnesota and South Dakota.

First district.

FIRST LIGHT-HOUSE DISTRICT.

Otter Island, Me.

A light and fog-signal station at Otter Island, Maine, at a cost not to exceed fourteen thousand dollars.

Boon Island, Me.

A fog-signal station, at or near the light-station on Boon Island, Maine, at a cost not to exceed twenty thousand dollars.

A light and signal or whistling buoy, with submarine signal, for service near Monhegan Island, entrance to Penobscot Bay, Maine, and if, in the opinion of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, necessary, a relief buoy for same, at a cost not to exceed twenty thousand dollars.

Monhegan Island,
Me.

SECOND LIGHT-HOUSE DISTRICT.

Second district.

The Secretary of Commerce and Labor is hereby authorized to select a site for a light-house depot upon Governors Island, near Boston, to be approved by the Secretary of War, and when so approved the Secretary of War is authorized to transfer such site to the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, with a view to moving the light-house depot now located on Lovells Island to such site on Governors Island, as may be hereafter authorized.

Lovells Island de-
pot, Mass.
Removal to Gov-
ernors Island.

THIRD LIGHT-HOUSE DISTRICT.

Third district.

A light and fog-signal station at Hunts Point, New York, at a cost not to exceed five thousand dollars.

Hunts Point, N. Y.

A light and fog-signal station at or near the mouth of Rondout Creek, Hudson River, New York, at a cost not to exceed forty thousand dollars.

Hudson River, N. Y.
Rondout Creek.

A park road and approaches thereto and footpaths and other improvements on the light-house reservation at Stony Point on the Hudson River, New York, at a total cost not to exceed seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Stony Point reserva-
tion.

FOURTH LIGHT-HOUSE DISTRICT.

Fourth district.

Additional improvements at Edgemoor light-house depot, Delaware, in accordance with the recommendations of the Light-House Board in the annual report for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine, at a cost not to exceed fifty-one thousand dollars.

Edgemoor depot,
Del.

The limit of cost for light and fog-signal station at Miah Maull Shoal, Delaware Bay, authorized by an act approved June twentieth, nineteen hundred and six, is hereby increased by the sum of thirty thousand dollars, so as to make the total limit of cost one hundred and five thousand dollars instead of seventy-five thousand dollars as heretofore authorized.

Miah Maull Shoal.
Limit of cost in-
creased.
Vol. 34, p. 322.

The Cross Ledge light station, New Jersey, shall be discontinued upon the establishment and putting into service of the Elbow of Cross Ledge light station, New Jersey.

Cross Ledge station,
N. J., discontinued.

The limit of cost for establishing light and fog-signal station at or near Joe Flogger Shoal, Delaware River, authorized by Act approved June twentieth, nineteen hundred and six, is hereby increased by the sum of thirty thousand dollars, so as to make the total limit of cost one hundred and five thousand dollars instead of seventy-five thousand dollars as heretofore authorized.

Joe Flogger Shoal.
Limit of cost in-
creased.
Vol. 34, p. 322.

Range lights at or near Eagle Point, in Horseshoe Curve, Delaware River, New Jersey, at a cost not to exceed two thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

Eagle Point, N. J.
Range lights.

FIFTH LIGHT-HOUSE DISTRICT.

Fifth district.

Range lights, Fort McHenry Channel, Maryland, at a cost not to exceed one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Range lights,
Fort McHenry
Channel, Md.
Norfolk, Va., harbor.

Range lights, Norfolk Harbor, Virginia, at a cost not to exceed thirty-five thousand dollars.

Range light, Bogue Sound, North Carolina, at a cost not to exceed two thousand five hundred dollars.

Bogue Sound, N. C.

Sixth district.

SIXTH LIGHT-HOUSE DISTRICT.

Range lights, -
Savannah River,
Ga., entrance.
Cape Fear River, be-
low Wilmington, N. C.

Saint Johns River,
Fla.
Light-vessel off
mouth of.

Range lights, Bloody Point, entrance to Savannah River, Georgia, at a cost not to exceed four thousand five hundred dollars.
Suitable lights and signals in Cape Fear River, below Wilmington, North Carolina, at a cost not to exceed twenty-one thousand dollars.
A light-vessel for service off the mouth of Saint Johns River, Florida, and elsewhere, as may be directed, at a cost not to exceed one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

Eighth district.

EIGHTH LIGHT-HOUSE DISTRICT.

Port Eads, La.,
depot.
Removal to New
Orleans.

Galveston Bay, Tex.
Change of station,
light-vessel.

Authority is hereby given to move the light-house depot now located at Port Eads, Louisiana, to New Orleans, Louisiana, or its vicinity, to purchase a suitable site, erect wharf and depot buildings, complete, at a cost not to exceed twenty-seven thousand dollars.
Galveston Light-Vessel Numbered Twenty-eight, no longer needed at the entrance to Galveston Bay, may be placed in commission and located elsewhere, as may be found desirable in the opinion of the Light-House Board.

Ninth district.

NINTH LIGHT-HOUSE DISTRICT.

Lake Michigan.
White Shoal light-
vessel removed to
Indiana Shoals.

Saint Joseph, Mich.,
depot.
Barge.

North Manitou
Island.
Light-vessel.

Upon the establishment and placing in service of the light and fog-signal station at White Shoal, Lake Michigan, White Shoal Light-Vessel Numbered Fifty-six may be removed to a location in Lake Michigan, off Gary Harbor, Indiana, and thereafter known as Indiana Shoals Light-Vessel Numbered Fifty-six.
A barge for light-house depot, Saint Joseph, Michigan, at a cost not to exceed seven thousand dollars.
A light-vessel near North Manitou Island, Lake Michigan, at a cost not to exceed fifty thousand dollars.

Tenth district.

TENTH LIGHT-HOUSE DISTRICT.

Range lights, - Lorain, Ohio.
Huron, Ohio.

Lake Erie.
Light-vessel.

Sandusky, Ohio:
Light at harbor en-
trance.

Range lights, harbor of Lorain, Ohio, at a cost not to exceed nineteen thousand eight hundred dollars.
Range lights at the harbor of Huron, Ohio, at a cost not to exceed three thousand eight hundred dollars.
A light-vessel for service at or near a point between Point Abino and Sturgeon Point, in Lake Erie, at a cost not to exceed seventy-five thousand dollars.
A light and fog-signal station at the entrance to Sandusky Harbor, Ohio, at a cost not to exceed eighty thousand dollars.

Eleventh district.

ELEVENTH LIGHT-HOUSE DISTRICT.

Detroit, Mich.
Depot, oil house.

Lake Superior.
Station, Michigan
and Gull Islands.

An oil house at Detroit light-house depot, at a cost not to exceed three thousand five hundred dollars.
Light and fog-signal station at Michigan and Gull islands, Lake Superior, at a cost not to exceed one hundred and forty thousand dollars.

Twelfth district.

TWELFTH LIGHT-HOUSE DISTRICT.

New stations.
Anacapa Island,
Cal.
Army Point, Cal.

Humboldt Bay,
Cal., wharf.

Light and fog-signal station at Anacapa Island, California, at a cost not to exceed one hundred thousand dollars.
Light and fog-signal station at Army Point, California, at a cost not to exceed ten thousand dollars.
A coal shed on the light-house wharf at Humboldt Bay, California, at a cost not to exceed five thousand dollars.

A fog signal and keepers' quarters at Point Loma, California, at a cost not to exceed seventeen thousand five hundred dollars.

A flashing light, fog signal, and keepers' quarters at Santa Cruz, California, at a cost not to exceed twenty-nine thousand dollars.

Point Loma, Cal.
Fog signal, etc.

Santa Cruz, Cal.
Light station, etc.

THIRTEENTH LIGHT-HOUSE DISTRICT.

Thirteenth district.

A light and fog-signal station on Eliza Island, Bellingham Bay, Washington, at a cost not to exceed thirty thousand dollars.

Eliza Island, Wash.
Light, etc., station.

The limit of cost of a light and fog-signal station to be established at Battery Point, Washington, heretofore authorized by the Acts approved June twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and two, February twenty-six, nineteen hundred and seven, and March fourth, nineteen hundred and seven, is hereby increased by the sum of thirty-three thousand dollars, so as to make the total limit of cost forty-seven thousand dollars instead of fourteen thousand dollars, as heretofore authorized.

Battery Point,
Wash.
Limit of cost for
station increased.
Vol. 32, p. 431; Vol.
34, pp. 996, 1319.

Additional aids to navigation in Alaskan waters, at a cost not to exceed sixty thousand dollars.

Alaskan waters.
Additional aids in.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of Commerce and Labor is hereby authorized to enter into contract or contracts for any or all of the items provided for in section one of this Act, within the limits of cost therein respectively provided.

Construction con-
tracts authorized.

SEC. 3. That the provision in the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine, and for other purposes," approved May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and eight, reading as follows, to wit: "Hereafter no light-ship shall be removed from the place designated for its station in the Act authorizing its construction and be stationed elsewhere except upon express authority of Congress," is hereby repealed.

Light-vessels.
Restriction of
changing stations of
repealed.
Vol. 35, p. 331.

SEC. 4. That hereafter there shall be in the Department of Commerce and Labor a bureau of light-houses and a commissioner of light-houses, who shall be the head of said bureau, to be appointed by the President, who shall receive a salary of five thousand dollars per annum. There shall also be in the bureau a deputy commissioner, to be appointed by the President, who shall receive a salary of four thousand dollars per annum, and a chief clerk, who shall perform the duties of chief clerk and such other duties as may be assigned to him by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor or by the commissioner. There shall also be in the bureau such inspectors, clerical assistants, and other employees as may from time to time be authorized by Congress, and there shall also be employed one chief constructing engineer at a salary of four thousand dollars per annum and one superintendent of naval construction at a salary of three thousand dollars per annum, both to be appointed by the President. The commissioner of light-houses shall make an annual report to the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, who shall transmit the same to Congress at the beginning of each regular session thereof; and such commissioner, subject to the approval of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, is hereby authorized to consider, ascertain, adjust, and determine all claims for damages, where the amount of the claim does not exceed the sum of five hundred dollars, hereafter occasioned by collisions, for which collisions vessels of the Light-House Service shall be found to be responsible, and report the amounts so ascertained and determined to be due the claimants to Congress at each session thereof through the Treasury Department for payment as legal claims out of appropriations that may be made by Congress therefor.

Bureau of light-
houses.
Commissioner.
Appointment and
salary.

Deputy, chief clerk,
inspectors, etc.

Chief constructing
engineer, and superin-
tendent of naval con-
struction.

Annual report.

Damages from col-
lisions with.
Adjustment of
claims.

Employees trans-
ferred.

SEC. 5. That all employees of or in the Light-House Board or the Light-House Establishment are hereby transferred to the bureau of light-houses, excepting, however, army and navy officers.

Light-House Board. Duties transferred.	SEC. 6. That all duties performed and all power and authority now possessed or exercised by the Light-House Board, under any provision of law not hereby repealed, are hereby transferred to and imposed and conferred upon and vested in the commissioner of light-houses, under the direction and control of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor.
Light-House Service. Control, etc., of transferred.	SEC. 7. That the commissioner of light-houses shall, under the direction and control of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, have charge and control of the construction, maintenance, repair, illumination, inspection, and superintendence of light-house depots, supply stations, light and signal stations, light-houses, light-vessels, light-house tenders, fog signals, submarine signals, beacons, buoys, day marks, post-lantern lights, and seamarks and their appendages, and generally of the Light-House Service; and the charge and custody of all the archives, books, documents, drawings, models, returns, apparatus, and other things appertaining to the Light-House Establishment.
Light-House Establishment. Custody of records, etc., transferred.	SEC. 8. That all materials for construction, maintenance, repair, and operation shall be procured by public contracts, under such regulations as may from time to time be prescribed by the commissioner, subject to the approval of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, and no contract shall be made except after public advertisement for proposals in such form and manner as to secure general notice thereof, and the same shall only be made with the lowest and best bidder therefor, upon security deemed sufficient in the judgment of the commissioner of light-houses, but all bids may at any time be rejected by the commissioner:
Contracts required for materials, etc.	<i>Provided, however,</i> That the commissioner of light-houses may purchase illuminating oil, wicks, and chimneys for lights, and ground tackle for light-vessels and buoys, and to an amount not exceeding five hundred dollars at any one time, other materials and supplies when immediate delivery is required by an exigency, by private contract or in the open market, if he deems it for the best interests of the service so to do; but such purchases shall be set forth in the annual report of the commissioner with the reasons for purchasing other than upon bids after public advertisement.
Proviso. Open market purchases.	SEC. 9. That the commissioner, under the direction of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, is authorized, whenever an appropriation is made by Congress for a new light-house, the proper site for which does not belong to the United States, to purchase the necessary land for such site, provided the purchase money be paid from the amount appropriated for such light-house without exceeding the limit of cost, if any, fixed in such case; and the commissioner of light-houses is authorized to employ temporarily draftsmen for the preparation of plans for tenders and light-vessels which may be authorized by Congress, to be paid from the respective appropriations therefor.
Purchase of sites.	SEC. 10. That the commissioner of light-houses, under the direction and control of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, shall, from time to time, prescribe and distribute such regulations as he may deem proper for securing an efficient, uniform, and economic administration of the Light-House Service.
Administrative regulations.	SEC. 11. That the commissioner of light-houses, subject to the approval of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, as soon as practicable, shall rearrange the ocean, gulf, and lake coasts and the rivers of the United States, Porto Rico, and the naval station in Cuba into not exceeding nineteen light-house districts, and a light-house inspector shall be assigned in charge of each district. The light-house inspectors shall each receive a salary of two thousand four hundred dollars per annum, except the inspector of the third district, whose salary shall be three thousand six hundred dollars per annum. The President may, for a period not exceeding three years from the taking effect
Light-house districts. Rearrangement.	
Inspectors. Salaries.	
Temporary assignment of Army and Navy officers.	

of this section, assign army and navy officers to act in lieu of the appointment of civilian light-house inspectors, but such army and navy officers shall not receive any salary or compensation in addition to the salary or compensation they are entitled to as such army or navy officers: *Provided*, That in the districts which include the Mississippi River and its tributaries the President may designate army engineers to perform the duties of and act as inspectors. The President may detail officers of the Engineer Corps of the United States Army for consultation or to superintend the construction or repair of any aid to navigation authorized by Congress.

Proviso.
Engineer officer for Mississippi River districts.
Detail for construction, etc.

SEC. 12. That all unexpended appropriations which shall be available at the time when this Act takes effect, in relation to the Light-House Board, the Light-House Establishment, and the Light-House Service, shall be available from the time that this Act takes effect for expenditures in and by the bureau of light-houses, and shall be treated the same as though the bureau of light-houses had been named directly in the Acts making said appropriations.

Appropriations transferred.

SEC. 13. That sections forty-six hundred and fifty-three, forty-six hundred and fifty-four, forty-six hundred and fifty-five, forty-six hundred and fifty-six, forty-six hundred and fifty-seven, forty-six hundred and fifty-eight, forty-six hundred and fifty-nine, forty-six hundred and sixty, forty-six hundred and sixty-three, forty-six hundred and sixty-four, forty-six hundred and sixty-five, forty-six hundred and sixty-six, forty-six hundred and sixty-seven, forty-six hundred and sixty-nine, forty-six hundred and seventy, and forty-six hundred and seventy-one of the Revised Statutes of the United States are hereby repealed.

Laws repealed.
R. S., secs. 4653-4660, 4663-4667, 4669-4671, pp. 906-908, repealed.

SEC. 14. That sections four to thirteen, inclusive, of this Act, shall take effect on the first day of July next succeeding its passage.

In effect July 1.

Approved, June 17, 1910.

CHAP. 309.—An Act To create a commerce court, and to amend the Act entitled "An Act to regulate commerce," approved February fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, as heretofore amended, and for other purposes.

June 18, 1910.
[H. R. 17586.]

[Public, No. 218.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a court of the United States is hereby created which shall be known as the commerce court and shall have the jurisdiction now possessed by circuit courts of the United States and the judges thereof over all cases of the following kinds:

Commerce court created.
Post, p. 1146.
Jurisdiction.

First. All cases for the enforcement, otherwise than by adjudication and collection of a forfeiture or penalty or by infliction of criminal punishment, of any order of the Interstate Commerce Commission other than for the payment of money.

To enforce orders of Interstate Commerce Commission.
Except payment of money.

Second. Cases brought to enjoin, set aside, annul, or suspend in whole or in part any order of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

To enjoin, etc., orders of Commission.

Third. Such cases as by section three of the Act entitled "An Act to further regulate commerce with foreign nations and among the States," approved February nineteenth, nineteen hundred and three, are authorized to be maintained in a circuit court of the United States.

To prevent unjust discriminations.
Vol. 32, p. 848.

Fourth. All such mandamus proceedings as under the provisions of section twenty or section twenty-three of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate commerce," approved February fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, as amended, are authorized to be maintained in a circuit court of the United States.

Mandamus proceedings.
Vol. 34, p. 593.
Vol. 25, p. 862.

Nothing contained in this Act shall be construed as enlarging the jurisdiction now possessed by the circuits courts of the United States or the judges thereof, that is hereby transferred to and vested in the commerce court.

Limitation.

Jurisdiction exclusive.	The jurisdiction of the commerce court over cases of the foregoing classes shall be exclusive; but this Act shall not affect the jurisdiction now possessed by any circuit or district court of the United States over cases or proceedings of a kind not within the above-enumerated classes.
Cases not included.	
Status of court.	The commerce court shall be a court of record, and shall have a seal of such form and style as the court may prescribe. The said court shall be composed of five judges, to be from time to time designated and assigned thereto by the Chief Justice of the United States, from among the circuit judges of the United States, for the period of five years, except that in the first instance the court shall be composed of the five additional circuit judges to be appointed as hereinafter provided, who shall be designated by the President to serve for one, two, three, four, and five years, respectively, in order that the period of designation of one of the said judges shall expire in each year thereafter. In case of the death, resignation, or termination of assignment of any judge so designated, the Chief Justice shall designate a circuit judge to fill the vacancy so caused and to serve during the unexpired period for which the original designation was made.
Composition.	
Designation for first period.	After the year nineteen hundred and fourteen no circuit judge shall be redesignated to serve in the commerce court until the expiration of at least one year after the expiration of the period of his last previous designation. The judge first designated for the five-year period shall be the presiding judge of said court, and thereafter the judge senior in designation shall be the presiding judge.
Filling vacancies.	
Subsequent designations.	Each of the judges during the period of his service in the commerce court shall, on account of the regular sessions of the court being held in the city of Washington, receive in addition to his salary as circuit judge an expense allowance at the rate of one thousand five hundred dollars per annum.
Presiding judge.	
Expense allowance to judges.	The President shall, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint five additional circuit judges no two of whom shall be from the same judicial circuit, who shall hold office during good behavior and who shall be from time to time designated and assigned by the Chief Justice of the United States for service in the circuit court for any district, or the circuit court of appeals for any circuit, or in the commerce court.
Appointment of additional circuit judges.	
Assignment.	The associate judges shall have precedence and shall succeed to the place and powers of the presiding judge whenever he may be absent or incapable of acting in the order of the date of their designations. Four of said judges shall constitute a quorum, and at least a majority of the court shall concur in all decisions.
Precedence and succession.	
Quorum of court.	The court shall also have a clerk and a marshal, with the same duties and powers, so far as they may be appropriate and are not altered by rule of the court, as are now possessed by the clerk and marshal, respectively, of the Supreme Court of the United States. The offices of the clerk and marshal of the court shall be in the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia. The judges of the court shall appoint the clerk and marshal, and may also appoint, if they find it necessary, a deputy clerk and deputy marshal; and such clerk, marshal, deputy clerk, and deputy marshal shall hold office during the pleasure of the court. The salary of the clerk shall be four thousand dollars per annum; the salary of the marshal three thousand dollars per annum; the salary of the deputy clerk two thousand five hundred dollars per annum; and the salary of the deputy marshal two thousand five hundred dollars per annum. The said clerk and marshal may, with the approval of the court, employ all requisite assistance. The costs and fees in said court shall be established by the court in a table thereof, approved by the Supreme Court of the United States, within four months after the organization of the court; but such costs
Officials.	
Offices.	
Appointment of officials.	
Salaries, etc.	
Costs and fees.	

and fees shall in no case exceed those charged in the Supreme Court of the United States, and shall be accounted for and paid into the Treasury of the United States.

The commerce court shall be always open for the transaction of business. Its regular sessions shall be held in the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia; but the powers of the court or of any judge thereof, or of the clerk, marshal, deputy clerk, or deputy marshal may be exercised anywhere in the United States; and for expedition of the work of the court and the avoidance of undue expense or inconvenience to suitors the court shall hold sessions in different parts of the United States as may be found desirable. The actual and necessary expenses of the judges, clerk, marshal, deputy clerk, and deputy marshal of the court incurred for travel and attendance elsewhere than in the city of Washington shall be paid upon the written and itemized certificate of such judge, clerk, marshal, deputy clerk, or deputy marshal by the marshal of the court, and shall be allowed to him in the statement of his accounts with the United States.

The United States marshals of the several districts outside of the city of Washington in which the commerce court may hold its sessions shall provide, under the direction and with the approval of the Attorney-General of the United States, such rooms in the public buildings of the United States as may be necessary for the court's use; but in case proper rooms can not be provided in such public buildings, said marshals, with the approval of the Attorney-General of the United States, may then lease from time to time other necessary rooms for the court.

If, at any time, the business of the commerce court does not require the services of all the judges, the Chief Justice of the United States may, by writing, signed by him and filed in the Department of Justice, terminate the assignment of any of the judges or temporarily assign him for service in any circuit court or circuit court of appeals. In case of illness or other disability of any judge assigned to the commerce court the Chief Justice of the United States may assign any other circuit judge of the United States to act in his place, and may terminate such assignment when the exigence therefor shall cease; and any circuit judge so assigned to act in place of such judge shall, during his assignment, exercise all the powers and perform all the functions of such judge.

In all cases within its jurisdiction the commerce court, and each of the judges assigned thereto, shall, respectively, have and may exercise any and all of the powers of a circuit court of the United States and of the judges of said court, respectively, so far as the same may be appropriate to the effective exercise of the jurisdiction hereby conferred. The commerce court may issue all writs and process appropriate to the full exercise of its jurisdiction and powers and may prescribe the form thereof. It may also, from time to time, establish such rules and regulations concerning pleading, practice, or procedure in cases or matters within its jurisdiction as to the court shall seem wise and proper. Its orders, writs, and process may run, be served, and be returnable anywhere in the United States; and the marshal and deputy marshal of said court and also the United States marshals and deputy marshals in the several districts of the United States shall have like powers and be under like duties to act for and in behalf of said court as pertain to United States marshals and deputy marshals generally when acting under like conditions concerning suits or matters in the circuits of the United States.

The jurisdiction of the commerce court shall be invoked by filing in the office of the clerk of the court a written petition setting forth briefly and succinctly the facts constituting the petitioner's cause of

Court permanently open.
Sessions in Washington.
Elsewhere.

Expenses outside of Washington.

Court rooms outside of Washington.

Assignment of judges to other duty.

Temporary assignment to fill vacancies.

Powers of court and judges.

Issue of process.

Procedure.

Service, etc., of process.

Filing of petitions for relief.

Service of copies.	action, and specifying the relief sought. A copy of such petition shall be forthwith served by the marshal or a deputy marshal of the commerce court or by the proper United States marshal or deputy marshal upon every defendant therein named, and when the United States is a party defendant, the service shall be made by filing a copy of said petition in the office of the Secretary of the Interstate Commerce Commission and in the Department of Justice. Within thirty days after the petition is served, unless that time is extended by order of the court or a judge thereof, an answer to the petition shall be filed in the clerk's office, and a copy thereof mailed to the petitioner's attorney, which answer shall briefly and categorically respond to the allegations of the petition. No replication need be filed to the answer, and objections to the sufficiency of the petition or answer as not setting forth a cause of action or defense must be taken at the final hearing or by motion to dismiss the petition based on said grounds, which motion may be made at any time before answer is filed. In case no answer shall be filed as provided herein the petitioner may apply to the court on notice for such relief as may be proper upon the facts alleged in the petition. The court may, by rule, prescribe the method of taking evidence in cases pending in said court; and may prescribe that the evidence be taken before a single judge of the court, with power to rule upon the admission of evidence. Except as may be otherwise provided in this Act, or by rule of the court, the practice and procedure in the commerce court shall conform as nearly as may be to that in like cases in a circuit court of the United States.
Filing of answer.	
Relief if no answer be filed.	
Taking evidence.	
Practice and procedure.	
Opening of court.	The commerce court shall be opened for the transaction of business at a date to be fixed by order of the said court, which shall be not later than thirty days after the judges thereof shall have been designated.
Appeals to Supreme Court.	SEC. 2. That a final judgment or decree of the commerce court may be reviewed by the Supreme Court of the United States if appeal to the Supreme Court be taken by an aggrieved party within sixty days after the entry of said final judgment or decree. Such appeal may be taken in like manner as appeals from a circuit court of the United States to the Supreme Court, and the commerce court may direct the original record to be transmitted on appeal instead of a transcript thereof. The Supreme Court may affirm, reverse, or modify the final judgment or decree of the commerce court as the case may require.
Nostay of judgment unless Supreme Court so directs.	Appeal to the Supreme Court, however, shall in no case supersede or stay the judgment or decree of the commerce court appealed from, unless the Supreme Court or a justice thereof shall so direct, and appellant shall give bond in such form and of such amount as the Supreme Court, or the justice of that court allowing the stay, may require.
Appeals on injunctions.	An appeal may also be taken to the Supreme Court of the United States from an interlocutory order or decree of the commerce court granting or continuing an injunction restraining the enforcement of an order of the Interstate Commerce Commission, provided such appeal be taken within thirty days from the entry of such order or decree.
Priority of appeals.	Appeals to the Supreme Court under this section shall have priority in hearing and determination over all other causes except criminal causes in that court.
Suits to enjoin, etc., orders of Commission to be against United States.	SEC. 3. That suits to enjoin, set aside, annul, or suspend any order of the Interstate Commerce Commission shall be brought in the commerce court against the United States. The pendency of such suit shall not of itself stay or suspend the operation of the order of the Interstate Commerce Commission; but the commerce court, in its discretion, may restrain or suspend, in whole or in part, the operation

of the commission's order pending the final hearing and determination of the suit. No order or injunction so restraining or suspending an order of the Interstate Commerce Commission shall be made by the commerce court otherwise than upon notice and after hearing, except that in cases where irreparable damage would otherwise ensue to the petitioner, said court, or a judge thereof may, on hearing after not less than three days' notice to the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Attorney-General, allow a temporary stay or suspension in whole or in part of the operation of the order of the Interstate Commerce Commission for not more than sixty days from the date of the order of such court or judge, pending application to the court for its order or injunction, in which case the said order shall contain a specific finding, based upon evidence submitted to the judge making the order and identified by reference thereto, that such irreparable damage would result to the petitioner and specifying the nature of the damage. The court may, at the time of hearing such application, upon a like finding, continue the temporary stay or suspension in whole or in part until its decision upon the application.

Temporary suspension to prevent irreparable damage.

Time limit.

Extension.

Sec. 4. That all cases and proceedings in the commerce court which but for this Act would be brought by or against the Interstate Commerce Commission shall be brought by or against the United States, and the United States may intervene in any case or proceeding in the commerce court whenever, though it has not been made a party, public interests are involved.

United States substituted for Interstate Commerce Commission in all cases.

Sec. 5. That the Attorney-General shall have charge and control of the interests of the Government in all cases and proceedings in the commerce court, and in the Supreme Court of the United States upon appeal from the commerce court; and if in his opinion the public interest requires it, he may retain and employ in the name of the United States, within the appropriations from time to time made by the Congress for such purposes, such special attorneys and counselors at law as he may think necessary to assist in the discharge of any of the duties incumbent upon him and his subordinate attorneys; and the Attorney-General shall stipulate with such special attorneys and counsel the amount of their compensation, which shall not be in excess of the sums appropriated therefor by Congress for such purposes, and shall have supervision of their action: *Provided*, That the Interstate Commerce Commission and any party or parties in interest to the proceeding before the commission, in which an order or requirement is made, may appear as parties thereto of their own motion and as of right, and be represented by their counsel, in any suit wherein is involved the validity of such order or requirement or any part thereof, and the interest of such party; and the court wherein is pending such suit may make all such rules and orders as to such appearances and representations, the number of counsel, and all matters of procedure, and otherwise, as to subserve the ends of justice and speed the determination of such suits: *Provided further*, That communities, associations, corporations, firms, and individuals who are interested in the controversy or question before the Interstate Commerce Commission, or in any suit which may be brought by anyone under the terms of this Act, or the Acts of which it is amendatory or which are amendatory of it, relating to action of the Interstate Commerce Commission, may intervene in said suit or proceedings at any time after the institution thereof, and the Attorney-General shall not dispose of or discontinue said suit or proceeding over the objection of such party or intervenor aforesaid, but said intervenor or intervenors may prosecute, defend, or continue said suit or proceeding unaffected by the action or nonaction of the Attorney-General of the United States therein.

Attorney-General to control all cases.

Special attorneys, etc., to assist.

Compensation.

Proviso.
Appearance of Commission, etc.

Parties interested may intervene.

Rights of intervenors.

Rights of complainants to appear, etc.

Cases prior to opening of court.

Appeals, etc.

Pending cases transferred.

Exception.

Status of transferred cases.

Original papers, etc., to be transmitted.

Agent in Washington to be designated by carriers for service of process, etc.

Service in default of designation.

Interstate commerce regulations.
Vol. 24, p. 379; Vol. 34, p. 584, amended.

Application.
Transportation by pipe lines, etc., between States.
Telegraph, telephone, and cable companies included.

Complainants before the Interstate Commerce Commission interested in a case shall have the right to appear and be made parties to the case and be represented before the courts by counsel under such regulations as are now permitted in similar circumstances under the rules and practice of equity courts of the United States.

SEC. 6. That until the opening of the commerce court as in section one hereof provided, all cases and proceedings of which from that time the commerce court is hereby given exclusive jurisdiction may be brought in the same courts and conducted in like manner and with like effect as is now provided by law; and if any such case or proceeding shall have gone to final judgment or decree before the opening of the commerce court, appeal may be taken from such final judgment or decree in like manner and with like effect as is now provided by law. Any such case or proceeding within the jurisdiction of the commerce court which may have been begun in any other court as hereby allowed before the said date shall be forthwith transferred to the commerce court, if it has not yet proceeded to final judgment or decree in such other court unless it has been finally submitted for the decision of such court, in which case the cause shall proceed in such court to final judgment or decree and further proceeding thereafter, and appeal may be taken direct to the Supreme Court, and if remanded such cause may be sent back to the court from which the appeal was taken or to the commerce court for further proceeding as the Supreme Court shall direct; and all previous proceedings in such transferred case shall stand and operate notwithstanding the transfer, subject to the same control over them by the commerce court and to the same right of subsequent action in the case or proceeding as if the transferred case or proceeding had been originally begun in the commerce court. The clerk of the court from which any case or proceeding is so transferred to the commerce court shall transmit to and file in the commerce court the originals of all papers filed in such case or proceeding and a certified transcript of all record entries in the case or proceeding up to the time of transfer.

It shall be the duty of every common carrier subject to the provisions of this Act, within sixty days after the taking effect of this Act, to designate in writing an agent in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, upon whom service of all notices and processes may be made for and on behalf of said common carrier in any proceeding or suit pending before the Interstate Commerce Commission or before said commerce court, and to file such designation in the office of the secretary of the Interstate Commerce Commission, which designation may from time to time be changed by like writing similarly filed; and thereupon service of all notices and processes may be made upon such common carrier by leaving a copy thereof with such designated agent at his office or usual place of residence in the city of Washington, with like effect as if made personally upon such common carrier, and in default of such designation of such agent, service of any notice or other process in any proceeding before said Interstate Commerce Commission or commerce court may be made by posting such notice or process in the office of the secretary of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

SEC. 7. That section one of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate commerce," approved February fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, as heretofore amended, is hereby now amended so as to read as follows:

"SECTION 1. That the provisions of this Act shall apply to any corporation or any person or persons engaged in the transportation of oil or other commodity, except water and except natural or artificial gas, by means of pipe lines, or partly by pipe lines and partly by railroad, or partly by pipe lines and partly by water, and to tele-

graph, telephone, and cable companies (whether wire or wireless) engaged in sending messages from one State, Territory, or District of the United States, to any other State, Territory, or District of the United States, or to any foreign country, who shall be considered and held to be common carriers within the meaning and purpose of this Act, and to any common carrier or carriers engaged in the transportation of passengers or property wholly by railroad (or partly by railroad and partly by water when both are used under a common control, management, or arrangement for a continuous carriage or shipment), from one State or Territory of the United States or the District of Columbia, to any other State or Territory of the United States or the District of Columbia, or from one place in a Territory to another place in the same Territory, or from any place in the United States to an adjacent foreign country, or from any place in the United States through a foreign country to any other place in the United States, and also to the transportation in like manner of property shipped from any place in the United States to a foreign country and carried from such place to a port of transshipment, or shipped from a foreign country to any place in the United States and carried to such place from a port of entry either in the United States or an adjacent foreign country: *Provided, however,* That the provisions of this Act shall not apply to the transportation of passengers or property, or to the receiving, delivering, storage, or handling of property wholly within one State and not shipped to or from a foreign country from or to any State or Territory as aforesaid, nor shall they apply to the transmission of messages by telephone, telegraph, or cable wholly within one State and not transmitted to or from a foreign country from or to any State or Territory as aforesaid.

"The term 'common carrier' as used in this Act shall include express companies and sleeping-car companies. The term 'railroad' as used in this Act shall include all bridges and ferries used or operated in connection with any railroad, and also all the road in use by any corporation operating a railroad, whether owned or operated under a contract, agreement, or lease, and shall also include all switches, spurs, tracks, and terminal facilities of every kind used or necessary in the transportation of the persons or property designated herein, and also all freight depots, yards, and grounds used or necessary in the transportation or delivery of any of said property; and the term 'transportation' shall include cars and other vehicles and all instrumentalities and facilities of shipment or carriage, irrespective of ownership or of any contract, express or implied, for the use thereof and all services in connection with the receipt, delivery, elevation, and transfer in transit, ventilation, refrigeration or icing, storage, and handling of property transported; and it shall be the duty of every carrier subject to the provisions of this Act to provide and furnish such transportation upon reasonable request therefor, and to establish through routes and just and reasonable rates applicable thereto; and to provide reasonable facilities for operating such through routes and to make reasonable rules and regulations with respect to the exchange, interchange, and return of cars used therein, and for the operation of such through routes, and providing for reasonable compensation to those entitled thereto.

"All charges made for any service rendered or to be rendered in the transportation of passengers or property and for the transmission of messages by telegraph, telephone, or cable, as aforesaid, or in connection therewith, shall be just and reasonable; and every unjust and unreasonable charge for such service or any part thereof is prohibited and declared to be unlawful: *Provided,* That messages by telegraph, telephone, or cable, subject to the provisions of this Act, may be classified into day, night, repeated, unrepeatd, letter, com-

Railroad, etc.

Within a Territory.

Foreign shipments.

Transshipments.

Proviso.
Within one State
not included.

Express and sleeping car companies.
"Railroad" to include bridges, etc.

Switches, terminal facilities, etc., also.

"Transportation" to include cars, facilities for storing, icing, etc.

Carriers to furnish, etc.

Through routes.

Return of cars, etc.

Charges to be just and reasonable.
Telegraph, etc., messages.

Provisos.
Classification.

Contracts by telegraph, etc., companies with carriers.	mercials, press, Government, and such other classes as are just and reasonable, and different rates may be charged for the different classes of messages: <i>And provided further</i> , That nothing in this Act shall be construed to prevent telephone, telegraph, and cable companies from entering into contracts with common carriers, for the exchange of services.
Classifications of property, etc., to be just and reasonable.	"And it is hereby made the duty of all common carriers subject to the provisions of this Act to establish, observe, and enforce just and reasonable classifications of property for transportation, with reference to which rates, tariffs, regulations, or practices are or may be made or prescribed, and just and reasonable regulations and practices affecting classifications, rates, or tariffs, the issuance, form, and substance of tickets, receipts, and bills of lading, the manner and method of presenting, marking, packing, and delivering property for transportation, the facilities for transportation, the carrying of personal, sample, and excess baggage, and all other matters relating to or connected with the receiving, handling, transporting, storing, and delivery of property subject to the provisions of this Act which may be necessary or proper to secure the safe and prompt receipt, handling, transportation, and delivery of property subject to the provisions of this Act upon just and reasonable terms, and every such unjust and unreasonable classification, regulation, and practice with reference to commerce between the States and with foreign countries is prohibited and declared to be unlawful.
Regulations.	
Facilities for baggage, etc.	
Unjust classifications, etc., of interstate and foreign commerce unlawful.	
Passes, etc., prohibited.	"No common carrier subject to the provisions of this Act shall, after January first, nineteen hundred and seven, directly or indirectly, issue or give any interstate free ticket, free pass, or free transportation for passengers, except to its employees and their families, its officers, agents, surgeons, physicians, and attorneys at law; to ministers of religion, traveling secretaries of railroad Young Men's Christian Associations, inmates of hospitals and charitable and eleemosynary institutions, and persons exclusively engaged in charitable and eleemosynary work; to indigent, destitute, and homeless persons, and to such persons when transported by charitable societies or hospitals, and the necessary agents employed in such transportation; to inmates of the National Homes or State Homes for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, and of Soldiers' and Sailors' Homes, including those about to enter and those returning home after discharge; to necessary caretakers of live stock, poultry, milk, and fruit; to employees on sleeping cars, express cars, and to linemen of telegraph and telephone companies; to Railway Mail Service employees, post-office inspectors, customs inspectors, and immigration inspectors; to newsboys on trains, baggage agents, witnesses attending any legal investigation in which the common carrier is interested, persons injured in wrecks and physicians and nurses attending such persons: <i>Provided</i> , That this provision shall not be construed to prohibit the interchange of passes for the officers, agents, and employees of common carriers, and their families; nor to prohibit any common carrier from carrying passengers free with the object of providing relief in cases of general epidemic, pestilence, or other calamitous visitation: <i>And provided further</i> , That this provision shall not be construed to prohibit the privilege of passes or franks, or the exchange thereof with each other, for the officers, agents, employees, and their families of such telegraph, telephone and cable lines, and the officers, agents, employees and their families of other common carriers subject to the provisions of this Act: <i>Provided further</i> , That the term 'employees' as used in this paragraph shall include furloughed, pensioned, and superannuated employees, persons who have become disabled or infirm in the service of any such common carrier, and the remains of a person killed in the employment of a carrier and ex-employees traveling
Exceptions.	
Provisos. Interchange for employees, families, etc.	
Epidemics, etc.	
Exchange of telegraph franks.	
Persons, included as "employees."	

for the purpose of entering the service of any such common carrier; and the term 'families' as used in this paragraph shall include the families of those persons named in this proviso, also the families of persons killed, and the widows during widowhood and minor children during minority of persons who died, while in the service of any such common carrier. Any common carrier violating this provision shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and for each offense, on conviction, shall pay to the United States a penalty of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than two thousand dollars, and any person, other than the persons excepted in this provision, who uses any such interstate free ticket, free pass, or free transportation shall be subject to a like penalty. Jurisdiction of offenses under this provision shall be the same as that provided for offenses in an Act entitled 'An Act to further regulate commerce with foreign nations and among the States,' approved February nineteenth, nineteen hundred and three, and any amendment thereof.

"From and after May first, nineteen hundred and eight, it shall be unlawful for any railroad company to transport from any State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, to any other State, Territory, or the District of Columbia, or to any foreign country, any article or commodity, other than timber and the manufactured products thereof, manufactured, mined, or produced by it, or under its authority, or which it may own in whole or in part, or in which it may have any interest, direct or indirect, except such articles or commodities as may be necessary and intended for its use in the conduct of its business as a common carrier.

"Any common carrier subject to the provisions of this Act, upon application of any lateral, branch line of railroad, or of any shipper tendering interstate traffic for transportation, shall construct, maintain, and operate upon reasonable terms a switch connection with any such lateral, branch line of railroad, or private side track which may be constructed to connect with its railroad, where such connection is reasonably practicable and can be put in with safety and will furnish sufficient business to justify the construction and maintenance of the same; and shall furnish cars for the movement of such traffic to the best of its ability without discrimination in favor of or against any such shipper. If any common carrier shall fail to install and operate any such switch or connection as aforesaid, on application therefor in writing by any shipper or owner of such lateral, branch line of railroad, such shipper or owner of such lateral, branch line of railroad may make complaint to the commission, as provided in section thirteen of this Act, and the commission shall hear and investigate the same and shall determine as to the safety and practicability thereof and justification and reasonable compensation therefor, and the commission may make an order, as provided in section fifteen of this Act, directing the common carrier to comply with the provisions of this section in accordance with such order, and such order shall be enforced as hereinafter provided for the enforcement of all other orders by the commission, other than orders for the payment of money."

SEC. 8. That section four of said Act to regulate commerce be amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 4. That it shall be unlawful for any common carrier subject to the provisions of this Act to charge or receive any greater compensation in the aggregate for the transportation of passengers, or of like kind of property, for a shorter than for a longer distance over the same line or route in the same direction, the shorter being included within the longer distance, or to charge any greater compensation as a through route than the aggregate of the intermediate rates subject to the provisions of this Act; but this shall not be construed as

"Families" extended.

Penalty for violations.

Jurisdiction.
Vol. 32, p. 847.

Railroads not to carry products in which interested.

Timber excepted.

Switches and cars to be furnished by carriers.

Enforcement.

Post, p. 551.

Long and short hauls.
Vol. 24, p. 380, amended.

Aggregate charge for shorter not to exceed longer distance over same route.

Nor to equal.

Proviso.
Allowance in special cases.

Temporary continuance of present rates.

Applications for changes.

Competition with water routes. Increase of reduced rates restricted.

Schedules of rates, etc.
Vol. 24, p. 382; Vol. 25, p. 855; Vol. 34, p. 587, amended.

Schedules not giving effective date unlawful.

Penalty for non-compliance with regulations, orders, etc., of Commission.

Penalty for failing to give, or misstating rates for shipment.

Name of resident agent to be posted at every freight station.

authorizing any common carrier within the terms of this Act to charge or receive as great compensation for a shorter as for a longer distance: *Provided, however,* That upon application to the Interstate Commerce Commission such common carrier may in special cases, after investigation, be authorized by the commission to charge less for longer than for shorter distances for the transportation of passengers or property; and the commission may from time to time prescribe the extent to which such designated common carrier may be relieved from the operation of this section: *Provided further,* That no rates or charges lawfully existing at the time of the passage of this amendatory Act shall be required to be changed by reason of the provisions of this section prior to the expiration of six months after the passage of this Act, nor in any case where application shall have been filed before the commission, in accordance with the provisions of this section, until a determination of such application by the commission.

"Whenever a carrier by railroad shall in competition with a water route or routes reduce the rates on the carriage of any species of freight to or from competitive points, it shall not be permitted to increase such rates unless after hearing by the Interstate Commerce Commission it shall be found that such proposed increase rests upon changed conditions other than the elimination of water competition."

SEC. 9. That section six of said Act to regulate commerce, as heretofore amended, is hereby now amended by adding four new paragraphs at the end thereof, as follows:

"The commission may reject and refuse to file any schedule that is tendered for filing which does not provide and give lawful notice of its effective date, and any schedule so rejected by the commission shall be void and its use shall be unlawful.

"In case of failure or refusal on the part of any carrier, receiver, or trustee to comply with the terms of any regulation adopted and promulgated or any order made by the commission under the provisions of this section, such carrier, receiver, or trustee shall be liable to a penalty of five hundred dollars for each such offense, and twenty-five dollars for each and every day of the continuance of such offense, which shall accrue to the United States and may be recovered in a civil action brought by the United States.

"If any common carrier subject to the provisions of this Act, after written request made upon the agent of such carrier hereinafter in this section referred to, by any person or company for a written statement of the rate or charge applicable to a described shipment between stated places under the schedules or tariffs to which such carrier is a party, shall refuse or omit to give such written statement within a reasonable time, or shall misstate in writing the applicable rate, and if the person or company making such request suffers damage in consequence of such refusal or omission or in consequence of the misstatement of the rate, either through making the shipment over a line or route for which the proper rate is higher than the rate over another available line or route, or through entering into any sale or other contract whereunder such person or company obligates himself or itself to make such shipment of freight at his or its cost, then the said carrier shall be liable to a penalty of two hundred and fifty dollars, which shall accrue to the United States and may be recovered in a civil action brought by the United States.

"It shall be the duty of every carrier by railroad to keep at all times conspicuously posted in every station where freight is received for transportation the name of an agent resident in the city, village, or town where such station is located, to whom application may be made for the information by this section required to be furnished on

written request; and in case any carrier shall fail at any time to have such name so posted in any station, it shall be sufficient to address such request in substantially the following form: 'The Station Agent of the _____ Company at _____ Station,' together with the name of the proper post-office, inserting the name of the carrier company and of the station in the blanks, and to serve the same by depositing the request so addressed, with postage thereon prepaid, in any post-office."

SEC. 10. That section ten of said Act to regulate commerce, as heretofore amended, be now amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 10. That any common carrier subject to the provisions of his Act, or, whenever such common carrier is a corporation, any director or officer thereof, or any receiver, trustee, lessee, agent, or person acting for or employed by such corporation, who, alone or with any other corporation, company, person, or party, shall willfully do or cause to be done, or shall willingly suffer or permit to be done, any act, matter, or thing in this Act prohibited or declared to be unlawful, or who shall aid or abet therein, or shall willfully omit or fail to do any act, matter, or thing in this Act required to be done, or shall cause or willingly suffer or permit any act, matter, or thing so directed or required by this Act to be done not to be so done, or shall aid or abet any such omission or failure, or shall be guilty of any infraction of this Act for which no penalty is otherwise provided, or who shall aid or abet therein, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction thereof in any district court of the United States within the jurisdiction of which such offense was committed, be subject to a fine of not to exceed five thousand dollars for each offense: *Provided*, That if the offense for which any person shall be convicted as aforesaid shall be an unlawful discrimination in rates, fares, or charges for the transportation of passengers or property, such person shall, in addition to the fine hereinbefore provided for, be liable to imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of not exceeding two years, or both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

"Any common carrier subject to the provisions of this Act, or, whenever such common carrier is a corporation, any officer or agent thereof, or any person acting for or employed by such corporation, who, by means of false billing, false classification, false weighing, or false report of weight, or by any other device or means, shall knowingly and willfully assist, or shall willingly suffer or permit, any person or persons to obtain transportation for property at less than the regular rates then established and in force on the line of transportation of such common carrier, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction thereof in any court of the United States of competent jurisdiction within the district in which such offense was committed, be subject to a fine of not exceeding five thousand dollars, or imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of not exceeding two years, or both, in the discretion of the court, for each offense.

"Any person, corporation, or company, or any agent or officer thereof, who shall deliver property for transportation to any common carrier subject to the provisions of this Act, or for whom, as consignor or consignee, any such carrier shall transport property, who shall knowingly and willfully, directly or indirectly, himself or by employee, agent, officer, or otherwise, by false billing, false classification, false weighing, false representation of the contents of the package or the substance of the property, false report of weight, false statement, or by any other device or means, whether with or without the consent or connivance of the carrier, its agent, or officer, obtain or attempt to obtain transportation for such property at less than the

Penalties.
Vol. 24, p. 382; Vol. 25, p. 857, amended.
Violations of act by carriers, officers, etc., a misdemeanor.

Penalty.

Provido.
Punishment for unlawful discrimination in rates, etc.

Issuing false billing, classification, etc., by carrier, a misdemeanor.

Punishment

Attempting to secure lower rates, by false billing, etc., by shipper, a misdemeanor.

Making false claim for damages, etc., in transit, a misdemeanor.

Punishment.

Proriso.
Artificial persons.

Attempting, etc., to secure unjust discrimination from carrier, by bribery, etc., a misdemeanor.

Punishment.

Action for damages.

Complaints for violations.
Vol. 24, p. 383, amended.
Filing of complaints against carriers for violations.

Notification to carrier.

Effect of reparation.

Investigation by Commission.

regular rates then established and in force on the line of transportation; or who shall knowingly and willfully, directly or indirectly, himself or by employee, agent, officer, or otherwise, by false statement or representation as to cost, value, nature, or extent of injury, or by the use of any false bill, bill of lading, receipt, voucher, roll, account, claim, certificate, affidavit, or deposition, knowing the same to be false, fictitious, or fraudulent, or to contain any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statement or entry, obtain or attempt to obtain any allowance, refund, or payment for damage or otherwise in connection with or growing out of the transportation or of agreement to transport such property, whether with or without the consent or connivance of the carrier, whereby the compensation of such carrier for such transportation, either before or after payment, shall in fact be made less than the regular rates then established and in force on the line of transportation, shall be deemed guilty of fraud, which is hereby declared to be a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction thereof in any court of the United States of competent jurisdiction within the district in which such offense was wholly or in part committed, be subject for each offense to a fine of not exceeding five thousand dollars or imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of not exceeding two years, or both, in the discretion of the court: *Provided*, That the penalty of imprisonment shall not apply to artificial persons.

"If any such person, or any officer or agent of any such corporation or company, shall, by payment of money or other thing of value, solicitation, or otherwise, induce or attempt to induce any common carrier subject to the provisions of this Act, or any of its officers or agents, to discriminate unjustly in his, its, or their favor as against any other consignor or consignee in the transportation of property, or shall aid or abet any common carrier in any such unjust discrimination, such person or such officer or agent of such corporation or company shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, upon conviction thereof in any court of the United States of competent jurisdiction within the district in which such offense was committed, be subject to a fine of not exceeding five thousand dollars, or imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of not exceeding two years, or both, in the discretion of the court, for each offense; and such person, corporation, or company shall also, together with said common carrier, be liable, jointly or severally, in an action to be brought by any consignor or consignee discriminated against in any court of the United States of competent jurisdiction for all damages caused by or resulting therefrom."

SEC. 11. That section thirteen of said Act to regulate commerce be amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 13. That any person, firm, corporation, company, or association, or any mercantile, agricultural, or manufacturing society or other organization, or any body politic or municipal organization, or any common carrier, complaining of anything done or omitted to be done by any common carrier subject to the provisions of this Act, in contravention of the provisions thereof, may apply to said commission by petition, which shall briefly state the facts; whereupon a statement of the complaint thus made shall be forwarded by the commission to such common carrier, who shall be called upon to satisfy the complaint, or to answer the same in writing, within a reasonable time, to be specified by the commission. If such common carrier within the time specified shall make reparation for the injury alleged to have been done, the common carrier shall be relieved of liability to the complainant only for the particular violation of law thus complained of. If such carrier or carriers shall not satisfy the complaint within the time specified, or there shall appear to be any reasonable ground for investigating said complaint, it shall be the duty of the commission to investigate the matters complained of in such manner and by such means as it shall deem proper.

"Said commission shall, in like manner and with the same authority and powers, investigate any complaint forwarded by the railroad commissioner or railroad commission of any State or Territory at the request of such commissioner or commission, and the Interstate Commerce Commission shall have full authority and power at any time to institute an inquiry, on its own motion, in any case and as to any matter or thing concerning which a complaint is authorized to be made, to or before said commission by any provision of this Act, or concerning which any question may arise under any of the provisions of this Act, or relating to the enforcement of any of the provisions of this Act. And the said commission shall have the same powers and authority to proceed with any inquiry instituted on its own motion as though it had been appealed to by complaint or petition under any of the provisions of this Act, including the power to make and enforce any order or orders in the case, or relating to the matter or thing concerning which the inquiry is had excepting orders for the payment of money. No complaint shall at any time be dismissed because of the absence of direct damage to the complainant."

SEC. 12. That section fifteen of said Act to regulate commerce, as heretofore amended, is hereby now amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 15. That whenever, after full hearing upon a complaint made as provided in section thirteen of this Act, or after full hearing under an order for investigation and hearing made by the commission on its own initiative (either in extension of any pending complaint or without any complaint whatever), the commission shall be of opinion that any individual or joint rates or charges whatsoever demanded, charged, or collected by any common carrier or carriers subject to the provisions of this Act for the transportation of persons or property or for the transmission of messages by telegraph or telephone as defined in the first section of this Act, or that any individual or joint classifications, regulations, or practices whatsoever of such carrier or carriers subject to the provisions of this Act are unjust or unreasonable or unjustly discriminatory, or unduly preferential or prejudicial or otherwise in violation of any of the provisions of this Act, the commission is hereby authorized and empowered to determine and prescribe what will be the just and reasonable individual or joint rate or rates, charge or charges, to be thereafter observed in such case as the maximum to be charged, and what individual or joint classification, regulation, or practice is just, fair, and reasonable, to be thereafter followed, and to make an order that the carrier or carriers shall cease and desist from such violation to the extent to which the commission finds the same to exist, and shall not thereafter publish, demand, or collect any rate or charge for such transportation or transmission in excess of the maximum rate or charge so prescribed, and shall adopt the classification and shall conform to and observe the regulation or practice so prescribed. All orders of the commission, except orders for the payment of money, shall take effect within such reasonable time, not less than thirty days, and shall continue in force for such period of time, not exceeding two years, as shall be prescribed in the order of the commission, unless the same shall be suspended or modified or set aside by the commission, or be suspended or set aside by a court of competent jurisdiction. Whenever the carrier or carriers, in obedience to such order of the commission or otherwise, in respect to joint rates, fares, or charges, shall fail to agree among themselves upon the apportionment or division thereof the commission may, after hearing, make a supplemental order prescribing the just and reasonable proportion of such joint rate to be received by each carrier party thereto, which order shall take effect as a part of the original order.

Commission to investigate complaints by State commission, or on its own motion.

Enforcement of orders.

Direct damage not necessary.

Violations.
Vol. 24, p. 384; Vol. 24, p. 539, amended.

Commission to determine if charges, classifications, etc., are unjust, discriminatory, etc.
Ante, p. 550.

Just and reasonable rates to be observed.

Orders to carriers.

Taking effect of orders.

Continuance.

Apportionment of joint rates, etc. by Commission on failure of agreement by carriers.

New rates, classifications, etc.
Commission to determine propriety of.

Suspension until decision.

Final determination.

Proviso.
Extension of suspension.

Hearings on rates increased since January 1, 1910.

Commission may establish through routes, joint classifications, and rates, etc., on failure of carriers.

Water connection included.
Electric roads not carrying freight excepted.

Water transportation excluded.

Through routes to embrace entire length of railroad.

Exception.

"Whenever there shall be filed with the commission any schedule stating a new individual or joint rate, fare, or charge, or any new individual or joint classification, or any new individual or joint regulation or practice affecting any rate, fare, or charge, the commission shall have, and it is hereby given, authority, either upon complaint or upon its own initiative without complaint, at once, and if it so orders, without answer or other formal pleading by the interested carrier or carriers, but upon reasonable notice, to enter upon a hearing concerning the propriety of such rate, fare, charge, classification, regulation, or practice; and pending such hearing and the decision thereon the commission upon filing with such schedule and delivering to the carrier or carriers affected thereby a statement in writing of its reasons for such suspension may suspend the operation of such schedule and defer the use of such rate, fare, charge, classification, regulation, or practice, but not for a longer period than one hundred and twenty days beyond the time when such rate, fare, charge, classification, regulation, or practice would otherwise go into effect; and after full hearing, whether completed before or after the rate, fare, charge, classification, regulation, or practice goes into effect, the commission may make such order in reference to such rate, fare, charge, classification, regulation, or practice as would be proper in a proceeding initiated after the rate, fare, charge, classification, regulation, or practice had become effective: *Provided*, That if any such hearing can not be concluded within the period of suspension, as above stated, the Interstate Commerce Commission may, in its discretion, extend the time of suspension for a further period not exceeding six months. At any hearing involving a rate increased after January first, nineteen hundred and ten, or of a rate sought to be increased after the passage of this Act, the burden of proof to show that the increased rate or proposed increased rate is just and reasonable shall be upon the common carrier, and the commission shall give to the hearing and decision of such questions preference over all other questions pending before it and decide the same as speedily as possible.

"The commission may also, after hearing, on a complaint or upon its own initiative without complaint, establish through routes and joint classifications, and may establish joint rates as the maximum to be charged and may prescribe the division of such rates as hereinbefore provided and the terms and conditions under which such through routes shall be operated, whenever the carriers themselves shall have refused or neglected to establish voluntarily such through routes or joint classifications or joint rates; and this provision shall apply when one of the connecting carriers is a water line. The commission shall not, however, establish any through route, classification, or rate between street electric passenger railways not engaged in the general business of transporting freight in addition to their passenger and express business and railroads of a different character, nor shall the commission have the right to establish any route, classification, rate, fare, or charge when the transportation is wholly by water, and any transportation by water affected by this Act shall be subject to the laws and regulations applicable to transportation by water.

"And in establishing such through route, the commission shall not require any company, without its consent, to embrace in such route substantially less than the entire length of its railroad and of any intermediate railroad operated in conjunction and under a common management or control therewith which lies between the termini of such proposed through route, unless to do so would make such through route unreasonably long as compared with another practicable through route which could otherwise be established.

"In all cases where at the time of delivery of property to any railroad corporation being a common carrier, for transportation subject to the provisions of this Act to any point of destination, between which and the point of such delivery for shipment two or more through routes and through rates shall have been established as in this Act provided to which through routes and through rates such carrier is a party, the person, firm, or corporation making such shipment, subject to such reasonable exceptions and regulations as the Interstate Commerce Commission shall from time to time prescribe, shall have the right to designate in writing by which of such through routes such property shall be transported to destination, and it shall thereupon be the duty of the initial carrier to route said property and issue a through bill of lading therefor as so directed, and to transport said property over its own line or lines and deliver the same to a connecting line or lines according to such through route, and it shall be the duty of each of said connecting carriers to receive said property and transport it over the said line or lines and deliver the same to the next succeeding carrier or consignee according to the routing instructions in said bill of lading: *Provided, however,* That the shipper shall in all instances have the right to determine, where competing lines of railroad constitute portions of a through line or route, over which of said competing lines so constituting a portion of said through line or route his freight shall be transported.

Shipper's choice of routes to be observed.

Issue of through bill of lading, etc., as requested.

Proviso.
Choice of competing lines.

"It shall be unlawful for any common carrier subject to the provisions of this Act, or any officer, agent, or employee of such common carrier, or for any other person or corporation lawfully authorized by such common carrier to receive information therefrom, knowingly to disclose to or permit to be acquired by any person or corporation other than the shipper or consignee, without the consent of such shipper or consignee, any information concerning the nature, kind, quantity, destination, consignee, or routing of any property tendered or delivered to such common carrier for interstate transportation, which information may be used to the detriment or prejudice of such shipper or consignee, or which may improperly disclose his business transactions to a competitor; and it shall also be unlawful for any person or corporation to solicit or knowingly receive any such information which may be so used: *Provided,* That nothing in this Act shall be construed to prevent the giving of such information in response to any legal process issued under the authority of any state or federal court, or to any officer or agent of the Government of the United States, or of any State or Territory, in the exercise of his powers, or to any officer or other duly authorized person seeking such information for the prosecution of persons charged with or suspected of crime; or information given by a common carrier to another carrier or its duly authorized agent, for the purpose of adjusting mutual traffic accounts in the ordinary course of business of such carriers.

Disclosing information of shipments unlawful.

Receiving. unlawful.

Proviso.
Exception for legal process.

Adjustment of accounts.

"Any person, corporation, or association violating any of the provisions of the next preceding paragraph of this section shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and for each offense, on conviction, shall pay to the United States a penalty of not more than one thousand dollars.

Penalty for violations.

"If the owner of property transported under this Act directly or indirectly renders any service connected with such transportation, or furnishes any instrumentality used therein, the charge and allowance therefor shall be no more than is just and reasonable, and the commission may, after hearing on a complaint or on its own initiative, determine what is a reasonable charge as the maximum to be paid by the carrier or carriers for the services so rendered or for the use of the instrumentality so furnished, and fix the same by appro-

Allowance for transportation facilities, etc., furnished by shipper.

Determination by Commission.

	<p>priate order, which order shall have the same force and effect and be enforced in like manner as the orders above provided for under this section.</p> <p>"The foregoing enumeration of powers shall not exclude any power which the commission would otherwise have in the making of an order under the provisions of this Act."</p> <p>SEC. 13. That section sixteen of said Act to regulate commerce, as heretofore amended, is hereby now amended so as to read as follows:</p> <p>"SEC. 16. That if, after hearing on a complaint made as provided in section thirteen of this Act, the commission shall determine that any party complainant is entitled to an award of damages under the provisions of this Act for a violation thereof, the commission shall make an order directing the carrier to pay to the complainant the sum to which he is entitled on or before a day named.</p> <p>"If a carrier does not comply with an order for the payment of money within the time limit in such order, the complainant, or any person for whose benefit such order was made, may file in the circuit court of the United States for the district in which he resides or in which is located the principal operating office of the carrier, or through which the road of the carrier runs, or in any state court of general jurisdiction having jurisdiction of the parties, a petition setting forth briefly the causes for which he claims damages, and the order of the commission in the premises. Such suit in the circuit court of the United States shall proceed in all respects like other civil suits for damages, except that on the trial of such suit the findings and order of the commission shall be prima facie evidence of the facts therein stated, and except that the petitioner shall not be liable for costs in the circuit court nor for costs at any subsequent stage of the proceedings unless they accrue upon his appeal. If the petitioner shall finally prevail he shall be allowed a reasonable attorney's fee, to be taxed and collected as a part of the costs of the suit. All complaints for the recovery of damages shall be filed with the commission within two years from the time the cause of action accrues, and not after, and a petition for the enforcement of an order for the payment of money shall be filed in the circuit court or state court within one year from the date of the order, and not after.</p> <p>"In such suits all parties in whose favor the commission may have made an award for damages by a single order may be joined as plaintiffs, and all of the carriers parties to such order awarding such damages may be joined as defendants, and such suit may be maintained by such joint plaintiffs and against such joint defendants in any district where any one of such joint plaintiffs could maintain such suit against any one of such joint defendants; and service of process against any one of such defendants as may not be found in the district where the suit is brought may be made in any district where such defendant carrier has its principal operating office. In case of such joint suit the recovery, if any, may be by judgment in favor of any one of such plaintiffs, against the defendant found to be liable to such plaintiff.</p> <p>"Every order of the commission shall be forthwith served upon the designated agent of the carrier in the city of Washington or in such other manner as may be provided by law.</p> <p>"The commission shall be authorized to suspend or modify its orders upon such notice and in such manner as it shall deem proper.</p> <p>"It shall be the duty of every common carrier, its agents and employees, to observe and comply with such orders so long as the same shall remain in effect.</p> <p>"Any carrier, any officer, representative, or agent of a carrier, or any receiver, trustee, lessee, or agent of either of them, who knowingly fails or neglects to obey any order made under the provisions</p>
Other powers of Commission not excluded.	
Enforcing orders of Commission.	
Vol. 24, p. 384; Vol. 25, p. 889; Vol. 34, p. 590, amended.	
Payment of money damages.	
Proceedings in circuit court if money be not paid.	
Findings, etc., of Commission prima facie evidence.	
Attorney's fee.	
Time limit for filing complaints.	
Joining of parties.	
Service of process.	
Recoveries.	
Service of orders.	
Suspension of orders.	
Compliance by carriers required.	
Penalty for carrier not obeying orders.	

of section fifteen of this Act shall forfeit to the United States the sum of five thousand dollars for each offense. Every distinct violation shall be a separate offense, and in case of a continuing violation each day shall be deemed a separate offense.

Ante, p. 551.
Continuing violations.

"The forfeiture provided for in this Act shall be payable into the Treasury of the United States, and shall be recoverable in a civil suit in the name of the United States, brought in the district where the carrier has its principal operating office, or in any district through which the road of the carrier runs.

Recovery of forfeitures.

"It shall be the duty of the various district attorneys, under the direction of the Attorney-General of the United States, to prosecute for the recovery of forfeitures. The costs and expenses of such prosecution shall be paid out of the appropriation for the expenses of the courts of the United States.

Duties of district attorneys, etc.

"The commission may employ such attorneys as it finds necessary for proper legal aid and service of the commission or its members in the conduct of their work or for proper representation of the public interests in investigations made by it or cases or proceedings pending before it, whether at the commission's own instance or upon complaint, or to appear for and represent the commission in any case pending in the commerce court; and the expenses of such employment shall be paid out of the appropriation for the commission.

Employment of attorneys, etc., by Commission.

"If any carrier fails or neglects to obey any order of the commission other than for the payment of money, while the same is in effect, the Interstate Commerce Commission or any party injured thereby, or the United States, by its Attorney-General, may apply to the commerce court for the enforcement of such order. If, after hearing, that court determines that the order was regularly made and duly served, and that the carrier is in disobedience of the same, the court shall enforce obedience to such order by a writ of injunction or other proper process, mandatory or otherwise, to restrain such carrier, its officers, agents, or representatives, from further disobedience of such order, or to enjoin upon it or them obedience to the same.

Expenses.

Commerce court to enforce orders other than money payments.
Ante, p. 539.

Powers of court.

"The copies of schedules and classifications and tariffs of rates, fares, and charges, and of all contracts, agreements, and arrangements between common carriers filed with the commission as herein provided, and the statistics, tables, and figures contained in the annual or other reports of carriers made to the commission as required under the provisions of this Act shall be preserved as public records in the custody of the secretary of the commission, and shall be received as prima facie evidence of what they purport to be for the purpose of investigations by the commission and in all judicial proceedings; and copies of and extracts from any of said schedules, classifications, tariffs, contracts, agreements, arrangements, or reports, made public records as aforesaid, certified by the secretary, under the commission's seal, shall be received in evidence with like effect as the originals."

Copies of schedules, etc., made public records.

Receivable as evidence.

Certified copies.

SEC. 14. That section twenty of said Act to regulate commerce, as heretofore amended, is hereby amended by striking out the following paragraph:

Annual statements. Vol. 24, p. 386; Vol. 34, p. 593, amended.

"Said detailed reports shall contain all the required statistics for the period of twelve months ending on the thirtieth day of June in each year, and shall be made out under oath and filed with the commission, at its office in Washington, on or before the thirtieth day of September then next following, unless additional time be granted in any case by the commission; and if any carrier, person, or corporation subject to the provisions of this Act shall fail to make and file said annual reports within the time above specified, or within the time extended by the commission for making and filing the same, or shall fail to make specific answer to any question authorized by the provi-

Matter stricken out.

sions of this section within thirty days from the time it is lawfully required so to do, such parties shall forfeit to the United States the sum of one hundred dollars for each and every day it shall continue to be in default with respect thereto. The commission shall also have authority to require said carriers to file monthly reports of earnings and expenses or special reports within a specified period, and if any such carrier shall fail to file such reports within the time fixed by the commission it shall be subject to the forfeitures last above provided."

And by inserting in lieu of the paragraph so stricken out the following:

Annual reports of statistics; period changed.

"Said detailed reports shall contain all the required statistics for the period of twelve months ending on the thirtieth day of June in each year, or on the thirty-first day of December in each year if the commission by order substitute that period for the year ending June thirtieth, and shall be made out under oath and filed with the commission at its office in Washington within three months after the close of the year for which the report is made, unless additional time be granted in any case by the commission; and if any carrier, person, or corporation subject to the provisions of this Act shall fail to make and file said annual reports within the time above specified, or within the time extended by the commission, for making and filing the same, or shall fail to make specific answer to any question authorized by the provisions of this section within thirty days from the time it is lawfully required so to do, such party shall forfeit to the United States the sum of one hundred dollars for each and every day it shall continue to be in default with respect thereto. The commission shall also have authority by general or special orders to require said carriers, or any of them, to file monthly reports of earnings and expenses, and to file periodical or special, or both periodical and special, reports concerning any matters about which the commission is authorized or required by this or any other law to inquire or to keep itself informed or which it is required to enforce; and such periodical or special reports shall be under oath whenever the commission so requires; and if any such carrier shall fail to make and file any such periodical or special report within the time fixed by the commission, it shall be subject to the forfeitures last above provided."

Penalty for non-compliance.

Monthly, periodical, or special reports, authorized.

Penalty for failure.

Prior proceedings, obligations, etc., not impaired.

SEC. 15. That nothing in this Act contained shall undo or impair any proceedings heretofore taken by or before the Interstate Commerce Commission or any of the Acts of said commission; and in any cases, proceedings, or matters now pending before it, the commission may exercise any of the powers hereby conferred upon it, as would be proper in cases, proceedings, or matters hereafter initiated; and nothing in this Act contained shall operate to release or affect any obligation, liability, penalty, or forfeiture heretofore existing against or incurred by any person, corporation, or association.

Issue of stocks and bonds by railroads. President to appoint commission to investigate. Post, p. 774.

SEC. 16. That the President is hereby authorized to appoint a commission to investigate questions pertaining to the issuance of stocks and bonds by railroad corporations, subject to the provisions of the Act to regulate commerce, and the power of Congress to regulate or affect the same, and to fix the compensation of the members of such commission. Said commission shall be and is hereby authorized to employ experts to aid in the work of inquiry and examination, and such clerks, stenographers, and other assistants as may be necessary, which employees shall be paid such compensation as the commission may deem just and reasonable upon a certificate to be issued by the chairman of the commission. The several departments and bureaus of the Government shall detail from time to time such officials and employees and furnish such information to the commission as may be directed by the President. For the

Employment of experts, etc.

Compensation.

Details from departments, etc.

Expenses.

purposes of its investigations the commission shall be authorized to incur and have paid upon the certificate of its chairman such expenses as the commission shall deem necessary: *Provided, however,* That the total expenses authorized or incurred under the provisions of this section for compensation, employees, or otherwise, shall not exceed the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars.

*Proviso.
Restriction.*

SEC. 17. That no interlocutory injunction suspending or restraining the enforcement, operation, or execution of any statute of a State by restraining the action of any officer of such State in the enforcement or execution of such statute shall be issued or granted by any justice of the supreme court, or by any circuit court of the United States, or by any judge thereof, or by any district judge acting as circuit judge, upon the ground of the unconstitutionality of such statute, unless the application for the same shall be presented to a justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, or to a circuit judge, or to a district judge acting as circuit judge, and shall be heard and determined by three judges, of whom at least one shall be a justice of the Supreme Court of the United States or a circuit judge, and the other two may be either circuit or district judges, and unless a majority of said three judges shall concur in granting such application. Whenever such application as aforesaid is presented to a justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, or to a judge, he shall immediately call to his assistance to hear and determine the application two other judges: *Provided, however,* That one of such three judges shall be a justice of the Supreme Court of the United States or a circuit judge. Said application shall not be heard or determined before at least five days' notice of the hearing has been given to the governor and to the attorney-general of the State, and to such other persons as may be defendants in the suit: *Provided,* That if of opinion that irreparable loss or damage would result to the complainant unless a temporary restraining order is granted, any justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, or any circuit or district judge, may grant such temporary restraining order at any time before such hearing and determination of the application for an interlocutory injunction, but such temporary restraining order shall only remain in force until the hearing and determination of the application for an interlocutory injunction upon notice as aforesaid. The hearing upon such application for an interlocutory injunction shall be given precedence and shall be in every way expedited and be assigned for a hearing at the earliest practicable day after the expiration of the notice hereinbefore provided for. An appeal may be taken directly to the Supreme Court of the United States from the order granting or denying, after notice and hearing, an interlocutory injunction in such case.

*State statutes.
Injunctions based
on alleged unconsti-
tutionality of, re-
stricted.
Post, p. 1162.*

*Hearing before three
judges.*

*Provisos.
Qualification of
judges.
Notice to state offi-
cials, etc.*

*Temporary restrain-
ing order to prevent
irreparable damage.*

*Precedence, etc., to
hearings.*

*Direct appeal to Su-
preme Court.*

*To take effect in
sixty days.
Sections 12 and 16,
immediately.*

SEC. 18. That this Act shall take effect and be in force from and after the expiration of sixty days after its passage, except as to sections twelve and sixteen, which sections shall take effect and be in force immediately.

Approved, June 18, 1910.

CHAP. 310.—An Act To enable the people of New Mexico to form a constitution and state government and be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States; and to enable the people of Arizona to form a constitution and state government and be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States.

June 20, 1910.
[H. R. 18166.]

[Public, No. 219.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the qualified electors of the Territory of New Mexico are hereby authorized to vote for and choose delegates to form a constitutional convention for said Territory for the purpose of framing a constitution for the proposed State of New Mexico. Said convention shall consist of one hundred delegates;

*Admission of new
States.
New Mexico.
Constitutional con-
vention.
Election of dele-
gates.
Apportionment.*

<i>Provido.</i> Counties added since 1908.	and the governor, chief justice, and secretary of said Territory shall apportion the delegates to be thus selected, as nearly as may be, equitably among the several counties thereof in accordance with the voting population, as shown by the vote cast at the election for Delegate in Congress in said Territory in nineteen hundred and eight: <i>Provided</i> , That in the event that any new counties shall have been added after said election, the apportionment for delegates shall be made proportionate to the vote cast within the various precincts contained in the area of such new counties so created, and the proportionate number of delegates so apportioned shall be deducted from the original counties out of which such counties shall have been created.
Proclamation by governor for election.	The governor of said Territory shall, within thirty days after the approval of this Act, by proclamation, in which the aforesaid apportionment of delegates to the convention shall be fully specified and announced, order an election of the delegates aforesaid on a day designated by him in said proclamation, not earlier than sixty nor later than ninety days after the approval of this Act. Such election
Conduct of election.	for delegates shall be held and conducted, the returns made, and the certificates of persons elected to such convention issued, as
Territorial laws ap- plicable.	nearly as may be, in the same manner as is prescribed by the laws of said Territory regulating elections therein of members of the legislature existing at the time of the last election of said members of the legislature; and the provisions of said laws in all respects, including the qualifications of electors and registration, are hereby made applicable to the election herein provided for; and said convention, when so called to order and organized, shall be the sole
Qualifications of electors.	judge of the election and qualifications of its own members. Qualifications to entitle persons to vote on the ratification or rejection of the constitution formed by said convention when said constitution shall be submitted to the people of said Territory hereunder shall be the same as the qualifications to entitle persons to vote for delegates to said convention.
Meeting of conven- tion.	SEC. 2. That the delegates to the convention thus elected shall meet in the hall of the house of representatives in the capital of the Territory of New Mexico at twelve o'clock noon on the fourth Monday after their election, and they shall receive compensation for the period they actually are in session, but not for more than sixty days in all. After organization they shall declare on behalf of the people of said proposed State that they adopt the Constitution of the United States, whereupon the said convention shall be, and is hereby, authorized to form a constitution and provide for a state government for said proposed State, all in the manner and under the conditions contained in this Act. The constitution shall be republican in form and make no distinction in civil or political rights on account of race or color, and shall not be repugnant to the Constitution of the United States and the principles of the Declaration of Independence.
Duties.	And said convention shall provide, by an ordinance irrevocable without the consent of the United States and the people of said State—
Constitution. General principles.	First. That perfect toleration of religious sentiment shall be secured, and that no inhabitant of said State shall ever be molested in person or property on account of his or her mode of religious worship; and that polygamous or plural marriages, or polygamous cohabitation, and the sale, barter, or giving of intoxicating liquors to Indians and the introduction of liquors into Indian country, which term shall also include all lands now owned or occupied by the Pueblo Indians of New Mexico, are forever prohibited.
Provisions.	Second. That the people inhabiting said proposed State do agree and declare that they forever disclaim all right and title to the unappropriated and ungranted public lands lying within the boundaries
Religious freedom.	Polygamy and giving liquor to Indians prohibited.
Polygamy and giving liquor to Indians prohibited.	Pueblo Indian lands.
Pueblo Indian lands.	Disclaimer of right to public or Indian lands.
Disclaimer of right to public or Indian lands.	

thereof and to all lands lying within said boundaries owned or held by any Indian or Indian tribes the right or title to which shall have been acquired through or from the United States or any prior sovereignty, and that until the title of such Indian or Indian tribes shall have been extinguished the same shall be and remain subject to the disposition and under the absolute jurisdiction and control of the Congress of the United States; that the lands and other property belonging to citizens of the United States residing without the said State shall never be taxed at a higher rate than the lands and other property belonging to residents thereof; that no taxes shall be imposed by the State upon lands or property therein belonging to or which may hereafter be acquired by the United States or reserved for its use; but nothing herein, or in the ordinance herein provided for, shall preclude the said State from taxing, as other lands and other property are taxed, any lands and other property outside of an Indian reservation owned or held by any Indian, save and except such lands as have been granted or acquired as aforesaid or as may be granted or confirmed to any Indian or Indians under any Act of Congress, but said ordinance shall provide that all such lands shall be exempt from taxation by said State so long and to such extent as Congress has prescribed or may hereafter prescribe.

Equality of taxation.

Taxing lands of Indians not in reservations.

Third. That the debts and liabilities of said Territory of New Mexico and the debts of the counties thereof which shall be valid and subsisting at the time of the passage of this Act shall be assumed and paid by said proposed State, and that said State shall, as to all such debts and liabilities, be subrogated to all the rights, including rights of indemnity and reimbursement, existing in favor of said Territory or of any of the several counties thereof at the time of the passage of this Act: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall be construed as validating or in any manner legalizing any territorial, county, municipal, or other bonds, obligations, or evidences of indebtedness of said Territory or the counties or municipalities thereof which now are or may be invalid or illegal at the time said proposed State is admitted, nor shall the legislature of said proposed State pass any law in any manner validating or legalizing the same.

Assumption of Territorial debts.

Proviso. Invalid bonds excepted.

Fourth. That provision shall be made for the establishment and maintenance of a system of public schools, which shall be open to all the children of said State and free from sectarian control, and that said schools shall always be conducted in English.

Provision for public schools.

Fifth. That said State shall never enact any law restricting or abridging the right of suffrage on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude, and that ability to read, write, speak, and understand the English language sufficiently well to conduct the duties of the office without the aid of an interpreter shall be a necessary qualification for all State officers and members of the state legislature.

Right of suffrage.

Knowledge of English.

Sixth. That the capital of said State shall, until changed by the electors voting at an election provided for by the legislature of said State for that purpose, be at the city of Santa Fe, but no election shall be called or provided for prior to the thirty-first day of December, nineteen hundred and twenty-five.

Capital to be at Santa Fe until 1925.

Seventh. That there be and are reserved to the United States, with full acquiescence of the State, all rights and powers for the carrying out of the provisions by the United States of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act appropriating the receipts from the sale and disposal of public lands in certain States and Territories to the construction of irrigation works for the reclamation of arid lands," approved June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and two, and Acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, to the same extent as if said State had remained a Territory.

Acquiescence in reclamation projects. Vol. 32, p. 388; Vol. 34, pp. 116, 519.

Liquor prohibited
on opened Indian res-
ervations.

Eighth. That whenever hereafter any of the lands contained within Indian reservations or allotments in said proposed State shall be allotted, sold, reserved, or otherwise disposed of, they shall be subject for a period of twenty-five years after such allotment, sale, reservation, or other disposal to all the laws of the United States prohibiting the introduction of liquor into the Indian country; and the terms "Indian" and "Indian country" shall include the Pueblo Indians of New Mexico and the lands now owned or occupied by them.

Consent to condi-
tions of lands granted
to State.

Ninth. That the State and its people consent to all and singular the provisions of this Act concerning the lands hereby granted or confirmed to the State, the terms and conditions upon which said grants and confirmations are made, and the means and manner of enforcing such terms and conditions, all in every respect and particular as in this Act provided.

Changes of forego-
ing forbidden.

All of which ordinance described in this section shall, by proper reference, be made a part of any constitution that shall be formed hereunder, in such terms as shall positively preclude the making by any future constitutional amendment of any change or abrogation of the said ordinance in whole or in part without the consent of Congress.

Submission of con-
stitution to people.
Time for election.

SEC. 3. That when said constitution shall be formed as aforesaid the convention forming the same shall provide for the submission of said constitution to the people of New Mexico for ratification at an election which shall be held on a day named by said convention not earlier than sixty nor later than ninety days after said convention adjourns, at which election the qualified voters of New Mexico shall vote directly for or against said constitution and for or against any provisions thereof separately submitted. The returns of said election shall be made by the election officers direct to the secretary of the Territory of New Mexico at Santa Fe, who, with the governor and the chief justice of said Territory, shall constitute a canvassing board, and they, or any two of them, shall meet at said city of Santa Fe on the third Monday after said election and shall canvass the same. If a majority of the legal votes cast at said election shall reject the constitution, the said canvassing board shall forthwith certify said result to the governor of said Territory, together with the statement of votes cast upon the question of the ratification or rejection of said constitution and also a statement of the votes cast for or against such provisions thereof as were separately submitted to the voters at said election; whereupon the governor of said Territory shall, by proclamation, order the constitutional convention to reassemble at a date not later than twenty days after the receipt by said governor of the documents showing the rejection of the constitution by the people, and thereafter a new constitution shall be framed and the same proceedings shall be taken in regard thereto in like manner as if said constitution were being originally prepared for submission and submitted to the people.

Canvass of returns.

Certificate of rejec-
tion.

Reassembling of
convention.

Action on new con-
stitution.

Submission to Presi-
dent and to Congress.

Notification of ap-
proval.

SEC. 4. That when said constitution and such provisions thereof as have been separately submitted shall have been duly ratified by the people of New Mexico as aforesaid a certified copy of the same shall be submitted to the President of the United States and to Congress for approval, together with the statement of the votes cast thereon and upon any provisions thereof which were separately submitted to and voted upon by the people. And if Congress and the President approve said constitution and the said separate provisions thereof, or, if the President approves the same and Congress fails to disapprove the same during the next regular session thereof, then and in that event the President shall certify said facts to the governor of New Mexico, who shall, within thirty days after the receipt of said

notification from the President of the United States, issue his proclamation for the election of the state and county officers, the members of the state legislature and Representatives in Congress, and all other officers provided for in said constitution, all as hereinafter provided; said election to take place not earlier than sixty days nor later than ninety days after said proclamation by the governor of New Mexico ordering the same.

SEC. 5. That said constitutional convention shall, by ordinance, provide that in case of the ratification of said constitution by the people, and in case the President of the United States and Congress approve the same, or in case the President approves the same and Congress fails to act in its next regular session, all as hereinbefore provided, an election shall be held at the time named in the proclamation of the governor of New Mexico, provided for in the preceding section, at which election officers for a full state government, including a governor, members of the legislature, two Representatives in Congress, to be elected at large from said State, and such other officers as such constitutional convention shall prescribe, shall be chosen by the people. Such election shall be held, the returns thereof made, canvassed, and certified to by the secretary of said Territory in the same manner as in this Act prescribed for the making of the returns, the canvassing and certification of the same of the election for the ratification or rejection of said constitution, as hereinbefore provided, and the qualifications of voters at said election for all state officers, members of the legislature, county officers, and Representatives in Congress, and other officers prescribed by said constitution shall be made the same as the qualifications of voters at the election for the ratification or rejection of said constitution as hereinbefore provided. When said election of said state and county officers, members of the legislature, and Representatives in Congress, and other officers above provided for shall be held and the returns thereof made, canvassed, and certified as hereinbefore provided, the governor of the Territory of New Mexico shall certify the result of said election, as canvassed and certified as herein provided, to the President of the United States, who thereupon shall immediately issue his proclamation announcing the result of said election so ascertained, and upon the issuance of said proclamation by the President of the United States the proposed State of New Mexico shall be deemed admitted by Congress into the Union, by virtue of this Act, on an equal footing with the other States. Until the issuance of said proclamation by the President of the United States, and until the said State is so admitted into the Union and said officers are elected and qualified under the provisions of the Constitution, the county and territorial officers of said Territory, including the Delegate in Congress thereof elected at the general election in nineteen hundred and eight, shall continue to discharge the duties of their respective offices in and for said Territory: *Provided*, That no session of the territorial legislative assembly shall be held in nineteen hundred and eleven.

SEC. 6. That in addition to sections sixteen and thirty-six, heretofore granted to the Territory of New Mexico, sections two and thirty-two in every township in said proposed State not otherwise appropriated at the date of the passage of this Act are hereby granted to the said State for the support of common schools; and where sections two, sixteen, thirty-two, and thirty-six, or any parts thereof, are mineral, or have been sold, reserved, or otherwise appropriated or reserved by or under the authority of any Act of Congress, or are wanting or fractional in quantity, or where settlement thereon with a view to preemption or homestead, or improvement thereof with a view to desert-land entry has been made heretofore or hereafter, and before the survey thereof in the field, the provisions of sections twenty-two hundred and seventy-five and twenty-two hundred and seventy-six

Proclamation by governor for election of officers.

Time.

Convention to provide for election of officers.

Election, returns, etc.

Certification of result.

Admission as State by President's proclamation.

Service of Territorial officers.

Proviso.
No legislative session in 1911.

Public lands.
Additional grant for common schools.

Selections in lieu of mineral, etc., lands.

R. S., secs. 2275, 2276, p. 417.

Proviso.
Restriction of in-
demnity selections.

Lands in national
forests.

Lands in lieu of
grants.
Internal improve-
ments.
Vol. 5, p. 455.
Swamp lands.
Vol. 9, p. 519.
R. S., sec. 2479, p. 453.
Agricultural college.
Vol. 12, p. 503.

Saline lands.
Vol. 30, p. 484.

Allotment.
University.
State buildings.

Insane asylums.
Penitentiaries.
Schools for deaf, etc.
Miners' hospitals.
Normal schools.
Charitable, etc., in-
stitutions.
Agricultural, etc.,
colleges.
Annual appropri-
ations continued.

of the Revised Statutes are hereby made applicable thereto and to the selection of lands in lieu thereof to the same extent as if sections two and thirty-two, as well as sections sixteen and thirty-six, were mentioned therein: *Provided, however,* That the area of such indemnity selections on account of any fractional township shall not in any event exceed an area which, when added to the area of the above-named sections returned by the survey as in place, will equal four sections for fractional townships containing seventeen thousand two hundred and eighty acres or more; three sections for such townships containing eleven thousand five hundred and twenty acres or more, two sections for such townships containing five thousand seven hundred and sixty acres or more, nor one section for such township containing six hundred and forty acres or more: *And provided further,* That the grants of sections two, sixteen, thirty-two, and thirty-six to said State, within national forests now existing or proclaimed, shall not vest the title to said sections in said State until the part of said national forests embracing any of said sections is restored to the public domain; but said granted sections shall be administered as a part of said forests, and at the close of each fiscal year there shall be paid by the Secretary of the Treasury to the State, as income for its common-school fund, such proportion of the gross proceeds of all the national forests within said State as the area of lands hereby granted to said State for school purposes which are situate within said forest reserves, whether surveyed or unsurveyed, and for which no indemnity has been selected, may bear to the total area of all the national forests within said State, the area of said sections when unsurveyed to be determined by the Secretary of the Interior, by protraction or otherwise, the amount necessary for such payments being appropriated and made available annually from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 7. That in lieu of the grant of land for purposes of internal improvements made to new States by the eighth section of the Act of September fourth, eighteen hundred and forty-one, and in lieu of the swamp-land grant made by the Act of September twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and fifty, and section twenty-four hundred and seventy-nine of the Revised Statutes, and in lieu of the grant of thirty thousand acres for each Senator and Representative in Congress, made by the Act of July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, Twelfth Statutes at Large, page five hundred and three, which grants are hereby declared not to extend to the said State, and in lieu of the grant of saline lands heretofore made to the Territory of New Mexico for university purposes by section three of the Act of June twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, which is hereby repealed, except to the extent of such approved selections of such saline lands as may have been made by said Territory prior to the passage of this Act, the following grants of lands are hereby made, to wit:

For university purposes, two hundred thousand acres; for legislative, executive, and judicial public buildings heretofore erected in said Territory or to be hereafter erected in the proposed State, and for the payment of the bonds heretofore or hereafter issued therefor, one hundred thousand acres; for insane asylums, one hundred thousand acres; for penitentiaries, one hundred thousand acres; for schools and asylums for the deaf, dumb, and the blind, one hundred thousand acres; for miners' hospitals for disabled miners, fifty thousand acres; for normal schools, two hundred thousand acres; for state charitable, penal, and reformatory institutions, one hundred thousand acres; for agricultural and mechanical colleges, one hundred and fifty thousand acres; and the national appropriation heretofore annually paid for the agricultural and mechanical college to said Territory shall, until further order of Congress, continue to be paid to said State for the use

of said institution; for school of mines, one hundred and fifty thousand acres; for military institutes, one hundred thousand acres; and for the payment of the bonds and accrued interest thereon issued by Grant and Santa Fe Counties, New Mexico, which said bonds were validated, approved, and confirmed by Act of Congress of January sixteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven (Twenty-ninth statutes, page four hundred and eighty-seven), one million acres: *Provided*, That if there shall remain any of the one million acres of land so granted, or of the proceeds of the sale or lease thereof, or rents, issues, or profits therefrom, after the payment of said debts, such remainder of lands and the proceeds of sales thereof shall be added to and become a part of the permanent school fund of said State, the income therefrom only to be used for the maintenance of the common schools of said State.

School of mines.
Military institutes.
Bonds of Grant and
Santa Fe counties.

Vol. 29, p. 487.

Proviso.
Balance to common
schools.

SEC. 8. That the schools, colleges, and universities provided for in this Act shall forever remain under the exclusive control of the said State, and no part of the proceeds arising from the sale or disposal of any lands granted herein for educational purposes shall be used for the support of any sectarian or denominational school, college, or university.

Control of schools,
etc.

Sectarian prohibi-
tion.

SEC. 9. That five per centum of the proceeds of sales of public lands lying within said State, which shall be sold by the United States subsequent to the admission of said State into the Union, after deducting all the expenses incident to such sales, shall be paid to the said State to be used as a permanent inviolable fund, the interest of which only shall be expended for the support of the common schools within said State.

Use of 5 per cent
fund for common
schools.

SEC. 10. That it is hereby declared that all lands hereby granted, including those which, having been heretofore granted to the said Territory, are hereby expressly transferred and confirmed to the said State; shall be by the said State held in trust, to be disposed of in whole or in part only in manner as herein provided and for the several objects specified in the respective granting and confirmatory provisions, and that the natural products and money proceeds of any of said lands shall be subject to the same trusts as the lands producing the same.

Lands and proceeds
to be held in trust.

Disposition of any of said lands, or of any money or thing of value directly or indirectly derived therefrom, for any object other than that for which such particular lands, or the lands from which such money or thing of value shall have been derived, were granted or confirmed, or in any manner contrary to the provisions of this Act, shall be deemed a breach of trust.

Disposal for other
purposes a breach of
trust.

No mortgage or other incumbrance of the said lands, or any thereof, shall be valid in favor of any person or for any purpose or under any circumstances whatsoever. Said lands shall not be sold or leased, in whole or in part, except to the highest and best bidder at a public auction to be held at the county seat of a county wherein the lands to be affected, or the major portion thereof, shall lie, notice of which public auction shall first have been duly given by advertisement, which shall set forth the nature, time, and place of the transaction to be had, with a full description of the lands to be offered, and be published once each week for not less than ten successive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation published regularly at the state capital, and in that newspaper of like circulation which shall then be regularly published nearest to the location of such lands so offered; nor shall any sale or contract for the sale of any timber or other natural product of such lands be made, save at the place, in the manner, and after the notice by publication thus provided for sales and leases of the lands themselves: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall prevent said proposed State from leasing any of said

Mortgages forbid-
den.

Sales and leases to
highest bidder.

Advertisement.

Sales of timber, etc.

Proviso.
Short leases.

	lands referred to in this section for a term of five years or less without said advertisement herein required.
Appraisal and sales.	All lands, leaseholds, timber, and other products of land before being offered shall be appraised at their true value, and no sale or other disposal thereof shall be made for a consideration less than the value so ascertained, nor in any case less than the minimum price hereinafter fixed, nor upon credit unless accompanied by ample security, and the legal title shall not be deemed to have passed until the consideration shall have been paid.
Minimum prices.	Lands east of the line between ranges eighteen and nineteen east of the New Mexico principal meridian shall not be sold for less than five dollars per acre, and lands west of said line shall not be sold for less than three dollars per acre, and no lands which are or shall be susceptible of irrigation under any projects now or hereafter completed or adopted by the United States under legislation for the reclamation of lands, or under any other project for the reclamation of lands, shall be sold at less than twenty-five dollars per acre: <i>Provided</i> , That said State, at the request of the Secretary of the Interior, shall from time to time relinquish such of its lands to the United States as at any time are needed for irrigation works in connection with any such government project. And other lands in lieu thereof are hereby granted to said State, to be selected from lands of the character named and in the manner prescribed in section eleven of this Act.
Irrigable lands.	
<i>Proviso.</i> Relinquishment for reclamation projects.	
Lieu selections.	
Water-power reservations.	There is hereby reserved to the United States and exempted from the operation of any and all grants made or confirmed by this Act to said proposed State all land actually or prospectively valuable for the development of water powers or power for hydroelectric use or transmission and which shall be ascertained and designated by the Secretary of the Interior within five years after the proclamation of the President declaring the admission of the State; and no lands so reserved and excepted shall be subject to any disposition whatsoever by said State, and any conveyance or transfer of such land by said State or any officer thereof shall be absolutely null and void within the period above named; and in lieu of the land so reserved to the United States and excepted from the operation of any of said grants, there be, and is hereby, granted to the proposed State an equal quantity of land to be selected from land of the character named and in the manner prescribed in section eleven of this Act.
Lieu selections.	
Separate funds of proceeds.	A separate fund shall be established for each of the several objects for which the said grants are hereby made or confirmed, and whenever any moneys shall be in any manner derived from any of said land the same shall be deposited by the state treasurer in the fund corresponding to the grant under which the particular land producing such moneys were by this Act conveyed or confirmed. No moneys shall ever be taken from one fund for deposit in any other, or for any object other than that for which the land producing the same was granted or confirmed. The state treasurer shall keep all such moneys invested in safe interest-bearing securities, which securities shall be approved by the governor and secretary of state of said proposed State, and shall at all times be under a good and sufficient bond or bonds conditioned for the faithful performance of his duties in regard thereto as defined by this Act and the laws of the State not in conflict herewith.
Investment, etc.	
Irregular sales, etc., void.	Every sale, lease, conveyance, or contract of or concerning any of the lands hereby granted or confirmed, or the use thereof or the natural products thereof, not made in substantial conformity with the provisions of this Act shall be null and void, any provision of the constitution or laws of the said State to the contrary notwithstanding.
Enforcement of land provisions.	It shall be the duty of the Attorney-General of the United States to prosecute in the name of the United States and its courts such proceedings at law or in equity as may from time to time be necessary

and appropriate to enforce the provisions hereof relative to the application and disposition of the said lands and the products thereof and the funds derived therefrom.

Nothing herein contained shall be taken as in limitation of the power of the State or of any citizen thereof to enforce the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 11. That all lands granted in quantity or as indemnity by this Act shall be selected, under the direction and subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, from the surveyed, unreserved, unappropriated, and nonmineral public lands of the United States within the limits of said State, by a commission composed of the governor, surveyor-general, or other officer exercising the functions of a surveyor-general, and the attorney-general of the said State; and after its admission into the Union said State may procure public lands of the United States within its boundaries to be surveyed with a view to satisfying any public-land grants made to said State in the same manner prescribed for the procurement of such surveys by Washington, Idaho, and other States by the Act of Congress approved August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four (Twenty-eighth Statutes at Large, page three hundred and ninety-four), and the provisions of said Act, in so far as they relate to such surveys and the preference right of selection, are hereby extended to the said State of New Mexico. The fees to be paid to the register and receiver for each final location or selection of one hundred and sixty acres made hereunder shall be one dollar.

SEC. 12. That all grants of lands heretofore made by any Act of Congress to said Territory, except to the extent modified or repealed by this Act, are hereby ratified and confirmed to said State, subject to the provisions of this Act: *Provided, however,* That nothing in this Act contained shall, directly or indirectly, affect any litigation now pending and to which the United States is a party, or any right or claim therein asserted.

SEC. 13. That the State, when admitted as aforesaid, shall constitute one judicial district, and the circuit and district courts of said district shall be held at the capital of said State, and the said district shall, for judicial purposes, be attached to the eighth judicial circuit. There shall be appointed for said district one district judge, one United States attorney, and one United States marshal. The judge of said district shall receive a yearly salary the same as other similar judges of the United States, payable as provided for by law, and shall reside in the district to which he is appointed. There shall be appointed clerks of said courts, who shall keep their offices at the capital of said State. The regular terms of said courts shall be held on the first Monday in April and the first Monday in October of each year. The circuit and district courts for said district, and the judges thereof, respectively, shall possess the same powers and jurisdiction and perform the same duties required to be performed by the other circuit and district courts and judges of the United States, and shall be governed by the same laws and regulations. The marshal, district attorney, and the clerks of the circuit and district courts of said district, and all other officers and persons performing duties in the administration of justice therein, shall severally possess the powers and perform the duties lawfully possessed and required to be performed by similar officers in other districts of the United States, and shall, for the services they may perform, receive the fees and compensation now allowed by law to officers performing similar services for the United States in the Territory of New Mexico.

SEC. 14. That all cases of appeal or writ of error and all other proceedings heretofore lawfully prosecuted and now pending in the Supreme Court of the United States or in the proper circuit court of

Rights of State and citizens,

Commission to select granted lands.

Surveys.

Vol. 28, p. 394.

Territorial grants confirmed to State.

Provided.
Pending litigation.

Judicial district created.
Courts.
In eighth circuit.

Judge, attorney, and marshal.

Clerks.

Terms.

Jurisdiction, etc.

Determination of pending appeals and writs of error.

appeals upon any record from the supreme court of said Territory, and all cases of appeal or writ of error and all other proceedings heretofore lawfully prosecuted and now pending in the Supreme Court of the United States upon any record from a district court of said Territory or in any matter of habeas corpus upon any return or order of a district judge thereof, and all and singular the cases aforesaid which, hereafter shall be so lawfully prosecuted and remain pending in the Supreme Court of the United States or in the proper circuit court of appeals, may be heard and determined by the Supreme Court of the United States or the proper circuit court of appeals, as the case may be. And the mandate of execution or of further proceedings shall be directed by the Supreme Court of the United States or the circuit court of appeals to the circuit or district court, hereby established within the said State, or to the supreme court of such State, as the nature of the case may require. And the circuit, district, and state courts herein named shall respectively be the successors of the supreme court and of the district courts of the said Territory as to all such cases arising within the limits embraced within the jurisdiction of said courts, respectively, with full power to proceed with the same and award mesne or final process therein; and that from all judgments and decrees or other determinations of any court of the said Territory, in any case begun prior to admission, the parties to such cause shall have the same right to prosecute appeals and writs of error to the Supreme Court of the United States or to the circuit court of appeals as they would have had by law prior to the admission of said State into the Union.

Succession of courts.

Transfer of Federal cases.

To circuit or district court.

Other cases.

Pending proceedings not abated.

SEC. 15. That the said circuit or the said district court, as the case may be, shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine all trials, proceedings, and questions arising, or which may be raised, in any case or controversy pending in any of the courts other than the supreme court of the said Territory at the date of its admission as a State, the case being such that, under the laws of the United States touching the jurisdictions of federal courts, it might properly have been begun in or (as a separable controversy or otherwise) removed to said circuit or said district court, had they been established when the litigation of such case or controversy was commenced. Should such case or controversy be such that, if begun within a State, it would have fallen within the exclusive original cognizance of a circuit or district court of the United States sitting therein, it shall be transferred to the one or the other of said courts sitting within said State of New Mexico, with due regard for the general provisions of law defining their respective jurisdictions; but should such case or controversy be by nature one of those which under such general jurisdictional provisions fall within the concurrent but not the exclusive jurisdiction of such courts, then such transfer may be had upon application of any party to such case or controversy, to be made as nearly as may be in the manner now provided for removal of cases from state to federal courts, and not later than sixty days after the lodgment of the record of such case or controversy in the proper court of the State, as herein provided. All cases and controversies pending at the admission of the State, and not transferable to the said circuit or district court under the foregoing provision, shall be heard and determined by the proper court of the State. All files, records, and proceedings relating to any such pending cases or controversies shall be transferred to such circuit, district, and state courts, respectively, in such wise and so authenticated or proven as such courts shall, respectively, by rule direct, and upon transfer of any case or controversy, as herein provided, the same shall be proceeded with in due course of law; and no writ, action, indictment, information, cause, or proceeding pending in any court of the said Territory at the time of its admission as a

State shall abate or be deemed ineffective by reason of such admission, but the same shall be transferred and proceeded with in the proper circuit or district court of the United States, or state court, as the case may be: *Provided, however*, That all cases pending and undisposed of in the supreme court of the said Territory at the time of the admission thereof as a State shall be transferred, together with the records thereof, to the highest appellate court of the State, and shall be heard and determined thereby, and appeal to and writ of error from the Supreme Court of the United States shall lie to review all such cases in accordance with the rules and principles applicable to the review by that tribunal of cases determined by state courts: *Provided further*, That all cases so pending in said territorial supreme court in which the United States is a party or which, if instituted within a State, would have fallen within the exclusive original cognizance of a circuit or district court of the United States, shall, with the records appertaining thereto, be transferred to the circuit court of appeals for the eighth circuit, and be there heard and decided; and any such case which, if finally decided by the supreme court of the Territory, would have been in any manner reviewable by the Supreme Court of the United States, may in like manner and with like effect be so reviewed after final decision thereof by said circuit court of appeals. Transfers of all files and records from the said territorial supreme court to the highest appellate court of the State and to the said circuit court of appeals, shall be accomplished in such manner and under such proofs and authentications as the two last-mentioned courts shall respectively by rule prescribe.

*Provides.
Determination of
State cases.*

*Transfers to circuit
court of appeals.*

All civil causes of action and all criminal offenses which shall have arisen or been committed prior to the admission of said Territory as a State, but as to which no suit, action, or prosecution shall be pending at the date of such admission, shall be subject to prosecution in the courts of said State and the said circuit or district courts of the United States sitting therein, and to review in the appellate courts of such respective sovereignties in like manner and to the same extent as if said State had been created and such circuit, district, and state courts had been established prior to the accrual of such causes of action and the commission of such offenses; and in effectuation of this provision such of the said criminal offenses as shall have been committed against the laws of the said Territory shall be tried and punished by the appropriate courts of the said State, and such as shall have been committed against the laws of the United States shall be tried and punished in the circuit or district courts of the United States.

*Suits not begun be-
fore admission.*

All suits and actions brought by the United States in which said Territory is named as a party defendant, which shall be pending in any court of said Territory at the date of its admission hereunder, shall be transferred as herein provided; and the said State shall be substituted therein and become a party defendant thereto in lieu of said Territory.

*State substituted for
Territory, as defend-
ant in Federal cases.*

SEC. 16. That the members of the legislature elected at the election hereinbefore provided for may assemble at Santa Fe, organize, and elect two Senators of the United States in the manner now prescribed by the Constitution and laws of the United States; and the governor and secretary of state of the proposed State shall certify the election of the Senators and Representatives in the manner required by law; and the Senators and Representatives so elected shall be entitled to be admitted to seats in Congress and to all rights and privileges of Senators and Representatives of other States in the Congress of the United States; and the officers of the state government formed in pursuance of said constitution, as provided by the constitutional convention, shall proceed to exercise all the functions of state officers; and all laws of said Territory in force at the time of its admission into the Union shall be in force in said State until changed by the legis-

*Assembling of leg-
islature.*

*Certifying election
of Senators and Rep-
resentatives.*

*Operation of State
government.*

*Territorial laws con-
tinued.*

United States laws.	lature of said State, except as modified or changed by this Act or by the constitution of the State; and the laws of the United States shall have the same force and effect within the said State as elsewhere within the United States.
Appropriation for election and convention expenses.	SEC. 17. That the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for defraying all and every kind and character of expense incident to the elections and convention provided for in this Act; that is, the payment of the expenses of holding the election for members of the constitutional convention and the election for the ratification of the constitution, at the same rates that are paid for similar services under the territorial laws, and for the payment of the mileage for and salaries of members of the constitutional convention at the same rates that are paid to members of the said territorial legislature under national law, and for the payment of all proper and necessary expenses, officers, clerks, and messengers thereof, and printing and other expenses incident thereto: <i>Provided</i> , That any expense incurred in excess of said sum of one hundred thousand dollars shall be paid by said State. The said money shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, and shall be forwarded, to be locally expended in the present Territory of New Mexico, through the secretary of said Territory as may be necessary and proper, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, in order to carry out the full intent and meaning of this Act.
Proviso. Excess by State.	
Expenditures.	
Saline lands reserved.	SEC. 18. That all saline lands in the proposed State of New Mexico are hereby reserved from entry, location, selection, or settlement until such time as Congress shall hereafter provide for their disposition.
Arizona. Constitutional convention. Election of delegates. Apportionment.	SEC. 19. That the qualified electors of the Territory of Arizona are hereby authorized to vote for and choose delegates to form a constitutional convention for said Territory for the purpose of framing a constitution for the proposed State of Arizona. Said convention shall consist of fifty-two delegates; and the governor, chief justice, and secretary of said Territory shall apportion the delegates to be thus selected, as nearly as may be, equitably among the several counties thereof in accordance with the voting population as shown by the vote cast at the election for Delegate in Congress in said Territory in nineteen hundred and eight.
Qualifications of voters.	A qualified elector within the meaning of this section shall be any male citizen of the United States of the age of twenty-one years who shall have resided in the Territory at least twelve months next preceding the date fixed for the election of delegates to the constitutional convention, as herein provided for, and who shall possess in other respects the qualifications of an elector as provided by title twenty, Revised Statutes of Arizona, August second, nineteen hundred and one. Within ten days after the issuance of the governor's proclamation ordering the election of delegates to the constitutional convention, as herein provided, the board of supervisors of each county of the Territory shall meet and authorize and require a reregistration of the qualified electors of said county: <i>Provided, however</i> , That there need not be a reregistration of the qualified electors whose names appear on the great register of said county for the year nineteen hundred and eight, but all such names, together with such as may be registered under the provisions of this section, shall constitute the great register of said county and be used at each of the elections herein provided for; and so far as the same is consistent with the provisions of this Act, such registration, as also the making up, printing, distribution, and use of such great register, shall in all respects conform to and be governed by the provisions of chapter three of said title twenty, Revised Statutes of Arizona, nineteen hundred and one. And the provisions of this section shall apply to all voters at all elections for the election of dele-
Reregistration.	
Proviso. Acceptance of registry of 1908.	
Regulations.	
Application to all elections.	

gates to the constitutional convention and for the ratification of the constitution, for state officers, members of the state legislature, Representatives in Congress, and all other officers named in said constitution or in any manner herein provided for or mentioned.

The governor of said Territory shall, within thirty days after the approval of this Act, by proclamation, in which the aforesaid apportionment of delegates to the convention shall be fully specified and announced, order an election of the delegates aforesaid on a day, designated by him in said proclamation, not earlier than sixty nor later than ninety days after the approval of this Act. Such election for delegates shall be held and conducted, the returns made, and the certificates of persons elected to such convention issued, as nearly as may be, in the same manner as is prescribed by the laws of said Territory regulating elections therein of members of the legislature; and the provisions of said laws in all respects, including the qualifications of electors and registration, are hereby made applicable to the election herein provided for; and said convention when so called to order and organized shall be the sole judge of the election and qualifications of its own members. Qualifications to entitle persons to vote on the ratification or rejection of the constitution formed by said convention when said constitution shall be submitted to the people of said Territory hereunder shall be the same as the qualifications to entitle persons to vote for delegates to said convention.

SEC. 20. That the delegates to the convention thus elected shall meet in the hall of the house of representatives in the capital of the Territory of Arizona at twelve o'clock noon on the fourth Monday after their election, and they shall receive compensation for the period they actually are in session, but not for more than sixty days in all; after organization they shall declare on behalf of the people of said proposed State that they adopt the Constitution of the United States, whereupon the said convention shall be, and is hereby, authorized to form a constitution and provide for a state government for said proposed State, all in the manner and under the conditions contained in this Act. The constitution shall be republican in form and make no distinction in civil or political rights on account of race or color, and shall not be repugnant to the Constitution of the United States and the principles of the Declaration of Independence.

And said convention shall provide, by an ordinance irrevocable without the consent of the United States and the people of said State—

First. That perfect toleration of religious sentiment shall be secured, and that no inhabitant of said State shall ever be molested in person or property on account of his or her mode of religious worship; and that polygamous or plural marriages, or polygamous cohabitation, and the sale, barter, or giving of intoxicating liquors to Indians, and the introduction of liquors into Indian country are forever prohibited.

Second. That the people inhabiting said proposed State do agree and declare that they forever disclaim all right and title to the unappropriated and ungranted public lands lying within the boundaries thereof and to all lands lying within said boundaries owned or held by any Indian or Indian tribes, the right or title to which shall have been acquired through or from the United States or any prior sovereignty, and that until the title of such Indian or Indian tribes shall have been extinguished the same shall be and remain subject to the disposition and under the absolute jurisdiction and control of the Congress of the United States; that the lands and other property belonging to citizens of the United States residing without the said

Proclamation by governor for election.

Conduct of election.

Territorial laws applicable.

Qualifications of electors, etc.

Meeting of convention.

Duties.

Constitution. General principles.

Provisions.

Religious freedom.

Polygamy and giving liquor to Indians prohibited.

Disclaimer of right to public or Indian lands.

Equality of taxation.

Taxing lands of Indians not in reservations.

Assumption of Territorial debts.

Proviso. Invalid bonds accepted.

Provision for public schools.

Right of suffrage.

Knowledge of English.

Capital at Phoenix till 1926.

Acquiescence in reclamation projects. Vol. 32, p. 388; Vol. 34, pp. 116, 519.

Liquor to be prohibited on opened Indian reservations.

Consent to conditions of land grants to State.

State shall never be taxed at a higher rate than the lands and other property belonging to residents thereof; that no taxes shall be imposed by the State upon lands or property therein belonging to or which may hereafter be acquired by the United States or reserved for its use; but nothing herein, or in the ordinance herein provided for, shall preclude the said State from taxing as other lands and other property are taxed any lands and other property outside of an Indian reservation owned or held by any Indian, save and except such lands as have been granted or acquired as aforesaid or as may be granted or confirmed to any Indian or Indians under any Act of Congress, but said ordinance shall provide that all such lands shall be exempt from taxation by said State so long and to such extent as Congress has prescribed or may hereafter prescribe.

Third. That the debts and liabilities of said Territory of Arizona, and the debts of the counties thereof, which shall be valid and subsisting at the time of the passage of this Act, shall be assumed and paid by said proposed State, and that said State shall, as to all such debts and liabilities, be subrogated to all the rights, including rights of indemnity and reimbursement, existing in favor of said Territory or of any of the several counties thereof at the time of the passage of this Act: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act shall be construed as validating or in any manner legalizing any territorial, county, municipal, or other bonds, obligations, or evidences of indebtedness of said Territory or the counties or municipalities thereof which now are or may be invalid or illegal at the time said proposed State is admitted, nor shall the legislature of said proposed State pass any law in any manner validating or legalizing the same.

Fourth. That provisions shall be made for the establishment and maintenance of a system of public schools which shall be open to all the children of said State and free from sectarian control; and that said schools shall always be conducted in English.

Fifth. That said State shall never enact any law restricting or abridging the right of suffrage on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude, and that ability to read, write, speak, and understand the English language sufficiently well to conduct the duties of the office without the aid of an interpreter shall be a necessary qualification for all state officers and members of the state legislature.

Sixth. That the capital of said State shall, until changed by the electors voting at an election provided for by the legislature of said State for that purpose, be at the city of Phoenix, but no election shall be called or provided for prior to the thirty-first day of December, nineteen hundred and twenty-five.

Seventh. That there be and are reserved to the United States, with full acquiescence of the State, all rights and powers for the carrying out of the provisions by the United States of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act appropriating the receipts from the sale and disposal of public lands in certain States and Territories to the construction of irrigation works for the reclamation of arid lands," approved June seventeen, nineteen hundred and two, and Acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, to the same extent as if said State had remained a Territory.

Eighth. That whenever hereafter any of the lands contained within Indian reservations or allotments in said proposed State shall be allotted, sold, reserved, or otherwise disposed of, they shall be subject, for a period of twenty-five years after such allotment, sale, reservation, or other disposal, to all the laws of the United States prohibiting the introduction of liquor into the Indian country.

Ninth. That the State and its people consent to all and singular the provisions of this Act concerning the lands hereby granted or confirmed to the State, the terms and conditions upon which said grants

and confirmations are made, and the means and manner of enforcing such terms and conditions, all in every respect and particular as in this Act provided.

All of which ordinance described in this section shall, by proper reference, be made a part of any constitution that shall be formed hereunder, in such terms as shall positively preclude the making by any future constitutional amendment of any change or abrogation of the said ordinance in whole or in part without the consent of Congress.

SEC. 21. That when said constitution shall be formed, as aforesaid, the convention forming the same shall provide for the submission of said constitution to the people of Arizona for ratification at an election which shall be held on a day named by said convention not earlier than sixty nor later than ninety days after said convention adjourns, at which election the qualified voters of Arizona shall vote directly for or against said constitution and for or against any provisions thereof separately submitted. The returns of said election shall be made by the election officers direct to the secretary of the Territory of Arizona at Phoenix, who, with the governor and chief justice of said Territory, shall constitute a canvassing board, and they, or any two of them, shall meet at said city of Phoenix on the third Monday after said election and shall canvass the same. If a majority of the legal votes cast at said election shall reject the constitution, the said canvassing board shall forthwith certify said result to the governor of said Territory, together with the statement of votes cast upon the question of the ratification or rejection of said constitution and also a statement of the votes cast for or against such provisions thereof as were separately submitted to the voters at said election; whereupon the governor of said Territory shall, by proclamation, order the constitutional convention to reassemble at a date not later than twenty days after the receipt by said governor of the documents showing the rejection of the constitution by the people, and thereafter a new constitution shall be framed and the same proceedings shall be taken in regard thereto in like manner as if said constitution were being originally prepared for submission and submitted to the people.

SEC. 22. That when said constitution and such provisions thereof as have been separately submitted shall have been duly ratified by the people of Arizona, as aforesaid, a certified copy of the same shall be submitted to the President of the United States and to Congress for approval, together with the statement of the votes cast thereon and upon any provisions thereof which were separately submitted to and voted upon by the people. And if Congress and the President approve said constitution and the said separate provisions thereof, if any, or if the President approves the same and Congress fails to disapprove the same during the next regular session thereof, then and in that event the President shall certify said facts to the governor of Arizona, who shall, within thirty days after the receipt of said notification from the President of the United States, issue his proclamation for the election of the state and county officers, the members of the state legislature, and Representative in Congress, and all other officers provided for in said constitution, all as hereinafter provided; said election to take place not earlier than sixty days nor later than ninety days after said proclamation by the governor of Arizona ordering the same.

SEC. 23. That said constitutional convention shall, by ordinance, provide that in case of the ratification of said constitution by the people, and in case the President of the United States and Congress approve the same, or in case the President approves the same and Congress fails to act in its next regular session, all as hereinbefore provided, an election shall be held at the time named in the proclama-

Changes of foregoing forbidden.

Submission of constitution to people.

Time for election.

Canvass of returns.

Certificate of rejection.

Reassembling of convention.

Action on new convention.

Submission to President and to Congress.

Notification of approval.

Proclamation by governor for election of officers.

Time.

Convention to provide for election of officers.

Election, returns,
etc.

Certification of re-
sult.

Admission as State
by President's procla-
mation.

Service of Territo-
rial officers.

Proviso.
No legislative ses-
sion in 1911.

Public lands.
Additional grant for
common schools.

Selections in lieu of
mineral, etc., lands.

R. S., secs. 2275, 2276,
p. 417.

Provisos.
Restriction on in-
demnity selections.

tion of the governor of Arizona, provided for in the preceding section, at which election of officers for a full state government, including a governor, members of the legislature, one Representative in Congress, and such other officers as such constitutional convention shall pre- scribe, shall be chosen by the people. Such election shall be held, the returns thereof made, canvassed, and certified to by the secretary of said Territory, in the same manner as in this Act prescribed for the making of the returns, the canvassing and certification of the same of the election for the ratification or rejection of said constitu- tion, as hereinbefore provided, and the qualifications of voters at said election for all state officers, members of the legislature, county officers, and Representative in Congress, and other officers prescribed by said constitution shall be made the same as the qualifications of voters at the election for the ratification or rejection of said consti- tution, as hereinbefore provided. When said election of state and county officers, members of the legislature, and Representative in Congress, and other officers above provided for shall be held and the returns thereof made, canvassed, and certified, as hereinbefore pro- vided, the governor of the Territory of Arizona shall certify the result of said election as canvassed and certified, as herein provided, to the President of the United States, who thereupon shall immediately issue his proclamation announcing the result of said election so ascertained, and upon the issuance of said proclamation by the President of the United States the proposed State of Arizona shall be deemed admitted by Congress into the Union by virtue of this Act on an equal footing with the other States. Until the issuance of said proclamation by the President of the United States, and until the said State is so admitted into the Union and said officers are elected and qualified under the provisions of the constitution, the county and territorial officers of said Territory, including the Delegate in Congress thereof elected in the general election in nineteen hundred and eight, shall continue to discharge the duties of their respective offices in and for said Territory: *Provided*, That no session of the territorial legislative assembly shall be held in nineteen hundred and eleven.

SEC. 24. That in addition to sections sixteen and thirty-six, here- tofore reserved for the Territory of Arizona, sections two and thirty- two in every township in said proposed State not otherwise appro- priated at the date of the passage of this Act are hereby granted to the said State for the support of common schools; and where sections two, sixteen, thirty-two, and thirty-six, or any parts thereof, are mineral, or have been sold, reserved, or otherwise appropriated or reserved by or under the authority of any Act of Congress, or are wanting or fractional in quantity, or where settlement thereon with a view to preemption or homestead, or improvement thereof with a view to desert-land entry has been made heretofore or hereafter, and before the survey thereof in the field, the provisions of sections twenty-two hundred and seventy-five and twenty-two hundred and seventy-six of the Revised Statutes, and Acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, are hereby made applicable thereto and to the selection of lands in lieu thereof to the same extent as if sections two and thirty-two, as well as sections sixteen and thirty-six, were mentioned therein: *Provided, however*, That the area of such indem- nity selections on account of any fractional township shall not in any event exceed an area which, when added to the area of the above- named sections returned by the survey as in place, will equal four sections for fractional townships containing seventeen thousand two hundred and eighty acres or more, three sections for such townships containing eleven thousand five hundred and twenty acres or more,

two sections for such townships containing five thousand seven hundred and sixty acres or more, nor one section for such townships containing six hundred and forty acres or more: *And provided further*, That the grants of sections two, sixteen, thirty-two, and thirty-six to said State, within national forests now existing or proclaimed, shall not vest the title to said sections in said State until the part of said national forests embracing any of said sections is restored to the public domain; but said granted sections shall be administered as a part of said forests, and at the close of each fiscal year there shall be paid by the Secretary of the Treasury to the State, as income for its common-school fund, such proportion of the gross proceeds of all the national forests within said State as the area of lands hereby granted to said State for school purposes which are situated within said forest reserves, whether surveyed or unsurveyed, and for which no indemnity has been selected, may bear to the total area of said sections when unsurveyed to be determined by the Secretary of the Interior, by protraction or otherwise, the amount necessary for such payments being appropriated and made available annually from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 25. That in lieu of the grant of land for purposes of internal improvements made to new States by the eighth section of the Act of September fourth, eighteen hundred and forty-one, and in lieu of the swamp-land grant made by the Act of September twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and fifty, and section twenty-four hundred and seventy-nine of the Revised Statutes, and in lieu of the grant of thirty thousand acres for each Senator and Representative in Congress, made by the Act of July second, eighteen hundred and three, which grants are hereby declared not to extend to the said State, the following grants are hereby made, to wit:

For university purposes, two hundred thousand acres; for legislative, executive, and judicial public buildings heretofore erected in said Territory or to be hereafter erected in the proposed State, and for the payment of the bonds heretofore or hereafter issued therefor, one hundred thousand acres; for penitentiaries, one hundred thousand acres; for insane asylums, one hundred thousand acres; for school and asylums for the deaf, dumb, and the blind, one hundred thousand acres; for miners' hospitals for disabled miners, fifty thousand acres; for normal schools, two hundred thousand acres; for state charitable, penal, and reformatory institutions, one hundred thousand acres; for agricultural and mechanical colleges, one hundred and fifty thousand acres; and the national appropriation heretofore annually paid for the agricultural and mechanical college to said Territory shall, until further order of Congress, continue to be paid to said State for the use of said institution; for school of mines, one hundred and fifty thousand acres; for military institutes, one hundred thousand acres; and for the payment of the bonds and accrued interest thereon issued by Maricopa, Pima, Yavapai, and Coconino counties, Arizona, which said bonds were validated, approved, and confirmed by the Act of Congress of June sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six (Twenty-ninth Statutes, page two hundred and sixty-two), one million acres: *Provided*, That if there shall remain any of the one million acres of land so granted, or of the proceeds of the sale or lease thereof, or rents, issues, or other profits therefrom, after the payment of said debts, such remainder of lands and the proceeds of sales thereof shall be added to and become a part of the permanent school fund of said State, the income therefrom only to be used for the maintenance of the common schools of said State.

SEC. 26. That the schools, colleges, and universities provided for in this Act shall forever remain under the exclusive control of the

Lands in national forests.

Lands in lieu of grants.
Internal improvements.
Vol. 5, p. 455.
Swamp lands.
Vol. 9, p. 519.
R. S., sec. 2479, p. 453.
Agricultural colleges.
Vol. 12, p. 503.

Allotment.
University.
State buildings, etc.

Penitentiaries.
Asylums.

Miners' hospital.
Normal schools.
Charitable, etc., institutions.
Agricultural, etc., colleges.
Appropriation continued.

School of mines.
Military institutes.
Specified county bonds.

Vol. 29, p. 262.

Proviso.
Balance to common schools.

Control of schools, etc.

Sectarian prohibi-
tion.

said State, and no part of the proceeds arising from the sale or disposal of any lands granted herein for educational purposes shall be used for the support of any sectarian or denominational school, college, or university.

Use of 5 per cent
fund for common
schools.

SEC. 27. That five per centum of the proceeds of sales of public lands lying within said State which shall be sold by the United States subsequent to the admission of said State into the Union, after deducting all the expenses incident to such sales, shall be paid to the said State to be used as a permanent inviolable fund, the interest of which only shall be expended for the support of the common schools within said State.

Lands and proceeds
to be held in trust.

SEC. 28. That it is hereby declared that all lands hereby granted, including those which, having been heretofore granted to the said Territory, are hereby expressly transferred and confirmed to the said State, shall be by the said State held in trust, to be disposed of in whole or in part only in manner as herein provided and for the several objects specified in the respective granting and confirmatory provisions, and that the natural products and money proceeds of any of said lands shall be subject to the same trusts as the lands producing the same.

Disposal for other
purposes a breach of
trust.

Disposition of any of said lands, or of any money or thing of value directly or indirectly derived therefrom, for any object other than for which such particular lands, or the lands from which such money or thing of value shall have been derived, were granted or confirmed, or in any manner contrary to the provisions of this Act, shall be deemed a breach of trust.

Mortgages forbid-
den.
Sales and leases to
highest bidder.

No mortgage or other incumbrance of the said lands, or any thereof, shall be valid in favor of any person or for any purpose or under any circumstances whatsoever. Said lands shall not be sold or leased, in whole or in part, except to the highest and best bidder at a public auction to be held at the county seat of the county wherein the lands to be affected, or the major portion thereof, shall lie, notice of which public auction shall first have been duly given by advertisement, which shall set forth the nature, time, and place of the transaction to be had, with a full description of the lands to be offered, and be published once each week for not less than ten successive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation published regularly at the state capital, and in that newspaper of like circulation which shall then be regularly published nearest to the location of such lands so offered; nor shall any sale or contract for the sale of any timber or other natural product of such lands be made, save at the place, in the manner, and after the notice by publication thus provided for sales and leases of the lands themselves: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall prevent said proposed State from leasing any of said lands referred to in this section for a term of five years or less without said advertisement herein required.

Sales of timber, etc.

Proviso.
Short leases.

Appraisal and sales.

All lands, leaseholds, timber, and other products of land, before being offered, shall be appraised at their true value, and no sale or other disposal thereof shall be made for a consideration less than the value so ascertained, nor in any case less than the minimum price hereinafter fixed, nor upon credit unless accompanied by ample security, and the legal title shall not be deemed to have passed until the consideration shall have been paid.

Minimum prices.
Irrigable lands.

No lands shall be sold for less than three dollars per acre, and no lands which are or shall be susceptible of irrigation under any projects now or hereafter completed or adopted by the United States under legislation for the reclamation of lands, or under any other project for the reclamation of lands, shall be sold at less than twenty-five dollars per acre: *Provided*, That said State, at the request of the Secretary of the Interior, shall from time to time relinquish such of its lands to the United States as at any time are needed for irrigation

Proviso.
Relinquishment for
reclamation projects.

works in connection with any such government project. And other lands in lieu thereof are hereby granted to said State, to be selected from lands of the character named and in the manner prescribed in section twenty-four of this Act.

Lieu selections.

There is hereby reserved to the United States and excepted from the operation of any and all grants made or confirmed by this Act to said proposed State all land actually or prospectively valuable for the development of water powers or power for hydro-electric use or transmission and which shall be ascertained and designated by the Secretary of the Interior within five years after the proclamation of the President declaring the admission of the State; and no lands so reserved and excepted shall be subject to any disposition whatsoever by said State, and any conveyance or transfer of such land by said State or any officer thereof shall be absolutely null and void within the period above named; and in lieu of the land so reserved to the United States and excepted from the operation of any of said grants there be, and is hereby, granted to the proposed State an equal quantity of land to be selected from land of the character named and in the manner prescribed in section twenty-four of this Act.

Water-power reservations.

Lieu selections.

A separate fund shall be established for each of the several objects for which the said grants are hereby made or confirmed, and whenever any moneys shall be in any manner derived from any of said land the same shall be deposited by the state treasurer in the fund corresponding to the grant under which the particular land producing such moneys was by this Act conveyed or confirmed. No moneys shall ever be taken from one fund for deposit in any other, or for any object other than that for which the land producing the same was granted or confirmed. The state treasurer shall keep all such moneys invested in safe, interest-bearing securities, which securities shall be approved by the governor and secretary of state of said proposed State, and shall at all times be under a good and sufficient bond or bonds conditioned for the faithful performance of his duties in regard thereto, as defined by this Act and the laws of the State not in conflict herewith.

Separate funds of proceeds.

Investment, etc.

Every sale, lease, conveyance, or contract of or concerning any of the lands hereby granted or confirmed, or the use thereof, or the natural products thereof, not made in substantial conformity with the provisions of this Act shall be null and void, any provision of the constitution or laws of the said State to the contrary notwithstanding.

Irregular, etc., leases void.

It shall be the duty of the Attorney-General of the United States to prosecute, in the name of the United States and in its courts, such proceedings at law or in equity as may from time to time be necessary and appropriate to enforce the provisions hereof relative to the application and disposition of the said lands and the products thereof and the funds derived therefrom.

Enforcement of land provisions.

Nothing herein contained shall be taken as in limitation of the power of the State or of any citizen thereof to enforce the provisions of this Act.

Rights of State and citizens.

SEC. 29. That all lands granted in quantity, or as indemnity, by this Act, shall be selected, under the direction and subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, from the surveyed, unreserved, unappropriated, and nonmineral public lands of the United States within the limits of said State, by a commission composed of the governor, surveyor-general or other officer exercising the functions of a surveyor-general, and the attorney-general of the said State; and after its admission into the Union said State may procure public lands of the United States within its boundaries to be surveyed with a view to satisfying any public land grants made to said State in the same manner prescribed for the procurement of such surveys by Washington, Idaho, and other States by the Act of Congress approved August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four (Twenty-eighth

Commission to select granted lands.

Surveys.

Vol. 28, p. 394.

Statutes at Large, page three hundred and ninety-four), and the provisions of said Act, in so far as they relate to such surveys and the preference right of selection, are hereby extended to the said State of Arizona. The fees to be paid to the register and receiver for each final location or selection of one hundred and sixty acres made hereunder shall be one dollar.

Territorial grants confirmed to State.

SEC. 30. That all grants of lands heretofore made by any Act of Congress to said Territory, except to the extent modified or repealed by this Act, are hereby ratified and confirmed to said State, subject to the provisions of this Act: *Provided, however,* That nothing in this Act contained shall, directly or indirectly, affect any litigation now pending and to which the United States is a party, or any right or claim therein asserted.

Proviso.
Pending litigation.

Judicial district created.
Courts.
In ninth circuit.

SEC. 31. That the said State, when admitted as aforesaid, shall constitute one judicial district, and the circuit and district courts of said district shall be held at the capital of said State, and the said district shall, for judicial purposes, be attached to the ninth judicial circuit. There shall be appointed for said district one district judge, one United States attorney, and one United States marshal. The judge of said district shall receive a yearly salary the same as other similar judges of the United States, payable as provided for by law, and shall reside in the district to which he is appointed. There shall be appointed clerks of said courts, who shall keep their offices at the capital of said State. The regular terms of said courts shall be held on the first Monday in April and the first Monday in October of each year. The circuit and district courts for said district, and the judges thereof, respectively, shall possess the same powers and jurisdiction and perform the same duties required to be performed by the other circuit and district courts and judges of the United States, and shall be governed by the same laws and regulations. The marshal, district attorney, and the clerks of the circuit and district courts of said district, and all other officers and persons performing duties in the administration of justice therein, shall severally possess the powers and perform the duties lawfully possessed and required to be performed by similar officers in other districts of the United States, and shall, for the services they perform, receive the fees and compensation now allowed by law to officers performing similar services for the United States in the Territory of Arizona.

Judge, attorney, and marshal.

Clerks.

Terms.

Jurisdiction.

Determination of pending appeals and writs of error.

SEC. 32. That all cases of appeal or writ of error and all other proceedings heretofore lawfully prosecuted and now pending in the Supreme Court of the United States or in the proper circuit court of appeals upon any record from the supreme court of said Territory, and all cases of appeal or writ of error and all other proceedings heretofore lawfully prosecuted and now pending in the Supreme Court of the United States upon any record from a district court of said Territory or, in any matter of habeas corpus, upon any return or order of a district judge thereof, and all and singular the cases aforesaid which, hereafter shall be so lawfully prosecuted and remain pending in the Supreme Court of the United States or in the proper circuit court of appeals, may be heard and determined by the Supreme Court of the United States or the proper circuit court of appeals, as the case may be. And the mandate of execution or of further proceedings shall be directed by the Supreme Court of the United States or the circuit court of appeals to the circuit or district court hereby established within the said State, or to the supreme court of such State, as the nature of the case may require. And the circuit, district, and state courts herein named shall, respectively, be the successors of the supreme court and of the district courts of said Territory as to all such cases arising within the limits embraced within the jurisdiction of said courts, respectively, with full power to proceed

Succession of courts.

with the same and award mesne or final process therein; and that from all judgments and decrees or other determinations of any court of the said Territory, in any case begun prior to admission, the parties to such cause shall have the same right to prosecute appeals, writs of error, and petitions for review to the Supreme Court of the United States or to the circuit court of appeals as they would have had by law prior to the admission of said State into the Union.

Sec. 33. That the said circuit or the said district courts, as the case may be, shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine all trials, proceedings, and questions arising, or which may be raised, in any case or controversy pending in any of the courts other than the supreme court of the said Territory at the date of its admission as a State, the case being such that, under the laws of the United States touching the jurisdictions of federal courts, it might properly have been begun in or (as a separable controversy or otherwise) removed to said circuit or said district court had they been established when the litigation of such case or controversy was commenced. Should such case or controversy be such that, if begun within a State, it would have fallen within the exclusive original cognizance of a circuit or district court of the United States sitting therein, it shall be transferred to the one or the other of said courts sitting within said State of Arizona, with due regard for the general provisions of law defining their respective jurisdictions; but should such case or controversy be by nature one of those which under such general jurisdictional provisions fall within the concurrent, but not the exclusive, jurisdiction of such courts, then such transfer may be had upon application of any party to such case or controversy, to be made as nearly as may be in the manner now provided for removal of cases from state to federal courts, and not later than sixty days after the lodgment of the record of such case or controversy in the proper court of the State as herein provided. All cases and controversies pending at the admission of the State, and not transferable to the said circuit or district court under the foregoing provision, shall be heard and determined by the proper court of the State. All files, records, and proceedings relating to any such pending cases or controversies shall be transferred to such circuit, district, and state courts, respectively, in such wise and so authenticated or proven as such courts shall respectively by rule direct, and upon transfer of any case or controversy as herein provided the same shall be proceeded with in due course of law; and no writ, action, indictment, information, cause, or proceeding pending in any court of the said Territory at the time of its admission as a State shall abate or be deemed ineffective by reason of such admission, but the same shall be transferred and proceeded with in the proper circuit or district court of the United States or state court, as the case may be: *Provided, however,* That all cases pending and undisposed of in the supreme court of the said Territory at the time of the admission thereof as a State shall be transferred, together with the records thereof, to the highest appellate court of the State, and shall be heard and determined thereby, and appeal to and writ of error from the Supreme Court of the United States shall lie to review all such cases in accordance with the rules and principles applicable to the review by that tribunal of cases determined by state courts: *Provided further,* That all cases so pending in said territorial supreme court in which the United States is a party or which, if instituted within a State, would have fallen within the exclusive original cognizance of a circuit or district court of the United States shall, with the records appertaining thereto, be transferred to the circuit court of appeals for the ninth circuit, and be there heard and decided; and any such case which, if finally decided by the supreme court of the Territory, would have been in any manner reviewable by the

Transfer of Federal cases.

To circuit or district court.

Other cases.

Pending proceedings not abated.

Proviso. Determination of State cases.

Transfers to circuit court of appeals.

Supreme Court of the United States may, in like manner and with like effect, be so reviewed after final decision thereof by said circuit court of appeals. Transfers of all files and records from the said territorial supreme court to the highest appellate court of the State and to the said circuit court of appeals shall be accomplished in such manner and under such proofs and authentications as the two last-mentioned courts shall respectively by rule prescribe.

Suits not begun before admission.

All civil causes of action and all criminal offenses which shall have arisen or been committed prior to the admission of said Territory as a State, but as to which no suit, action, or prosecution shall be pending at the date of such admission, shall be subject to prosecution in the courts of said State and the said circuit or district courts of the United States sitting therein, and to review in the appellate courts of such respective sovereignties in like manner and to the same extent as if said State had been created and such circuit, district, and state courts had been established prior to the accrual of such causes of action and the commission of such offenses; and in effectuation of this provision such of the said criminal offenses as shall have been committed against the laws of the said Territory shall be tried and punished by the appropriate courts of the said State, and such as shall have been committed against the laws of the United States shall be tried and punished in the circuit or district courts of the United States.

State substituted for Territory as defendant in Federal cases.

All suits and actions brought by the United States in which said Territory is named as a party defendant which shall be pending in any court of said Territory at the date of its admission hereunder shall be transferred as herein provided, and the said State shall be substituted therein and become a party defendant thereto in lieu of said Territory.

Assembling of legislature.

Certifying election of Senators and Representative.

SEC. 34. That the members of the legislature elected at the election hereinbefore provided for may assemble at Phoenix, organize, and elect two Senators of the United States in the manner now prescribed by the Constitution and laws of the United States; and the governor and secretary of state of the proposed State shall certify the election of the Senators and Representative in the manner required by law, and the Senators and Representative so elected shall be entitled to be admitted to seats in Congress and to all rights and privileges of Senators and Representatives of other States in the Congress of the United States; and the officers of the state government formed in pursuance of said constitution, as provided by the constitutional convention, shall proceed to exercise all the functions of state officers; and all laws of said Territory in force at the time of its admission into the Union shall be in force in said State until changed by the legislature of said State, except as modified or changed by this Act or by the constitution of the State; and the laws of the United States shall have the same force and effect within the said State as elsewhere within the United States.

Operation of State government.

Territorial laws continued.

United States laws.

Appropriation for election and convention expenses.

SEC. 35. That the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for defraying all and every kind and character of expense incident to the elections and convention provided for in this Act; that is, the payment of the expenses of holding the election for members of the constitutional convention and the election for the ratification of the constitution, at the same rates that are paid for similar services under the territorial laws, and for the payment of the mileage for and salaries of members of the constitutional convention, at the same rates that are paid to members of the said territorial legislature under national law, and for the payment of all proper and necessary expenses, officers, clerks, and messengers thereof, and printing and other expenses incident thereto: *Provided*, That any expense incurred in excess of said sum

Proviso.

of one hundred thousand dollars shall be paid by said State. The said money shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, and shall be forwarded to be locally expended in the present Territory of Arizona, through the secretary of said Territory, as may be necessary and proper in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, in order to carry out the full intent and meaning of this Act.

Approved, June 20, 1910.

Excess by State.
Expenditures.

CHAP. 311.—An Act To amend sections twenty-five hundred and eighty-six and twenty-five hundred and eighty-seven of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by the Acts of April twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and August twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety, relating to collection districts in Oregon.

June 22, 1910.
[S. 538.]

[Public, No. 220.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section twenty-five hundred and eighty-six of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended so as to read as follows:

Customs.
Oregon collection
districts.

"SEC. 2586. There shall be in the State of Oregon four collection districts, as follows:

R. S., sec. 2586, p. 513,
amended.
Vol. 22, p. 48. -
Coos Bay.

"First. The district of Coos Bay, to comprise all of the waters and shores of that part of the State of Oregon lying south and east of the north bank of the Siuslaw River and west of the summit of the Coast Range of mountains; in which Coos Bay, in Coos County, shall be the port of entry, and Ellensburg, at the mouth of the Rogue River; Port Orford and Gardiner, on the Umpqua River, ports of delivery.

Ports of entry and
delivery.

"Second. The district of Yaquina, to comprise all the waters and shores lying north and east of the north bank of the Siuslaw River to the forty-fifth degree of north latitude and west of the summit of the Coast Range of mountains; in which Yaquina shall be the port of entry and Newport a port of delivery.

Yaquina.

Ports of entry and
delivery.

"Third. The district of Astoria, to comprise all the waters and shores lying within the territory described as follows: Beginning at the summit of the Coast Mountains, on the forty-fifth degree north latitude, running thence west to the Pacific Ocean, thence north to where the north bank of the Columbia River intersects the Pacific Ocean, thence easterly and southerly along but excluding the north bank of the Columbia River to where one hundred and twenty-two degrees forty-six minutes fifty-five seconds west longitude intersects forty-five degrees fifty-one minutes north latitude, thence westerly to the summit of the Coast Mountains, thence southerly along the summit of said Coast Mountains to the place of beginning; in which Astoria shall be the port of entry.

Astoria.

"Fourth. The district of Portland, to comprise all the waters and shores in the State of Oregon, excluding the north bank of the Columbia River between the States of Oregon and Washington, not described in the collection districts of Coos Bay, Yaquina, and Astoria; in which Portland shall be the port of entry."

Port of entry.

Portland.

SEC. 2. That section twenty-five hundred and eighty-seven of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended so as to read as follows:

Port of entry.

Officers.

"SEC. 2587. There shall be in the collection districts in the State of Oregon the following officers:

R. S., sec. 2587, p. 513,
amended.
Vol. 22, p. 48.
Coos Bay.

"First. In the district of Coos Bay a collector, who shall reside at Empire City, and three deputy collectors, who may be appointed by the collector, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, and of whom one shall reside at Ellensburg, one at Port Orford, and one at Gardiner.

"Second. In the district of Yaquina a collector, who shall reside at Yaquina, and who shall receive a salary of one thousand dollars a year,

Yaquina.

with the fees allowed by law and a commission on all customs moneys collected and accounted for by him, such salary, fees, and commissions not to exceed the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars per year.

Astoria.

"Third. In the district of Astoria a collector, who shall reside at Astoria, and who shall receive a salary of three thousand dollars a year, and storage charges not exceeding three hundred dollars per annum in lieu of all compensation now allowed by law.

Portland.

"Fourth. In the district of Portland a collector, who shall receive a salary of six thousand dollars a year, in lieu of present salary, fees, commissions, storage, and all perquisites of every name and nature; and an appraiser, who shall receive a salary of three thousand dollars a year, both of whom shall reside at Portland, Oregon: *Provided, however,*

Proviso.
Discontinuance of
officers not affected.

R. S., sec. 253, p. 42.

That nothing in this Act shall be construed as in any way affecting the action heretofore taken by the Secretary of the Treasury under the provisions of section two hundred and fifty-three of the Revised Statutes in discontinuing Port Orford, Gardiner, Ellensburg, and Newport as ports of delivery, nor as requiring customs officers to be stationed at such places."

Approved, June 22, 1910.

June 22, 1910.
[S. 1021.]

[Public, No. 221.]

Army.
Medical Reserve
Corps.
Retirement for age,
etc.
Vol. 35, p. 69.
Post. p. 1348.

CHAP. 312.—An Act Providing for the retirement of certain medical officers of the army.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any officer of the Medical Reserve Corps who shall have reached the age of seventy years, and whose total active service in the Army of the United States, regular or volunteer, as such officer, and as contract or acting assistant surgeon, and as an enlisted man in the war of the rebellion, shall equal forty years, may thereupon, in the discretion of the President, be placed upon the retired list of the army with the rank, pay, and allowances of a first lieutenant.

Approved, June 22, 1910.

June 22, 1910.
[S. 4179.]

[Public, No. 222.]

Omaha Indians.
Court of Claims to
determine claims of.
Vol. 10, p. 1043.

Jurisdiction, etc.

Settlement of all
rights.

Otoe and Missouria
Indians.
Court of Claims to
determine claims.

CHAP. 313.—An Act Authorizing the Omaha tribe of Indians to submit claims to the Court of Claims.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all claims of whatsoever nature which the Omaha tribe of Indians may have or claim to have against the United States may be submitted to the Court of Claims with the right of appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States by either party for determination of the amount, if any, due said tribe from the United States under the treaty between the United States and the said tribe of Indians, ratified and affirmed March sixteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, or under any other treaties or laws, or for the misappropriation of any funds of said tribe for purposes not for its material benefit, or for failure of the United States to pay said tribe any money due; and jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon the Court of Claims to hear and determine all legal and equitable claims, if any, of said Omaha tribe of Indians against the United States, and also any legal or equitable defense, set-off, or counterclaim which the United States may have against said tribe, and to enter judgment thereon. The Court of Claims shall advance said cause upon the docket and shall have authority to settle the rights, both legal and equitable, of both the Omaha tribe of Indians and the United States, notwithstanding lapse of time or statutes of limitation, and the final judgment and satisfaction thereof shall be a full settlement of all claims of said Omaha Indians against the United States. That jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon said Court of Claims to hear and determine all claims of the Otoe and Missouria Indians of whatsoever nature which either or

both of said tribes of Indians may have or claim to have against the United States, with the right of appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States by either party, for the determination of the amount, if any, due either of said tribes from the United States under any treaties or laws of Congress or the unexecuted stipulations of any treaties or for the misappropriation of any of the funds of either of said tribes for purposes not for their material benefit or for the failure of the United States to pay either of said tribes any money due. Such cause shall be commenced in the Court of Claims within one year after the passage of this Act; and in such cause the Omaha tribe of Indians shall be party plaintiff and the United States party defendant; and the petition shall be verified by the attorney employed by the said Omaha Indians, to prosecute their claims under this Act, under contract approved by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and the Secretary of the Interior, as provided by law, upon information and belief as to the existence of such facts, and no other statements or verification shall be necessary. Upon the final determination of the cause the Court of Claims shall decree such fees as the court shall find to be reasonable to be paid to the attorney or attorneys employed by the said tribe of Indians, and the same shall be paid out of any sum or sums found due said Omaha tribe of Indians: *Provided*, That in no case shall the fees decreed by said court be in excess of the amount stipulated in the approved contract nor amount to more than ten per centum of the amount of the judgment recovered in such cause.

Time for commencement, etc.

Fees to attorneys.

Proviso.
Limit of fees.

Approved, June 22, 1910.

CHAP. 314.—An Act For the relief of William Frye White, owner of lots one hundred and three, one hundred and four, one hundred and five, and one hundred and six, square seven hundred and fifty-four, Washington, District of Columbia, with regard to assessment and payment of damages on account of changes of grade due to construction of the Union Station, District of Columbia.

June 22, 1910.
[S. 5971.]

[Public, No. 223.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That under and in accordance with the terms and provisions of the Act of Congress approved April twenty-second, nineteen hundred and four, entitled "An Act to provide for payment of damages on account of change of grade due to construction of the Union Station, in the District of Columbia," as amended by the Act of Congress approved June twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and six, the commission appointed under said Act is hereby authorized and directed to meet and view the property known as lots one hundred and three, one hundred and four, one hundred and five and one hundred and six, in square seven hundred and fifty-four improved by premises numbered five hundred and twenty-one, five hundred and twenty-one and one-half, five hundred and twenty-three, five hundred and twenty-three and one-half, five hundred and twenty-five, five hundred and twenty-five and one-half, five hundred and twenty-seven, and five hundred and twenty-seven and one-half Second street northeast, city of Washington, District of Columbia, and hear testimony touching the damages to said property which have resulted from changes in the grade of streets, avenues, or alleys authorized by the Act of Congress approved February twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and three, relating to the construction of a union railroad station in the District of Columbia, and to appraise and determine the amount of damages, if any, to which the owner of said property so affected by change of grade may be entitled.

District of Columbia.
Changes of grade
for Union Station.
Vol. 33, p. 250.
Vol. 34, p. 619.
William Frye White.
Commission to determine claim of, for damages.

Vol. 32, p. 912.

SEC. 2. That if any of the parties interested, their personal representatives, or the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, shall be dissatisfied with the appraisalment or award of said commission, the court shall, on motion of the parties so dissatisfied, direct the United States marshal to summon a jury of seven disinterested men, not

Jury to consider appeals.

related to any person in interest, to meet and view the said property, and to appraise and determine the amount of damages to which the owner of said property so affected by change of grade may be entitled, as provided in and by the aforesaid Act of Congress so amended as aforesaid.

Appropriation from
District revenues.

Refund of one-half.

SEC. 3. That a sufficient sum to pay the compensation and expenses of said commission and the compensation of said jurors, and the amount of any appraisal or award of damages made in favor of the owner of said property is hereby appropriated out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, and fifty per centum thereof shall be refunded to said District of Columbia by the United States.

Approved, June 22, 1910.

June 22, 1910.
[S. 7285.]

[Public, No. 224.]

Bois Fort Chippewa
Indians, Minn.
Appropriation for
burial expenses of two
members.

CHAP. 315.—An Act To pay funeral and transportation expenses of certain Bois Fort Indians.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, three hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available, to enable the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to pay the expenses heretofore or hereafter incurred in connection with the death of A-ne-way-way-aush and Pay-baum-we-che-waish-kung, Chippewa Indians, belonging to the Bois Fort Reservation, in the State of Minnesota, funeral and transportation expenses from the city of Washington, District of Columbia, to their homes on said reservation, together with the transportation and expenses of Frank Pequette, Day-bway-wain-dung, and Mah-jish-kung, members of delegation, from Washington, District of Columbia, to their homes on said reservation.

Approved, June 22, 1910.

June 22, 1910.
[H. R. 48.]

[Public, No. 225.]

Siletz Indian Reser-
vation, Oreg.
Siletz Power and
Manufacturing Com-
pany granted right of
way through.

Proviso.
Condition.

Width.

Secretary of the In-
terior to approve loca-
tion.

Payment for dam-
ages.

CHAP. 316.—An Act Granting to the Siletz Power and Manufacturing Company a right of way for a water ditch or canal through the Siletz Indian Reservation, in Oregon.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the right of way is hereby granted, as hereinafter set forth, to the Siletz Power and Manufacturing Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Oregon, and its successors and assigns, for the construction, operation, and maintenance of a water ditch or canal through the lands of the United States in the Siletz Indian Reservation, in Oregon, beginning at a point on the right bank of the Siletz River, in lot thirteen of section nine, township ten south, range ten west of Willamette meridian; running thence in a northeasterly direction through said section and terminating at a point on the right bank of the Siletz River, in lot thirty of section four, township ten south, range ten west of Willamette meridian: *Provided,* That no rights hereunder shall attach until the Secretary of the Interior shall have determined to his satisfaction that the interests of the Indians and the public will be promoted thereby.

SEC. 2. That the right of way hereby granted shall be fifty feet in width on each side of the central line of such water ditch or canal.

SEC. 3. That before the grant of such right of way shall become effective a map showing the definite location of such water ditch or canal must be filed with and approved by the Secretary of the Interior, and the company shall make payment to the Secretary of the Interior for the benefit of the allottees of full compensation for such right of way through their allotments, including all damage to their improve-

ments and lands, and for damage to lands reserved for agency purposes, which compensation shall be determined and paid under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior in such manner as he may prescribe: *Provided further*, That the Siletz Power and Manufacturing Company, its successors or assigns, where not otherwise provided, shall, at its own expense, construct and maintain sufficient and suitable bridges across the water ditch or canal the right of way for which is hereby granted at the crossing of public roads, and be designated by the county court of the county in which they may be, failing in which the rights herein granted shall be forfeited.

Proviso.
Bridges required.

SEC. 4. That the rights herein granted shall be forfeited by said corporation unless the water ditch or canal shall be constructed through the said lands within three years from the passage of this Act.

Time of construction.

SEC. 5. That it is hereby expressly provided that Congress may at any time alter, amend, or repeal this Act or any part thereof.

Amendment.

Approved, June 22, 1910.

CHAP. 317.—An Act Granting certain land to the town of Yuma, in the Territory of Arizona.

June 22, 1910.
[H. R. 10132.]

[Public, No. 226.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby granted to the town of Yuma, in Yuma County, Arizona, that two and one-half acres of land originally included in the town-site patent to said town of Yuma, located in sections thirty-five and thirty-six, and known as the "quarry reserve."

Public lands.
Granted to Yuma,
Ariz.

SEC. 2. That for the purpose of extending First street of said city there is hereby granted, out of the land known as "quartermaster's depot," being a part of the Fort Yuma Military Reservation, the following-described land, to wit: Commencing at the southwest corner of said depot, running thence north four degrees eight minutes, east one hundred and forty-two and seventy-two one-hundredths feet; thence east one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two and sixty-seven one-hundredths feet to intersection of the south boundary line of the quartermaster's depot with the north boundary line of First street; thence south eighty-five degrees thirty-five minutes, west one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight and forty-four one-hundredths feet along the south line of said quartermaster's depot to place of beginning.

Fort Yuma Military Reservation.
Lands on, granted
City for street extension.

Approved, June 22, 1910.

CHAP. 318.—An Act To provide for agricultural entries on coal lands.

June 22, 1910.
[H. R. 13907.]

[Public, No. 227.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this Act unreserved public lands of the United States exclusive of Alaska which have been withdrawn or classified as coal lands, or are valuable for coal, shall be subject to appropriate entry under the homestead laws by actual settlers only, the desert-land law, to selection under section four of the Act approved August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, known as the Carey Act, and to withdrawal under the Act approved June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and two, known as the Reclamation Act, whenever such entry, selection, or withdrawal shall be made with a view of obtaining or passing title, with a reservation to the United States of the coal in such lands and of the right to prospect for, mine, and remove the same. But no desert entry made under the provisions of this Act shall contain more than one hundred and sixty acres, and all homestead entries made hereunder shall be subject to the conditions, as to residence and cultivation,

Public lands.
Classified, etc., coal
lands.
Agricultural entries
for surface allowed.
R. S., sec. 2290, p. 420.
Vol. 19, p. 6071.

Vol. 28, p. 422.

Vol. 32, p. 388.

Right to prospect,
etc., for coal reserved.
Limit and con-
ditions.

Vol. 35, p. 639.

Proviso.
Perfection of present
entries.

Applications to state
nature of entry.

Patents to reserve
coal rights.

Disposal of coal de-
posits.

Entry for prospect-
ing, etc.

Damages to surface
owners.

Provisos.
Mining for domestic
use.

Right of entryman
to disprove coal classi-
fications.

of entries under the Act approved February nineteenth, nineteen hundred and nine, entitled "An Act to provide for an enlarged home-
stead." *Provided*, That those who have initiated non-mineral entries; selections, or locations in good faith, prior to the passage of this Act, on lands withdrawn or classified as coal lands may perfect the same under the provisions of the laws under which said entries were made, but shall receive the limited patent provided for in this Act.

SEC. 2. That any person desiring to make entry under the home-
stead laws or the desert-land law, any State desiring to make selec-
tion under section four of the Act of August eighteenth, eighteen
hundred and ninety-four, known as the Carey Act, and the Secretary
of the Interior in withdrawing under the Reclamation Act lands
classified as coal lands, or valuable for coal, with a view of securing
or passing title to the same in accordance with the provisions of said
Acts, shall state in the application for entry, selection, or notice of
withdrawal that the same is made in accordance with and subject to
the provisions and reservations of this Act.

SEC. 3. That upon satisfactory proof of full compliance with the
provisions of the laws under which entry is made, and of this Act, the
entryman shall be entitled to a patent to the land entered by him, which
patent shall contain a reservation to the United States of all the coal in
the lands so patented, together with the right to prospect for, mine,
and remove the same. The coal deposits in such lands shall be subject
to disposal by the United States in accordance with the provisions of
the coal-land laws in force at the time of such disposal. Any person
qualified to acquire coal deposits or the right to mine and remove the
coal under the laws of the United States shall have the right, at all
times, to enter upon the lands selected, entered, or patented, as pro-
vided by this Act, for the purpose of prospecting for coal thereon
upon the approval by the Secretary of the Interior of a bond or under-
taking to be filed with him as security for the payment of all damages
to the crops and improvements on such lands by reason of such pros-
pecting. Any person who has acquired from the United States the
coal deposits in any such land, or the right to mine or remove the
same, may reenter and occupy so much of the surface thereof as may
be required for all purposes reasonably incident to the mining and
removal of the coal therefrom, and mine and remove the coal, upon
payment of the damages caused thereby to the owner thereof, or upon
giving a good and sufficient bond or undertaking in an action insti-
tuted in any competent court to ascertain and fix said damages: *Pro-*
vided, That the owner under such limited patent shall have the right
to mine coal for use upon the land for domestic purposes at any time
prior to the disposal by the United States of the coal deposits: *Pro-*
vided further, That nothing herein contained shall be held to deny or
abridge the right to present and have prompt consideration of appli-
cations to locate, enter, or select, under the land laws of the United
States, lands which have been classified as coal lands with a view of dis-
proving such classification and securing a patent without reservation.

Approved, June 22, 1910.

June 22, 1910.
[H. R. 19039.]

[Public, No. 228.]

District of Colum-
bia.
Massachusetts ave-
nue northwest.
Condemning land
for extending, etc.
Vol. 34, p. 151.

CHAP. 319.—An Act Authorizing the extension of Massachusetts avenue north-
west from Wisconsin avenue to the District line.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled*, That, under and in accord-
ance with the provisions of subchapter one of chapter fifteen of the
Code of Law for the District of Columbia, the Commissioners of the
District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed
to institute in the supreme court of the District of Columbia a pro-
ceeding in rem to condemn the land that may be necessary for the

extension and widening of Massachusetts avenue northwest from Wisconsin avenue to the District line, with a width of one hundred and sixty feet: *Provided, however,* That the entire amount found to be due and awarded by the jury in said proceeding as damages for and in respect of the land to be condemned for said extension plus the costs and expenses of the proceeding hereunder shall be assessed by the jury as benefits.

Proviso.
Damages assessed as benefits.

SEC. 2. That there is hereby appropriated out of the revenues of the District of Columbia an amount sufficient to pay the necessary costs and expenses of the condemnation proceedings herein provided for and for the payment of the amounts awarded by the jury as damages, to be repaid to the District of Columbia from the assessments for benefits and covered into the Treasury to the credit of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Appropriation for expenses.

Payment of awards.

Approved, June 22, 1910.

CHAP. 320.—An Act To create an additional land district in the Territory of New Mexico, to be known as the "Fort Sumner land district."

June 22, 1910.
[H. R. 19268.]

[Public, No. 229.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an additional land district is hereby created in the Territory of New Mexico, to embrace lands described as follows: Beginning at the point where the township line between townships four and five north of the base line parallel intersects the boundary line between the Territory of New Mexico and the State of Texas; running thence west from said intersection along said township line to its intersection with the line between ranges fifteen and sixteen east of the New Mexico prime meridian; thence south along said range line to its intersection with the township line between townships five and six south; thence east along said township line to the boundary line between the Territory of New Mexico and the State of Texas; thence north on and along said boundary line to the place of beginning; and that Fort Sumner, within said district, is hereby designated as the site for the land office thereof.

Public lands.
Fort Sumner land district, N. Mex., created.
Boundaries.

Land office.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior shall cause all plats, maps, records, and papers in the Roswell and Sante Fe land offices which relate to or form a necessary part of the record of the lands embraced in the land district hereby created to be transferred to the same, and said district created as aforesaid shall be known as the "Fort Sumner land district."

Transfer of plats, etc.

SEC. 3. That the President is authorized to appoint, by and with the consent of the Senate, a person to act as register and also a person to act as receiver of the aforesaid Fort Sumner land district, and that such clerical force as may be necessary shall be assigned to the said Fort Sumner land office by the Secretary of the Interior.

Register and receiver to be appointed.

Approved, June 22, 1910.

CHAP. 321.—An Act To provide for sittings of the United States circuit and district courts of the eastern division of the eastern district of Missouri at the city of Rolla, in said district.

June 22, 1910.
[H. R. 21219.]

[Public, No. 230.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this Act there shall be held at the city of Rolla, in the eastern division of the eastern district of Missouri, a term of both the circuit and district courts of said division and district on the second Monday of January and the second Monday of June in each year: *Provided,* That suitable rooms and accommodations are furnished for the holding of said court at said place free of expense to the Government of the United States.

Missouri eastern judicial district.
Terms of court at Rolla.
Post, p. 1117.

Proviso.
Court rooms.

Duties of court officials.

Records, etc., at Saint Louis.

Grand juries.

Criminal prosecutions.

Civil suits.
Transfers.

Causes removed from State courts.

Inconsistent laws repealed.

SEC. 2. That the clerks of the district and circuit courts for the eastern division of the eastern district of Missouri, and the marshal and attorney of the United States for said district shall perform the duties appertaining to their offices, respectively, in and for the courts held at the city of Rolla; and the clerks' offices for said courts shall be at Saint Louis, where all the records of said courts shall be kept and all the office duties performed, except when said courts are in session at Rolla.

SEC. 3. That the court, or judge thereof, in vacation, may order a grand jury for either term of the court herein provided for at the city of Rolla.

SEC. 4. Prosecution for crimes or offenses hereafter committed in any part of said division shall be cognizable at either of the terms of court held in the city of Saint Louis or the city of Rolla.

SEC. 5. That suits may be brought in the court held at the city of Saint Louis or at the city of Rolla as the plaintiff may elect; and causes, civil and criminal, may be transferred by the court or judge thereof from Saint Louis to Rolla or from Rolla to Saint Louis, in said division and district, when the convenience of parties or the ends of justice would be promoted by the transfer; or such transfer may be made upon the written stipulation of the parties or their attorneys; and any interlocutory order may be made by the court or judge in either place.

SEC. 6. That all causes removed from State courts held within said division to the circuit court of the United States shall be sent to said court at Saint Louis or at Rolla at the option of the adverse party and be subject to transfer as prescribed by section five.

SEC. 7. All Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed to the extent of such inconsistency, but not otherwise.

Approved, June 22, 1910.

June 22, 1910.
[H. R. 22690.]

[Public, No. 231.]

Mississippi River.
Tri-State Telephone
and Telegraph Com-
pany may lay cable
across Morgans Point,
Ark., to Richardson,
Tenn.

Provisions.
Changes.

Plans, etc., to be
filed.

Amendment.

CHAP. 322.—An Act To give a legal status to the lead of wires of the Tri-State Telephone and Telegraph Company across the Mississippi River.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the crossing by lead of wires of the Mississippi River between Morgans Point, Arkansas, and Richardson, Tennessee, of the Tri-State Telephone and Telegraph Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Arkansas, to be used for telephone and telegraph purposes, is hereby legalized, and the consent of Congress is hereby given to its maintenance by said company, subject, however, to all the provisions of the statutes now or hereafter in force relating to the preservation and protection of navigable waters: *Provided,* That any changes in the said crossing which the Secretary of War may at any time deem necessary and order in the interest of navigation shall be promptly made by the owners thereof at their own expense: *Provided further,* That within sixty days from the approval of this Act the said company shall furnish, for the files of the War Department, a drawing showing the location and plan of the cable crossing with reference to the banks, bed, and low-water surface of the river.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, June 22, 1910.

CHAP. 323.—An Act To provide for sittings of the United States circuit and district courts of the western division of the western district of Missouri at the city of Chillicothe, in said district.

June 22, 1910.
[H. R. 23094.]

[Public, No. 232.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this Act there shall be held at the city of Chillicothe, in the western division of the western district of Missouri, a term of both the circuit and district courts of said division and district on the fourth Monday in May and the first Monday in December of each year: *Provided,* That suitable rooms and accommodations are furnished for the holding of said courts at said city free of expense to the Government of the United States.

Missouri western
judicial district.
Terms of court,
Chillicothe.
Post, p. 1117.

Provided,
Court rooms.

Duties of court officials.

Records, etc., at
Kansas City.

Grand juries,

Criminal prosecutions.

Civil suits.
Transfers.

Causes removed
from State courts.

Inconsistent laws
repealed.

SEC. 2. That the clerks of the district and circuit courts for the western division of the western district of Missouri, and the marshal and attorney of the United States for said district shall perform the duties appertaining to their offices, respectively, in and for the courts held at the city of Chillicothe; and the clerks' offices for said courts shall be at Kansas City, where all the records of said courts shall be kept and all the office duties performed, except when said courts are in session at Chillicothe.

SEC. 3. That the court, or judge thereof, in vacation, may order a grand jury for either term of court herein provided for at the city of Chillicothe.

SEC. 4. Prosecutions for crimes or offenses hereafter committed in any part of said division shall be cognizable at either of the terms of court held in the city of Kansas City or the city of Chillicothe.

SEC. 5. That suits may be brought in the court held at the city of Kansas City or at the city of Chillicothe as the plaintiff may elect; and causes, civil and criminal, may be transferred by the court or judge thereof from Kansas City to Chillicothe or from Chillicothe to Kansas City, in said division and district, when the convenience of parties or the ends of justice would be promoted by the transfer; or such transfer may be made upon the written stipulation of the parties or their attorneys; and any interlocutory order may be made by the court or judge at either place.

SEC. 6. That all causes removed from State courts held within said division to the circuit court of the United States shall be sent to said court held at Kansas City or at Chillicothe at the option of the adverse party and be subject to transfer as prescribed by section five.

SEC. 7. All Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed to the extent of such inconsistency, but not otherwise.

Approved, June 22, 1910.

CHAP. 324.—An Act To authorize the Indiana Steel Company to construct two bridges across the Grand Calumet River in the State of Indiana.

June 22, 1910.
[H. R. 23427.]

[Public, No. 233.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Indiana Steel Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Indiana, is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate two bridges and approaches thereto across the Grand Calumet River at points suitable to the interests of navigation, the first bridge in the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section three, township thirty-six north, range eight west of the second principal meridian, in Lake County, in the State of Indiana; the second bridge in the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section three, township thirty-six north, range eight west of the second principal meridian, in Lake County, in the State of Indiana; said bridges to be built across the

Grand Calumet
River.
Indiana Steel Com-
pany may bridge, in
Lake County, Ind.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

Grand Calumet River in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is expressly reserved.

Approved, June 22, 1910.

June 22, 1910.
[H. R. 23634.]

[Public, No. 234.]

CHAP. 325.—An Act To authorize the Rockport and Aransas Pass Railway Company to construct a bridge.

Morris and Cummings Channel, Tex.
Rockport and Aransas Pass Railway Company may bridge.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Rockport and Aransas Pass Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Texas, is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto on their contemplated line from Rockport to Harbor Island, across the Morris and Cummings Channel, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, June 22, 1910.

June 22, 1910.
[H. R. 23864.]

[Public, No. 235.]

CHAP. 326.—An Act To extend the time for Clay county, Arkansas, to construct a bridge across Black River at or near Bennetts Ferry, in said county and State.

Black River.
Time extended for bridging, by Clay County, Ark., at Bennetts Ferry.
Vol. 34, p. 892.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act approved February sixteenth, nineteen hundred and seven, entitled "An Act to authorize the county of Clay, State of Arkansas, to construct a bridge across Black River, at or near Bennetts Ferry, in said county and State," is hereby revived and reenacted, and the time for commencing and completing the construction of the bridge therein authorized is hereby extended one year and three years, respectively, from the date of approval of this Act.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, June 22, 1910.

June 22, 1910.
[H. R. 24939.]

[Public, No. 236.]

CHAP. 327.—An Act To authorize the Lawton and Fort Sill Electric Railway Company to construct and operate a railway through the public lands reserved for Indian school purposes, of township two north, range eleven west, Indian meridian, Comanche County, Oklahoma, and for other purposes.

Comanche Indian school, Oklahoma.
Lawton and Fort Sill Electric Railway Company granted right of way across lands of.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Lawton and Fort Sill Electric Railway Company, a corporation created under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Oklahoma, be, and the same is hereby, empowered to survey, locate, construct, maintain, and operate a railway, telegraph, telephone, and trolley lines through the public lands of township two north, range eleven west, Indian meridian, in Comanche County, State of Oklahoma, upon such line or lines as may be determined and approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

Width, etc.

SEC. 2. That said corporation is authorized to occupy and use for all purposes of railway, telegraph, telephone, and trolley lines, and for no other purpose, a right of way fifty feet in width through said public lands, reserved for Indian school purposes, with the right to use such

additional ground where cuts and fills may be necessary for the construction and maintenance of the roadbed, not exceeding one hundred feet in width, or as much thereof as may be included in said cut or fill: *Provided*, That no part of the land herein authorized to be occupied shall be used except in such manner and for such purposes as shall be necessary for the construction and convenient operation of said railway, telegraph, telephone, and trolley lines; and when any portion thereof shall cease to be so used such portion shall revert to the United States: *Provided further*, That before the said railway company shall be permitted to enter upon any part of said public lands a description by metes and bounds of the land herein authorized to be occupied or used shall be approved by the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided further*, That the said railway company shall comply with such other regulations and conditions in the maintenance and operation of said road as may from time to time be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

Provisos.
Reversion.

Approval of route.

Maintenance, etc.

Amendment, etc.

SEC. 3. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, June 22, 1910.

CHAP. 328.—An Act Establishing regular terms of the United States circuit and district courts of the northern district of California at Sacramento, California, and of the southern division of the southern district of California at San Diego, California.

June 22, 1910.
[H. R. 26818.]

[Public, No. 237.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be one term each of the United States district and circuit courts for the northern district of California held in the city of Sacramento, California, in each year from and after the passage of this Act, said term to begin on the second Monday in April and continue as long as the business may require.

California northern
judicial district.
Terms of court at
Sacramento.
Post, p. 1107.

SEC. 2. That the clerk of the district and circuit courts for the northern district of California and the marshal and district attorney for said district shall perform the duties appertaining to their offices, respectively, for said courts.

Duties of officials.

SEC. 3. That there shall be two terms each of the United States circuit and district courts for the southern division of the southern district of California held in the city of San Diego, California, in each year from and after the passage of this Act, the first term to begin on the second Monday in March and the second term on the second Monday in September, said terms to continue as long as the business may require, and all causes, civil and criminal, within said division may be tried, heard, and determined by said courts, either at Los Angeles or San Diego.

California southern
district.
Terms of court at
San Diego.

SEC. 4. That the clerk of the district and circuit courts for the southern district of California and the marshal and district attorney for said district shall perform the duties appertaining to their offices, respectively, for said court at San Diego; but, except when court is in session and a judge present, the clerk's office of said court shall be at Los Angeles, where all the records of said courts may be kept, process returned, and all duties performed.

Duties of officials.

Records, etc., at Los
Angeles.

Approved, June 22, 1910.

June 22, 1910.
[H. R. 26585.]

[Public, No. 238.]

CHAP. 329.—An Act To amend paragraph two of section thirty-two hundred and sixty-four, Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by section five of the Act of March first, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, and section thirty-two hundred and eighty-five, Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by section three of the Act of May twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty.

Internal revenue.
Distilled spirits.
R. S., sec. 3264, p. 630,
amended.

Surveys.
Basis of capacity.
Vol. 20, p. 335,
amended.
Sour mash.

Filtration-aeration
process added.

Sweet mash.

Fermenting period.
R. S., sec. 3285, p. 635,
amended.

Emptying tubs.
Periods changed for
filling.
Vol. 21, p. 145,
amended.

Filtration-aeration
process added.

Sweet mash.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That paragraph two of section thirty-two hundred and sixty-four, Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by section five, Act of March first, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, be amended so as to read as follows:

"In all surveys forty-five gallons of mash or beer brewed or fermented from grain shall represent not less than one bushel of grain, and seven gallons of mash or beer brewed or fermented from molasses shall represent not less than one gallon of molasses, except in distilleries operated on the sour mash principle, in which distilleries sixty gallons of beer brewed or fermented from grain shall represent not less than one bushel of grain, and except that in distilleries where the filtration-aeration process is used, with the approval of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue; that is, where the mash after it leaves the mash tub is passed through a filtering machine before it is run into the fermenting tub, and only the filtered liquor passes into the fermenting tub, seventy gallons of beer brewed or fermented from grain shall represent not less than one bushel of grain. The provisions hereof relating to filtration-aeration process shall apply only to sweet-mash distilleries."

SEC. 2. That section thirty-two hundred and eighty-five, Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by section three, Act of May twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty, be amended so as to read as follows:

"Every fermenting tub shall be emptied at or before the end of the fermenting period; no fermenting tub in a sweet-mash distillery shall be filled oftener than once in seventy-two hours, nor in a sour-mash distillery oftener than once in ninety-six hours, nor in a rum distillery oftener than once in one hundred and forty-four hours, nor in a distillery where the filtration-aeration process is employed, that is, where the mash after it leaves the mash tub is passed through a filtering machine, before it is run into the fermenting tub, and only the filtered liquor passes into the fermenting tub, and the approval of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue being secured, oftener than once in twenty-four hours. The provisions hereof relating to filtration-aeration process shall apply only to sweet-mash distilleries."

Approved, June 22, 1910:

June 22, 1910.
[H. R. 17871.]

[Public, No. 239.]

District of Columbia,
Saint Vincent's
Orphan Asylum.
Charter amended.
Vol. 6, p. 453.
Incorporators.

Rights and privi-
leges.

CHAP. 330.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to incorporate Saint Vincent's Orphan Asylum, in the District of Columbia," approved February twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the said William T. Russell, E. Francis Riggs, Samuel Joseph Henry, Upton H. Ridenour, junior, and Paul E. Johnson, together with E. Gwynn Gardiner, Walker S. Caughy, J. Nota McGill, Daniel W. O'Donoghue, John D. Marr, Thomas H. Carter, Joseph E. Ransdell, Joseph A. Goulden, Charles Vincent Fornes, Wilson P. Malone, and William H. De Lacy, whom they have named as associates with them, be, and they are hereby, constituted and confirmed as a body corporate and politic in the District of Columbia under the name and style of "Saint Vincent's Orphan Asylum," with all the rights and privileges granted under said original Act of incorporation and with all the rights and privileges usually incident to similar bodies corporate, and with the right to increase the number of incorporators from time to time as

they may deem proper, and to make all needful rules and by-laws for the government of the organization, for the general management of its affairs, and for the control of the institution or institutions under their charge and all property of said corporation not inconsistent with the laws of the United States and this Act. All the property, real, personal, and mixed, now vested in or belonging to Saint Vincent's Orphan Asylum, incorporated under the Act of Congress approved February twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, is hereby vested in and confirmed to the Saint Vincent's Orphan Asylum as reorganized under this Act; and Saint Vincent's Orphan Asylum may take and hold and sell and dispose of any other property, real, personal, or mixed that it may acquire by gift, purchase, devise, or otherwise for the uses and purposes of its organization: *Provided*, That the net annual income from all of its property shall not exceed in value the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. That the incorporators may fill any vacancy occurring in their number by death, resignation, or otherwise.

SEC. 3. That the affairs of said body corporate shall be managed by a board of trustees, five in number, to be elected annually by the incorporators; and said board of trustees shall annually make report to the incorporators, at a general meeting, of their management of the institutions under their charge and of the financial condition of such institution or institutions. Any vacancy in the said board of trustees may be filled at any time by the incorporators. The number of said trustees may be increased from time to time by the incorporators as they may deem expedient, and, if increased, may again be diminished whenever deemed proper.

SEC. 4. That the purpose of this body corporate shall be to maintain and conduct a home or asylum for female orphans and indigent female children under the age of eighteen years, and it shall be lawful for it to receive any such child or children into its institution, with the consent of the parent or guardian, or parent's guardian, or friend of any such child or children, or of its own volition when there is no parent, guardian, or friend to care for such child or children, and to keep, instruct, and support such child or children, under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the by-laws, rules, and regulations for its government and management.

SEC. 5. That any Acts or parts of Acts in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

SEC. 6. That it shall be lawful for Congress at any time to alter, amend, or repeal this Act or any part thereof.

SEC. 7. That this Act shall not take effect until accepted by said corporation by writing filed with the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Approved, June 22, 1910.

CHAP. 331.—An Act To repeal a portion of sections four hundred and twenty-nine and thirty-seven hundred and twenty of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the second clause of section four hundred and twenty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States and the following words in section thirty-seven hundred and twenty of the Revised Statutes of the United States: "and reported by the Secretary of the Navy to Congress at the commencement of every regular session. The report shall contain a schedule embracing the offers by classes, indicating such as have been accepted," be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Approved, June 22, 1910.

Title to property.

Proviso.
Income limited.

Vacancies.

Board of trustees.
Election, etc.

Care of female children.

Conflicting laws repealed.

Amendment.

Acceptance by corporation.

June 22, 1910.
[H. R. 18403.]

[Public, No. 240.]

Navy.
Reports of Secretary.
Bids for supplies omitted.
R. S., secs. 429, 3720
pp. 72, 735, amended.

June 23, 1910.
[S. 4711.]

[Public, No. 241.]

Customs.
Saint Johns, Fla.,
district changed to
Jacksonville.
R. S., sec. 2562, p. 506
amended.

CHAP. 355.—An Act Changing the name of the Saint Johns collection district, in the State of Florida, to the Jacksonville collection district.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the name of the collection district in the State of Florida now known as the Saint Johns collection district be, and the same is hereby, changed to the Jacksonville collection district.

Approved, June 23, 1910.

June 23, 1910.
[S. 5035.]

[Public, No. 242.]

Internal revenue.
Storekeepers, etc.
Cumulative leave of
absence allowed.

Provisions.
Computation.

Regulations.

CHAP. 356.—An Act Granting cumulative annual leave of absence to storekeepers, gaugers, and storekeeper-gaugers, with pay.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That storekeepers, gaugers, and storekeeper-gaugers shall be, and are hereby, granted a cumulative annual leave of absence, with pay, not to exceed in the aggregate fifteen days for any one year: *Provided,* That said leave of absence is so computed as not to exceed one and one-quarter days for each twenty-six days said storekeepers, gaugers, and storekeeper-gaugers are actually assigned to duty: *Provided further,* That such leave shall be operative under such rules and regulations as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may prescribe.

Approved, June 23, 1910.

June 23, 1910.
[S. 5048.]

[Public, No. 243.]

Public lands.
Assignment of com-
pleted homestead en-
tries in reclamation
projects.
Patent to assignee.
Vol. 32, p. 888.

Proviso.
Condition.

CHAP. 357.—An Act Providing that entrymen for homesteads within reclamation projects may assign their entries upon satisfactory proof of residence, improvement, and cultivation for five years, the same as though said entry had been made under the original homestead Act.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the filing with the Commissioner of the General Land Office of satisfactory proof of residence, improvement, and cultivation for the five years required by law, persons who have, or shall make, homestead entries within reclamation projects under the provisions of the Act of June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and two, may assign such entries, or any part thereof, to other persons, and such assignees, upon submitting proof of the reclamation of the lands and upon payment of the charges apportioned against the same as provided in the said Act of June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and two, may receive from the United States a patent for the lands: *Provided,* That all assignments made under the provisions of this act shall be subject to the limitations, charges, terms, and conditions of the reclamation Act.

Approved, June 23, 1910.

June 23, 1910.
[S. 7158.]

[Public, No. 244.]

Samoa.
Claims of citizens
for losses in, to be as-
certained.
Vol. 31, p. 1875.
Post, p. 1034.

CHAP. 358.—An Act Authorizing and directing the Department of State to ascertain and report to Congress damages and losses sustained by certain citizens of the United States on account of the naval operations in and about the town of Apia, in the Samoan Islands, by the United States and Great Britain, in March, April, and May, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of State be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to ascertain the amounts due, if any, respectively, to American citizens on claims heretofore filed in the Department of State growing out of the joint naval operations of the United States and Great Britain in and about the town of Apia, in the Samoan Islands, in the months of March, April, and May, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, and covered by the provisions

of the "Convention between the United States, Germany, and Great Britain relating to the settlement of Samoan claims," concluded November seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, and the decision thereunder by His Majesty, Oscar II, King of Sweden and Norway, given at Stockholm, October fourteenth, nineteen hundred and two, and report the same to Congress.

Approved, June 23, 1910.

Report.

CHAP. 359.—An Act To prevent the dumping of refuse material in Lake Michigan at or near Chicago.

June 23, 1910.
[H. R. 18700.]

[Public, No. 245.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall not be lawful to throw, discharge, dump, or deposit, or cause, suffer, or procure, to be thrown, discharged, dumped, or deposited, any refuse matter of any kind or description whatever other than that flowing from streets and sewers and passing therefrom in a liquid state into Lake Michigan, at any point opposite or in front of the county of Cook, in the State of Illinois, or the county of Lake in the State of Indiana, within eight miles from the shore of said lake, unless said material shall be placed inside of a breakwater so arranged as not to permit the escape of such refuse material into the body of the lake and cause contamination thereof; and no officer of the Government shall dump or cause or authorize to be dumped any material contrary to the provisions of this Act: *Provided, however,* That the provisions of this Act shall not apply to work in connection with the construction, repair, and protection of breakwaters and other structures built in aid of navigation, or for the purpose of obtaining water supply. Any person violating any provision of this Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined for each offense not exceeding one thousand dollars.

Lake Michigan.
Dumping refuse in,
near Chicago, Ill., un-
lawful.

Proviso.
Works excepted.

Penalty.

Approved, June 23, 1910.

CHAP. 360.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of dams across navigable waters," approved June twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six.

June 23, 1910.
[H. R. 24375.]

[Public, No. 246.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of dams across navigable waters," approved June twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

Dams.
Vol. 34, p. 386,
amended.

"SECTION 1. That when authority has been or may hereafter be granted by Congress, either directly or indirectly or by any official or officials of the United States, to any persons, to construct and maintain a dam for water power or other purpose across or in any of the navigable waters of the United States, such dam shall not be built or commenced until the plans and specifications for such dam and all accessory works, together with such drawings of the proposed construction and such map of the proposed location as may be required for a full understanding of the subject, have been submitted to the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers for their approval, nor until they shall have approved such plans and specifications and the location of such dam and accessory works; and when the plans and specifications for any dam to be constructed under the provisions of this Act have been approved by the Chief of Engineers and by the Secretary of War it shall not be lawful to deviate from such plans or specifications either before or after completion of the structure unless the modification of such plans or

Regulations govern-
ing constructing, over
navigable waters, ex-
tended.

Approval of Secre-
tary of War and Chief
of Engineers.

Changes.

Provisos. Conditions.	specifications has previously been submitted to and received the approval of the Chief of Engineers and of the Secretary of War: <i>Provided</i> , That in approving the plans, specifications, and location for any dam, such conditions and stipulations may be imposed as the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War may deem necessary to protect the present and future interests of the United States, which may include the condition that the persons constructing or maintaining such dam shall construct, maintain, and operate, without expense to the United States, in connection with any dam and accessory or appurtenant works, a lock or locks, booms, sluices, or any other structure or structures which the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers or Congress at any time may deem necessary
Approaches, etc., to locks.	in the interests of navigation, in accordance with such plans as they may approve, and also that whenever Congress shall authorize the construction of a lock or other structures for navigation purposes in connection with such dam, the persons owning such dam shall convey to the United States, free of cost, title to such land as may be required for such constructions and approaches, and shall grant to the United States free water power or power generated from water power for building and operating such constructions: <i>Provided further</i> , That in acting upon said plans as aforesaid the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War shall consider the bearing of said structure upon a comprehensive plan for the improvement of the waterway over which it is to be constructed with a view to the promotion of its navigable quality and for the full development of water power; and, as a part of the conditions and stipulations imposed by them, shall provide for improving and developing navigation, and fix such charge or charges for the privilege granted as may be sufficient to restore conditions with respect to navigability as existing at the time such privilege be granted or reimburse the United States for doing the same, and for such additional or further expense as may be incurred by the United States with reference to such project, including the cost of any investigations necessary for approval of plans and of such supervision of construction as may be necessary in the interests of the United States: <i>Provided further</i> , That the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War are hereby authorized and directed to fix and collect just and proper charge or charges for the privilege granted to all dams authorized and constructed under the provisions of this Act which shall receive any direct benefit from the construction, operation, and maintenance by the United States of storage reservoirs at the headwaters of any navigable streams, or from the acquisition, holding, and maintenance of any forested watershed, or lands located by the United States at the headwaters of any navigable stream, wherever such shall be, for the development, improvement, or preservation of navigation in such streams in which such dams may be constructed.
Water power.	
Bearing upon improvements to be considered.	
Charges for improvements, etc.	
Charges for storage reservoirs, etc., constructed.	
Rights reserved for navigation.	"SEC. 2. That the right is hereby reserved to the United States to construct, maintain, and operate, in connection with any dam built in accordance with the provisions of this Act, a suitable lock or locks, booms, sluices, or any other structures for navigation purposes, and at all times to control the said dam and the level of the pool caused by said dam to such an extent as may be necessary to provide proper facilities for navigation.
Flowage, etc., damages.	"SEC. 3. That the persons constructing, maintaining, or operating any dam or appurtenant or accessory works, in accordance with the provisions of this Act, shall be liable for any damage that may be inflicted thereby upon private property, either by overflow or otherwise. The persons owning or operating any such dam, or accessory works, subject to the provisions of this Act, shall maintain, at their own expense, such lights and other signals thereon and such fishways
Lights, fishways, etc., to be maintained.	

as the Secretary of Commerce and Labor shall prescribe, and for failure so to do in any respect shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and subject to a fine of not less than five hundred dollars, and each month of such failure shall constitute a separate offense and subject such persons to additional penalties therefor.

"SEC. 4. That all rights acquired under this Act shall cease and be determined if the person, company, or corporation acquiring such rights shall, at any time, fail, after receiving reasonable notice thereof, to comply with any of the provisions and requirements of the Act, or with any of the stipulations and conditions that may be prescribed as aforesaid by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War, including the payment into the Treasury of the United States of the charges provided for by section one of this Act: *Provided*, That Congress may revoke any rights conferred in pursuance of this Act whenever it is necessary for public use, and, in the event of any such revocation by Congress, the United States shall pay the owners of any dam and appurtenant works built under authority of this Act, as full compensation, the reasonable value thereof, exclusive of the value of the authority or franchise granted, such reasonable value to be determined by mutual agreement between the Secretary of War and the said owners, and in case they can not agree, then by proceedings instituted in the United States circuit court for the condemnation of such properties: *And provided also*, That the authority granted under or in pursuance of the provisions of this Act shall terminate at the end of a period not to exceed fifty years from the date of the original approval of the project under this Act, unless sooner revoked as herein provided or Congress shall otherwise direct: *Provided, however*, That this limitation shall not apply to any corporation or individual heretofore authorized by the United States, or by any State, to construct a dam in or across a navigable waterway, upon which dam expenditures of money have heretofore been made in reliance upon such grant or grants.

"SEC. 5. That any persons who shall fail or refuse to comply with the lawful order of the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers, made in accordance with the provisions of this Act, shall be deemed guilty of a violation of this Act, and any persons who shall be guilty of a violation of this Act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, and every month such persons shall remain in default shall be deemed a new offense and subject such persons to additional penalties therefor; and in addition to the penalties above described the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers may, upon refusal of the persons owning or controlling any such dam and accessory works to comply with any lawful order issued by the Secretary of War or Chief of Engineers in regard thereto, cause the removal of such dam and accessory works as an obstruction to navigation at the expense of the persons owning or controlling such dam, and suit for such expense may be brought in the name of the United States against such persons and recovery had for such expense in any court of competent jurisdiction. Said provision as to recovery of expense shall not apply wherever the United States has been previously reimbursed for such removal; and the removal or any structures erected or maintained in violation of the provisions of this Act or the order or direction of the Secretary of War or the Chief of Engineers made in pursuance thereof may be enforced by injunction, mandamus, or other summary process, upon application to the circuit court in the district in which such structure may, in whole or in part, exist, and proper proceedings to this end may be instituted under the direction of the Attorney-General of the United States at the request of the Chief of Engineers or the Secretary of War; and in case of any

Penalty for failure.

Forfeiture of rights.

Proviso.
Revocation when
needed for public use.

Termination in fifty
years.

Exceptions.

Penalty for non-
compliance with
orders.

Removal, etc.

Suits for expense.

Proceeding.

Litigation.

litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to navigation created by the construction of any dam under this Act the cause or question arising may be tried before the circuit court of the United States in any district in which any portion of said obstruction or dam touches.

Time for construction.

"SEC. 6. That whenever Congress shall hereafter by law authorize the construction of any dam across any of the navigable waters of the United States, and no time for the commencement and completion of such dam is named in said Act, the authority thereby granted shall cease and be null and void unless the actual construction of the dam authorized in such Act be commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of the passage of such Act.

Right to alter, etc., reserved.

"SEC. 7. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved as to any and all dams which may be constructed in accordance with the provisions of this Act, and the United States shall incur no liability for the alteration, amendment, or repeal thereof to the owner or owners or any other persons interested in any dam which shall have been constructed in accordance with its provisions.

Construction of "persons" and "dam."

"SEC. 8. That the word 'persons' as used in this Act shall be construed to import both the singular and the plural, as the case demands, and shall include corporations, companies, and associations. The word 'dam' as used in this Act shall be construed to import both the singular and the plural, as the case demands."

Approved, June 23, 1910.

June 23, 1910.
[H. R. 17500.]

[Public, No. 247.]

CHAP. 361.—An Act Making appropriations for fortifications and other works of defense, for the armament thereof, for the procurement of heavy ordnance for trial and service, and for other purposes.

Fortifications appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sums of money herein provided for be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be available until expended, namely:

FORTIFICATIONS AND OTHER WORKS OF DEFENSE.

Engineer Department.

UNDER THE ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

Fire-control stations.

For construction of fire-control stations and accessories, including purchase of lands and rights of way, and for the purchase and installation of necessary lines and means of electrical communication, including telephones, dial and other telegraphs, wiring and all special instruments, apparatus, and materials, coast signal apparatus, and salaries of electrical experts, engineers, and other necessary employees connected with the use of coast artillery; for the purchase, manufacture, and test of range finders and other instruments for fire control at the fortifications, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture at the arsenals, two hundred thousand dollars.

Searchlights.

For purchase and installation of searchlights for the defenses of our most important harbors, fifty thousand dollars.

Preservation, etc.

For the protection, preservation, and repair of fortifications for which there may be no special appropriation available three hundred thousand dollars.

Plans.

For preparation of plans for fortifications, five thousand dollars.

Electric plants.

For tools, electrical and engine supplies and appliances, to be furnished by the Engineer Department, for the use of the troops for maintaining and operating electric light and power plants in gun and mortar batteries, forty-five thousand dollars.

Torpedo structures.

For preservation and repair of structures erected for the torpedo defense of the United States, twenty thousand dollars.

UNDER THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.

Signal Service.

For operation and maintenance of fire-control installations at seacoast defenses, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

Fire-control installations.

ARMAMENT OF FORTIFICATIONS.

Armament.

For the purchase, manufacture, and test of mountain, field, and siege cannon, including their carriages, sights, implements, equipments, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture at the arsenals, six hundred thousand dollars.

Mountain, field, and siege cannon.

For the purchase, manufacture, and test of ammunition for mountain, field, and siege cannon, including the necessary experiments in connection therewith and the machinery necessary for its manufacture at the arsenals, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Ammunition.

For the purchase, manufacture, and test of ammunition for seacoast cannon, including the necessary experiments in connection therewith, and the machinery necessary for its manufacture at the arsenals, one hundred and forty thousand dollars.

Ammunition for seacoast cannon.

For the purchase, manufacture, and test of ammunition, subcaliber guns, and other accessories for seacoast artillery practice, including the machinery necessary for their manufacture at the arsenals, four hundred and forty thousand dollars.

Ammunition for seacoast artillery practice.

For the alteration and maintenance of the mobile artillery, including the purchase and manufacture of machinery, tools, and materials necessary for the work and the expenses of the mechanics engaged thereon, sixty thousand dollars.

Altering mobile artillery, etc.

For the purchase, manufacture, and test of ammunition, subcaliber guns, and other accessories for mountain, field, and siege artillery practice, including the machinery necessary for their manufacture at the arsenals, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.

Ammunition for field, etc., artillery practice.

For the alteration of three and two-tenths inch batteries to rapid-fire field batteries, including sights, implements, equipments, and the materials and machinery necessary for alteration and manufacture at the arsenals, one hundred thousand dollars.

Altering to rapid-fire batteries, etc.

For the alteration and maintenance of the seacoast artillery, including the purchase and manufacture of machinery, tools, materials necessary for the work, and expenses of the civilian mechanics and extra-duty pay of enlisted men engaged thereon, three hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

Altering, etc., seacoast artillery.

PROVING GROUND, SANDY HOOK, NEW JERSEY.

Sandy Hook proving ground.

For current expenses of the ordnance proving ground, Sandy Hook, New Jersey, comprising the maintenance of rail and water transportation, repairs, alterations, accessories, and service of employees incidental to testing and proving ordnance material, hire of assistants for the Ordnance Board, purchase of instruments and articles required for testing and experimental work, building and repairing butts and targets, clearing and grading ranges, fifty-six thousand two hundred dollars.

Expenses, etc.

For the necessary expenses of officers while temporarily employed on ordnance duties at the proving ground and absent from their proper station, at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per diem while so employed, and the compensation of draftsmen while employed in the Army Ordnance Bureau on ordnance construction, eighteen thousand seven hundred dollars.

Temporary employment. Per diem, etc.

SUBMARINE MINES.

Submarine mines.

For the purchase of submarine mines and necessary appliances to operate them for closing the channels leading to our principal sea-

Purchases, etc.

Fort Totten, N. Y.
Repairshop, torpedo
depot.

ports, and continuing torpedo experiments; for the purchase of the necessary machinery, tools, and implements for the repair shop of the torpedo depot at Fort Totten, New York, and for extra-duty pay to soldiers necessarily employed for periods not less than ten days on work in connection with the issue, receipt, and care of submarine mining material at the torpedo depot, fifty-eight thousand dollars.

Insular possessions.

FORTIFICATIONS IN INSULAR POSSESSIONS.

Engineer Department.

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

Philippine Islands.
Seacoast batteries.
Provided.
Contracts.

For construction of seacoast batteries, as follows:

In the Philippine Islands, eight hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That contracts may be entered into, under the direction of the Secretary of War, for materials and work for construction of seacoast batteries in the Philippine Islands, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, for an additional sum not to exceed four hundred and nineteen thousand dollars.

Electric plants.

For installation of light and power plants at the defenses of the following localities:

Searchlights.

In the Philippine Islands, forty-five thousand dollars.

For purchase and installation of searchlights for the defenses of most important harbors, as follows:

In the Philippine Islands, one hundred and thirty-nine thousand dollars.

Preservation, etc.

For protection, preservation, and repair of fortifications at the following localities:

Torpedo structures.

In the Philippine Islands, seven thousand dollars.

For preservation and repair of structures erected for torpedo defense at the following localities:

Operating power plants.

In the Philippine Islands, one thousand dollars.

For tools, electrical and other supplies and appliances, to be furnished by the Engineer Department for the use of the troops for maintaining and operating gun and mortar batteries—

In the Philippine Islands, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Signal Service.

UNDER THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.

Fire-control installations.

For operation and maintenance of fire-control installations at seacoast defenses, twenty thousand dollars.

Armament.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Seacoast cannon.

For the purchase, manufacture, and test of seacoast cannon for coast defense, including their carriages, sights, implements, equipments, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture at the arsenals, to cost ultimately not more than seven hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, five hundred thousand dollars.

Ammunition.

For purchase, manufacture, and test of ammunition for seacoast cannon, including the necessary experiments in connection therewith, and the machinery necessary for its manufacture at the arsenals, three hundred thousand dollars.

Altering, etc., seacoast artillery.

For the alteration and maintenance of the seacoast artillery, including the purchase and manufacture of machinery, tools, and materials necessary for the work, and expenses of the civilian mechanics and extra-duty pay of enlisted men engaged thereon, forty-one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Installing seacoast artillery.

For the mechanical supervision of the installation of seacoast artillery, including the purchase and manufacture of machinery, tools, and materials necessary for the work, and expenses of civilian

mechanics and extra-duty pay of enlisted men engaged thereon, eight thousand two hundred dollars.

For the purchase, manufacture, and test of land turrets for coast defense, including their armor, implements, equipments, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture at the arsenals, six hundred and twenty-four thousand eight hundred dollars.

Land turrets for coast defense.

That all material purchased under the provisions of this Act shall be of American manufacture, except in cases when, in the judgment of the Secretary of War, it is to the manifest interest of the United States to make purchases in limited quantities abroad, which material shall be admitted free of duty.

Materials to be of American manufacture.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF ARTILLERY.

Chief of Artillery.

For construction of fire-control stations and accessories, including purchase of lands and rights of way, and for the purchase and installation of necessary lines and means of electrical communications, including telephones, dial and other telegraphs, wiring and all special instruments, apparatus and materials, coast signal apparatus, and salaries of electrical experts, engineers, and other necessary employees connected with the use of coast artillery; for the purchase, manufacture, and test of range finders and other instruments for fire control at the fortifications, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture at the arsenals, two hundred thousand dollars.

Fire-control stations, etc.

Range finders.

BOARD OF ORDNANCE AND FORTIFICATION.

Board of Ordnance and Fortification.

To enable the board to make all needful and proper purchases, experiments, and tests to ascertain, with a view to their utilization by the Government, the most effective guns, small arms, cartridges, projectiles, fuses, explosives, torpedoes, armor plates, and other implements and engines of war, and to purchase or cause to be manufactured, under authority of the Secretary of War, such guns, carriages, armor plates, and other war material as may, in the judgment of the board, be necessary in the proper discharge of the duty devolved upon it by the Act approved September twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight; to pay the salary of the civilian member of the Board of Ordnance and Fortification provided by the Act of February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and for the necessary traveling expenses of said member when traveling on duty as contemplated in said Act; for the payment of the necessary expenses of the board, including a per diem allowance to each officer detailed to serve thereon, when employed on duty away from his permanent station, of two dollars and fifty cents a day; and for the test of experimental guns, carriages, and other devices procured in accordance with the recommendation of the Board of Ordnance and Fortification, twenty-five thousand dollars, the expenditure of which shall be made by the several bureaus of the War Department heretofore having jurisdiction of the same, or by the board itself, as the Secretary of War may direct: *Provided*, That before any money shall be expended in the construction or test of any gun, gun carriage, ammunition, or implements under the supervision of the said board, the board shall be satisfied, after due inquiry, that the Government of the United States has a lawful right to use the inventions involved in the construction of such gun, gun carriage, ammunition, or implements, or that the construction or test is made at the request of a person either having such lawful right or authorized to convey the same to the Government.

Purchases, etc.

Vol. 25, p. 489.
Civilian member.
Salary.
Vol. 26, p. 769.

Per diem, etc.

Proviso.
Right to use inventions.

Approved, June 23, 1910.

June 23, 1910.
[S. 1119.]
[Public, No. 248.]

Army.
Frank de I. Carrington
may be appointed
major, retired.

CHAP. 362.—An Act To authorize the appointment of Frank de I. Carrington as a major on the retired list of the United States Army.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to nominate, and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint Frank de I. Carrington, late a major of infantry in the United States Army, to be a major on the retired list, United States Army, as of date of the approval of this Act.

Approved, June 23, 1910.

June 23, 1910.
[S. 8222.]
[Public, No. 249.]

Yellowstone River.
Northern Pacific
Railway Company
may bridge, Dawson
County, Mont.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

Provided,
Approval by Secre-
tary of War.

Amendment.

CHAP. 363.—An Act Granting to the Northern Pacific Railway Company the right to construct and maintain a bridge across the Yellowstone River.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Northern Pacific Railway Company, or any railway corporation controlled by it, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a railroad bridge and approaches thereto across the Yellowstone River in section thirty-four, township sixteen north, range fifty-five east, in the county of Dawson, State of Montana, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six: *Provided,* That the location and plans of the said bridge may be approved by the Secretary of War and Chief of Engineers, and if built in accordance therewith the bridge shall be a lawful structure, notwithstanding actual construction was commenced before the passage of this Act.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, June 23, 1910.

June 23, 1910.
[S. 8316.]
[Public, No. 250.]

Columbia River.
Northern Pacific
Railway Company
may bridge, between
Grant and Kittitas
counties, Wash.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

CHAP. 364.—An Act Authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Columbia River between the counties of Grant and Kittitas, in the State of Washington.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Northern Pacific Railway Company, or any railway corporation controlled by it, is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Columbia River between the counties of Grant and Kittitas, in the State of Washington, at a point, suitable to the interests of navigation, in section twenty, township seventeen north, range twenty-three east, in accordance with the provisions of an Act of Congress entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, June 23, 1910.

June 23, 1910.
[S. 8425.]
[Public, No. 251.]

Missouri River.
Saint Louis-Kansas
City Electric Railway
Company may bridge,
Saint Charles, Mo.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

CHAP. 365.—An Act To authorize the Saint Louis-Kansas City Electric Railway Company to construct a bridge across the Missouri River at or near the town of Saint Charles, Missouri.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Saint Louis-Kansas City Electric Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Missouri, is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Missouri River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near the town of Saint Charles, in the State of Missouri, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construc-

tion of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, June 23, 1910.

Amendment.

CHAP. 366.—An Act To authorize the Saint Louis-Kansas City Electric Railway Company to construct a bridge across the Missouri River at or near the town of Arrow Rock, Missouri.

June 23, 1910.
[S. 8426.]

[Public, No. 252.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Saint Louis-Kansas City Electric Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Missouri, is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Missouri River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near the town of Arrow Rock, in the State of Missouri, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Missouri River.
Saint Louis-Kansas
City Electric Railway
Company may bridge,
Arrow Rock, Mo.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, June 23, 1910.

CHAP. 367.—An Act To authorize the Southern Development Company to construct a bridge across the Arkansas River.

June 23, 1910.
[S. 8616.]

[Public, No. 253.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Southern Development Company, a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Colorado and duly authorized to transact business in the State of Arkansas, is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Arkansas River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Pine Bluff, in the county of Jefferson and State of Arkansas, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Arkansas River.
Southern Develop-
ment Company may
bridge, Pine Bluff,
Ark.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, June 23, 1910.

CHAP. 368.—An Act To authorize the Stockton Terminal and Eastern Railroad Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of California, to construct a bridge across the Stockton diverting canal, connecting Mormon Channel with the Calaveras River, in the county of San Joaquin, State of California.

June 23, 1910.
[S. 8697.]

[Public, No. 254.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Stockton Terminal and Eastern Railroad Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of California, is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto, across the Stockton diverting canal, connecting Mormon Channel with Calaveras River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation in the county of San Joaquin, in the State of California, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Stockton Canal.
Stockton Terminal
and Eastern Railroad
Company may bridge,
in San Joaquin Coun-
ty, Cal.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, June 23, 1910.

June 23, 1910.

[H. R. 22642.]

[Public, No. 255.]

CHAP. 369.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to sell a portion of the unallotted lands in the Cheyenne Indian Reservation, in South Dakota, to the Milwaukee Land Company for town-site purposes.

Cheyenne River Indian Reservation, S. Dak.
Sale of lands on, to Milwaukee Land Company, for town-site.

Payment.

Proceeds to Indians.

Vol. 35, p. 463.

Proviso.
Reservation for public purposes.

Construction of buildings, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized, under such rules, regulations, and conditions as he may prescribe, to sell to the Milwaukee Land Company, a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Iowa and doing business in the State of South Dakota, the northeast quarter and north half of the southeast quarter of section thirty-two; the northwest quarter and north half of the southwest quarter of section thirty-three, all in township seventeen, north of range twenty-two east, containing four hundred and eighty acres, and lots one and two, and the south half of the northeast quarter and south half of the northwest quarter and north half of the southwest quarter, all in section two, township twelve, north of range eighteen east, containing three hundred and twenty-three and two one-hundredths acres of the surplus and unallotted lands in the Cheyenne River Indian Reservation, in the State of South Dakota, for town-site purposes. The price of the lands shall be fixed by appraisement, to be made under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, which price shall not be less than twenty-five dollars per acre; that upon payment of the price fixed as herein provided patent shall issue to the said Milwaukee Land Company for the lands purchased; the proceeds thereof except as hereinafter provided shall be credited to the Indians in the manner and form prescribed in section six of the Act of May twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and eight: *Provided,* That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to set apart and reserve for school, park, and other public purposes not more than ten acres in each town site herein sold and conveyed, and patents shall be issued for the lands so set apart and reserved for school, park, and other purposes to the municipality legally charged with the care and custody of lands donated for such purposes; and he shall cause at least twenty per centum of the net proceeds arising from the sale of the lands herein provided for to be set apart and expended under his direction in the construction of school houses or other public buildings or in improvements in the respective town sites.

Approved, June 23, 1910.

June 23, 1910.

[H. R. 10280.]

[Public, No. 256.]

CHAP. 370.—An Act To authorize the Chief of Ordnance, United States Army, to receive twelve three and two-tenths inch breech-loading field guns, carriages, caissons, limbers, and their pertaining equipment from the State of Massachusetts.

Army.
Massachusetts may return field guns, etc.

Value credited to state quota.

R.S., sec. 1661, p. 290.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Chief of Ordnance, United States Army, is hereby authorized and empowered to receive back from the State of Massachusetts the twelve three and two-tenths inch breech-loading field guns, carriages, caissons, limbers, and their pertaining material which were sold to the State by the Ordnance Department for the sum of forty-two thousand four hundred and twenty-three dollars and twenty-one cents in the year nineteen hundred. **SEC. 2.** That no part of the value of this material shall be paid to the State of Massachusetts, but the value of all the material returned to the Ordnance Department by the State under the terms of this Act shall stand as a quota of the State, the same as though allotted from the annual appropriations under the provisions of section sixteen hundred and sixty-one, Revised Statutes, as amended, and subject to all the conditions thereof.

SEC. 3. That the sum of forty-two thousand four hundred and twenty-three dollars and twenty-one cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of carrying this Act into effect: *Provided*, That hereafter whenever articles of government property are sold for cash to any State, Territory, or to the District of Columbia, for the use of the organized militia, thereby ceasing to be the property of the United States, none of the articles so sold shall be received back by any department of the Government upon the basis of allowing any credit therefor, except when such articles form part of the equipment of troops mustered into the service of the United States in time of war.

Appropriation.

Proviso.
Restriction on receiving back articles sold for militia.

Approved, June 23, 1910.

CHAP. 371.—An Act to provide for sittings of the United States circuit and district courts of the eastern division of the eastern district of Arkansas at the city of Jonesboro in said district.

June 23, 1910.
[H. R. 20487.]

[Public, No. 257.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled.

SECTION 1. That from and after the passage of this Act there shall be held at the city of Jonesboro, in the eastern division in the eastern district of Arkansas, a term of both the circuit and district courts of said division and district on the second Monday of May and the second Monday of November in each year.

Arkansas eastern
judicial district.
Terms of court,
Jonesboro.
Post, p. 1107.

SEC. 2. That the clerks of the circuit and district courts for the eastern division of the eastern district of Arkansas, and the marshal and attorney of the United States for said district shall perform the duties appertaining to their offices, respectively, in and for the courts held at the city of Jonesboro; and the clerks' offices for said court shall be at Helena, where all the records of said court shall be kept and all the office duties performed, except when said courts are in session at Jonesboro.

Duties of officials.

Records, etc., at
Helena.

SEC. 3. That the court, or judge thereof, in vacation may order a grand jury for either term of the court herein provided for at the city of Jonesboro.

Grand juries.

SEC. 4. Prosecution for crimes or offenses hereafter committed in any part of said division shall be cognizable at either of the terms of court held in the city of Helena or in the city of Jonesboro.

Criminal prosecutions.

SEC. 5. That suits may be brought to be tried in the court held at the city of Helena, or at the city of Jonesboro, as the plaintiff may elect; and trials, civil and criminal, may be transferred by the court or judge thereof from Helena to Jonesboro or from Jonesboro to Helena, in said division and district, when the convenience of parties or the ends of justice would be promoted by the transfer; or such transfer may be made upon the written stipulation of the parties or their attorneys; and any interlocutory order may be made by the court or judge in either place.

Civil suits.

Transfers.

SEC. 6. That all causes removed from state courts held within said division to the circuit court of the United States shall be sent to said court at Helena or at Jonesboro, at the option of the adverse party, and be subject to transfer as prescribed in section five.

Causes removed
from State courts.

SEC. 7. All Acts and parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed to the extent of such inconsistency, but not otherwise.

Inconsistent laws
repealed.

Approved, June 23, 1910.

June 23, 1910.
[S. 6877.]
[Public, No. 258.]

American National
Red Cross.

§
Unauthorized use of
insignia, etc., unlaw-
ful.
Vol. 33, p. 600,
amended.

Extension of pro-
hibition, etc.

Proviso.
In use prior to 1905,
excepted.

Punishment.

Endowment fund.
Control, etc., of.

CHAP. 372.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the American National Red Cross," approved January fifth, nineteen hundred and five.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section four of the Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the American National Red Cross," approved January fifth, nineteen hundred and five, is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 4. That from and after the passage of this Act it shall be unlawful for any person within the jurisdiction of the United States to falsely or fraudulently hold himself out as or represent or pretend himself to be a member of or an agent for the American National Red Cross for the purpose of soliciting, collecting, or receiving money or material; or for any person to wear or display the sign of the Red Cross or any insignia colored in imitation thereof for the fraudulent purpose of inducing the belief that he is a member of or an agent for the American National Red Cross. It shall be unlawful for any person, corporation, or association other than the American National Red Cross and its duly authorized employees and agents and the army and navy sanitary and hospital authorities of the United States for the purpose of trade or as an advertisement to induce the sale of any article whatsoever or for any business or charitable purpose to use within the territory of the United States of America and its exterior possessions the emblem of the Greek Red Cross on a white ground, or any sign or insignia made or colored in imitation thereof, or of the words 'Red Cross' or 'Geneva Cross' or any combination of these words: *Provided, however,* That no person, corporation, or association that actually used or whose assignor actually used the said emblem, sign, insignia, or words for any lawful purpose prior to January fifth, nineteen hundred and five, shall be deemed forbidden by this Act to continue the use thereof for the same purpose and for the same class of goods. If any person violates the provision of this section he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction in any federal court shall be liable to a fine of not less than one or more than five hundred dollars, or imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year, or both, for each and every offense."

SEC. 2. That the following section is hereby added to said Act:

"SEC. 8. That the endowment fund of the American National Red Cross shall be kept and invested under the management and control of a board of nine trustees, who shall be elected from time to time by the incorporators and their successors under such regulations regarding terms and tenure of office, accountability, and expense as said incorporators and successors shall prescribe."

Approved, June 23, 1910.

June 23, 1910.
[H. R. 25312.]
[Public, No. 259.]

Shipping:
Maritime lien on
vessels for repairs,
supplies, etc.

Persons presumed
to have authority.

CHAP. 373.—An Act Relating to liens on vessels for repairs, supplies, or other necessities.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person furnishing repairs, supplies, or other necessities, including the use of dry dock or marine railway, to a vessel, whether foreign or domestic, upon the order of the owner or owners of such vessel, or of a person by him or them authorized, shall have a maritime lien on the vessel which may be enforced by a proceeding in rem, and it shall not be necessary to allege or prove that credit was given to the vessel.

SEC. 2. That the following persons shall be presumed to have authority from the owner or owners to procure repairs, supplies, and other necessities for the vessel: The managing owner, ship's husband, master, or any person to whom the management of the vessel at the

port of supply is intrusted. No person tortiously or unlawfully in possession or charge of a vessel shall have authority to bind the vessel.

SEC. 3. That the officers and agents of a vessel specified in section two shall be taken to include such officers and agents when appointed by a charterer, by an owner *pro hac vice*, or by an agreed purchaser in possession of the vessel, but nothing in this Act shall be construed to confer a lien when the furnisher knew, or by the exercise of reasonable diligence could have ascertained, that because of the terms of a charter party, agreement for sale of the vessel, or for any other reason, the person ordering the repairs, supplies, or other necessities was without authority to bind the vessel therefor.

Charterers, etc.

SEC. 4. That nothing in this Act shall be construed to prevent a furnisher of repairs, supplies, or other necessities from waiving his right to a lien at any time, by agreement or otherwise, and this Act shall not be construed to affect the rules of law now existing, either in regard to the right to proceed against a vessel for advances, or in regard to laches in the enforcement of liens on vessels, or in regard to the priority or rank of liens, or in regard to the right to proceed in personam.

Waiving lien.

Other proceedings not affected.

SEC. 5. That this Act shall supersede the provisions of all state statutes conferring liens on vessels in so far as the same purport to create rights of action to be enforced by proceedings in rem against vessels for repairs, supplies, and other necessities.

State laws superseded.

Approved, June 23, 1910.

CHAP. 374.—An Act For the erection of a replica of the statue of General Von Steuben.

June 23, 1910.
[H. R. 16222.]

[Public, No. 260.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the expenditure of the sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, authorized to be made under the direction of the Secretary of State and the Joint Committee on the Library for the erection of a bronze replica of the statue of General Von Steuben authorized to be erected in Washington; said replica to be presented to His Majesty the German Emperor and the German Nation in recognition of the gift of the statue of Frederick the Great, presented by the Emperor to the people of the United States.

General Von Steuben.
Replica of statue of, authorized for presentation to German Emperor.
Post, p. 886.

Approved, June 23, 1910.

CHAP. 378.—An Act Making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven, and for other purposes.

June 24, 1910.
[H. R. 23311.]

[Public, No. 261.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the naval service of the Government for the year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven, and for other purposes.

Naval service appropriations.

PAY OF THE NAVY.

Pay and allowances prescribed by law of officers on sea duty and other duty; officers on waiting orders; officers on the retired list; clerks to paymasters at yards and stations, general storekeepers and receiving ships, and other vessels; two clerks to general inspectors of Pay Corps; one clerk to pay officer in charge of deserters' rolls; commutation of quarters for officers on shore not occupying public quarters, including boatswains, gunners, carpenters, sailmakers,

Pay of Navy.

Machinists.

machinists, pharmacists, and mates, and also naval constructors and assistant naval constructors; for hire of quarters for officers serving with troops where there are no public quarters belonging to the Government, and where there are not sufficient quarters possessed by the United States to accommodate them, or commutation of quarters not to exceed the amount which an officer would receive were he not serving with troops; pay of enlisted men on the retired list; extra pay to men reenlisting under honorable discharge; interest on deposits by men; pay of petty officers, seamen, landsmen, and apprentice seamen, including men in the engineers' force and men detailed for duty with Naval Militia, and for the Fish Commission, forty-four thousand men; and the number of enlisted men shall be exclusive of those undergoing imprisonment with sentence of dishonorable discharge from the service at expiration of such confinement; and as many machinists as the President may from time to time deem necessary to appoint, not to exceed twenty in any one year; and three thousand five hundred apprentice seamen under training at training stations and on board training ships, at the pay prescribed by law; pay of the Nurse Corps; rent of quarters for members of the Nurse Corps; thirty-three million six hundred and sixty-five thousand five hundred and thirty-six dollars.

Paymasters' clerks.
Vol. 35, p. 128,
amended.

The provision of the Act approved May thirteenth, nineteen hundred and eight, entitled "An Act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine," relating to the pay of paymasters' clerks, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Pay and allowances.
Retired pay, etc.

"All paymasters' clerks shall, while holding appointment in accordance with law, receive the same pay and allowances and have the same rights of retirement as warrant officers of like length of service in the navy."

Nurse corps (female).
Commutation of
quarters.
Payments allowed.

The Secretary of the Navy is authorized, in his discretion, to allow members of the Nurse Corps (female) of the navy fifteen dollars per month in lieu of quarters when government quarters are not available, and that the accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized and directed to allow in the accounts of disbursing officers of the navy all payments heretofore made by them in accordance with orders of the Secretary of the Navy for commutation of quarters to members of the Nurse Corps (female) of the navy at the rate herein specified.

Pay, miscellaneous.

PAY, MISCELLANEOUS.

Schedule of, and allowances, to be sent to Congress.

The Secretary of the Navy shall send to Congress at the beginning of its next regular session a complete schedule or list showing the amount in money of all pay under the provisions of this Act and for all allowances for each grade of officers in the Navy, including retired officers, and for all officers included in this Act and for all enlisted men so included.

Miscellaneous expenses.

For commissions and interest; transportation of funds; exchange; mileage to officers while traveling under orders in the United States, and for actual personal expenses of officers while traveling abroad under orders, and for traveling expenses of civilian employees, and for actual and necessary traveling expenses of midshipmen while proceeding from their homes to the Naval Academy for examination and appointment as midshipmen; for actual traveling expenses of female nurses; for rent of buildings and offices not in navy-yards; expenses of courts-martial, prisoners and prisons, and courts of inquiry, boards of inspection, examining boards, with clerks' and witnesses' fees, and traveling expenses and costs; stationery and recording; expenses of purchasing paymasters' offices of the various cities, including clerks,

furniture; fuel, stationery, and incidental expenses; newspapers; all advertising for the Navy Department and its bureaus (except advertising for recruits for the Bureau of Navigation); copying; care of library, including the purchase of books, photographs, prints, manuscripts, and periodicals; ferriage; tolls; costs of suits; commissions, warrants, diplomas, and discharges; relief of vessels in distress; recovery of valuables from shipwrecks; quarantine expenses; reports; professional investigation; cost of special instruction at home and abroad, in maintenance of students and attachés; information from abroad, and the collection and classification thereof; all charges pertaining to the Navy Department and its bureaus for ice for the cooling of drinking water on shore (except at naval hospitals), telephone rentals and tolls, telegrams, cablegrams, and postage, foreign and domestic, and post-office box rentals; and other necessary and incidental expenses: *Provided*, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation, under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, for clerical, inspection, and messenger service in navy-yards, naval stations, and purchasing pay offices for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven, shall not exceed two hundred and fifty-four thousand six hundred and fifty-four dollars and twenty-five cents; in all, eight hundred and sixty-eight thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Proviso.
Allowance for clerical, etc., service.

Contingent.

Provisos.
Civilian employees.

Establishing accounting and cost of work offices.

Accounts to show cost, etc.

CONTINGENT, NAVY: For all emergencies and extraordinary expenses, exclusive of personal services in the Navy Department, or any of its subordinate bureaus or offices at Washington, District of Columbia, arising at home or abroad, but impossible to be anticipated or classified, to be expended on the approval and authority of the Secretary of the Navy, and for such purposes as he may deem proper, seventy-six thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized and directed to allow, in the settlement of accounts of disbursing officers involved, payments made under the appropriation "Contingent, navy," to civilian employees appointed by the Navy Department for duty in and serving at naval stations maintained in the island possessions during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven: *Provided further*, That thirty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary of this appropriation, shall be used for the hire of expert accountants for establishing accounting and cost of work offices at navy-yards and stations according to the plan and methods established at the Boston Navy-Yard: *Provided further*, That in fixing the cost of work under the various naval appropriations, the direct and indirect charges incident thereto shall be included in such cost: *And provided further*, That the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts shall keep the money accounts of the naval establishment in such manner as to show such charges and shall report the same annually for the information of Congress, and for no other purposes.

Collisions with naval vessels.
Adjustment of claims for damages.

The Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to consider, ascertain, adjust and determine the amounts due on all claims for damages, where the amount of the claim does not exceed the sum of five hundred dollars, hereafter occasioned by collision, for which collisions vessels of the navy shall be found to be responsible, and report the amounts so ascertained and determined to be due the claimants to Congress at each session thereof through the Treasury Department for payment as legal claims out of appropriations that may be made by Congress therefor.

The pay and allowances of chiefs of bureaus of the Navy Department shall be the highest shore-duty pay and allowances of the rear-admiral of the lower nine; and all officers of the navy who are now serving or shall hereafter serve as chief of bureau in the Navy Department and are eligible for retirement after thirty years' service, shall have, while on the active list, the rank, title, and emoluments of

Chiefs of bureaus.
Pay, etc.
Rank, etc., after 30 years' service.

a chief of bureau, in the same manner as is already provided by statute law for such officers upon retirement by reason of age or length of service, and such officers, after thirty years' service, shall be entitled to and shall receive new commissions in accordance with the rank and title hereby conferred.

Commissions.

Bureau of Navigation.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

Transportation.

Transportation: For travel allowance of enlisted men discharged on account of expiration of enlistment; transportation of enlisted men and apprentice seamen at home and abroad, with subsistence and transfers en route, or cash in lieu thereof; transportation to their homes, if residents of the United States, of enlisted men and apprentice seamen discharged on medical survey, with subsistence and transfers en route, or cash in lieu thereof, transportation of sick or insane enlisted men and apprentice seamen to hospitals, with subsistence and transfers en route, or cash in lieu thereof; apprehension and delivery of deserters and stragglers, and for railway guides and other expenses incident to transportation, eight hundred and seventy-three thousand and ninety-five dollars.

Recruiting

Recruiting: Expenses of recruiting for the naval service; rent of rendezvous and expenses of maintaining the same; advertising for and obtaining men and apprentice seamen; actual and necessary expenses in lieu of mileage to officers on duty with traveling recruiting parties, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended in recruiting seamen, ordinary seamen, or apprentice seamen, unless in case of minors a certificate of birth or a verified written statement by the parents, or either of them, or in case of their death a verified written statement by the legal guardian, be first furnished to the recruiting officer, showing applicant to be of age, required by naval regulations, which shall be presented with the application for enlistment; except in cases where such certificate is unobtainable, enlistment may be made when the recruiting officer is convinced that oath of applicant as to age is credible; but when it is afterwards found upon evidence satisfactory to the Navy Department that recruit has sworn falsely as to age, and is under eighteen years of age at the time of enlistment, he shall, upon request of either parent, be released from service in the navy, upon payment of full cost of first outfit, unless, in any given case, the Secretary, in his discretion, shall relieve said recruit of such payment.

Proviso.
Certificate of age
required.

Oath of applicant.

Discharge, etc., of
minors.

Contingent.

Contingent: Ferriage, continuous-service certificates, discharges, good-conduct badges, and medals for men and boys; purchase of gymnastic apparatus; transportation of effects of deceased officers and enlisted men of the navy; books for training apprentice seamen and landsmen; maintenance of gunnery and other training classes; packing boxes and materials, and other contingent expenses and emergencies arising under cognizance of the Bureau of Navigation, unforeseen and impossible to classify, fifteen thousand dollars.

Gunnery exercises.

Gunnery exercises: Prizes, trophies, and badges for excellence in gunnery exercises and target practice; for the establishment and maintenance of shooting galleries, target houses, targets, and ranges; for hiring established ranges, and for transportation of civilian assistants and equipment to and from ranges, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

Steaming exercises.

Steaming exercises: Prizes, trophies, and badges for excellence in steaming exercises to be awarded to the ships in commission for general efficiency and for economy in coal consumption, under such rules as the Secretary of the Navy may formulate; and for the purpose of classifying, compiling, and publishing the results of the competition, ten thousand dollars.

OUTFITS ON FIRST ENLISTMENT: Outfits for all enlisted men and apprentice seamen of the navy on first enlistment, at not to exceed sixty dollars each, one million ninety-six thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

Outfits.

MAINTENANCE OF NAVAL AUXILIARIES: Pay, transportation, shipping, and subsistence of civilian officers and crews of naval auxiliaries and all expenses connected with naval auxiliaries employed in emergencies, which can not be paid from other appropriations, seven hundred and fifty-four thousand and forty-eight dollars.

Maintenance of auxiliaries.

NAVAL TRAINING STATION, CALIFORNIA: Maintenance of naval training station, Yerba Buena Island, California, namely: Labor and material; buildings and wharves; general care, repairs, and improvements of grounds, buildings, and wharves; wharfage, ferriage, and street-car fare; purchase and maintenance of live stock, and attendance on same; wagons, carts, implements, and tools, and repairs to same; fire engines and extinguishers; boats and gymnastic implements; models and other articles needed in instruction of apprentice seamen; printing outfit and materials, and maintenance of same; heating and lighting; stationery, books, and periodicals; fresh water, and washing; packing boxes and materials; and all other contingent expenses; maintenance of dispensary building; lectures and suitable entertainments for apprentice seamen; in all, seventy thousand one hundred and sixty-seven dollars and sixty-five cents.

Training stations.
Yerba Buena Island,
Cal.

NAVAL TRAINING STATION, RHODE ISLAND: Maintenance of naval training station, Coasters Harbor Island, Rhode Island, namely: Labor and material; building and wharves; dredging channels; extending sea wall; repairs to causeway and sea wall; general care, repairs, and improvements of grounds, buildings, and wharves; wharfage, ferriage, and street-car fare; purchase and maintenance of live stock, and attendance on same; wagons, carts, implements, and tools, and repairs to same; fire engines and extinguishers; boats and gymnastic implements; models and other articles needed in instruction of apprentice seamen; printing outfit and materials, and maintenance of same; heating and lighting; stationery, books, and periodicals; fresh water, and washing; packing boxes and materials; and all other contingent expenses; lectures and suitable entertainments for apprentice seamen; in all, eighty-five thousand one hundred and eighty-three dollars and twenty-eight cents: *Provided*, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy for clerical, drafting, inspection, and messenger service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven, shall not exceed five thousand seven hundred and one dollars and sixty cents.

Coasters Harbor
Island, R. I.

Provided.
Clerical, etc., services.

NAVAL TRAINING STATION, GREAT LAKES: Maintenance of naval training station: Labor and material; general care, repairs, and improvements of grounds, buildings, and piers; street-car fare; purchase and maintenance of live stock, and attendance on same; wagons, carts, implements, and tools, and repairs to same; fire extinguishers; heating and lighting; stationery, books, and periodicals; washing; packing boxes and materials; and all other contingent expenses: *Provided*, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy for clerical, drafting, inspection, and messenger service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven, shall not exceed forty-nine thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine dollars and thirty-six cents; in all, naval training station, Great Lakes, one hundred and six thousand five hundred and ninety-nine dollars and thirty-six cents.

Great Lakes.

Provided.
Clerical, etc., services.

NAVAL WAR COLLEGE, RHODE ISLAND: For maintenance of the Naval War College on Coasters Harbor Island, and care of grounds for same, twenty thousand and seventy-five dollars and seventy-six

Naval War College,
Rhode Island.

Proviso.
Clerical, etc., serv-
ices.

cents; services of a lecturer on international law, one thousand dollars; services of civilian lecturers, rendered at the War College, six hundred dollars; care and preservation of the library, including the purchase, binding, and repair of books of reference, and periodicals, eight hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy for clerical, drafting, and messenger service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven, shall not exceed seven thousand two hundred and seventy-five dollars and seventy-six cents; in all, Naval War College, Rhode Island, twenty-two thousand four hundred and seventy-five dollars and seventy-six cents.

Naval Home, Phila-
delphia, Pa.
Pay.

NAVAL HOME, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA: One superintendent of grounds, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one steward, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one store laborer, at four hundred and eighty dollars; one matron, at four hundred and twenty dollars; one beneficiaries' attendant, at two hundred and forty dollars; one chief cook, at four hundred and eighty dollars; one assistant cook, at three hundred and sixty dollars; one assistant cook, at two hundred and forty dollars; one chief laundress, at one hundred and ninety-two dollars; five laundresses, at one hundred and sixty-eight dollars each; four scrubbers, at one hundred and sixty-eight dollars each; one head waitress, at one hundred and ninety-two dollars; eight waitresses, at one hundred and sixty-eight dollars each; one kitchen servant, at two hundred and forty dollars; eight laborers, at two hundred and forty dollars each; one stable keeper and driver, at three hundred and sixty dollars; one master at arms, at four hundred and eighty dollars; two house corporals, at three hundred dollars each; one barber, at three hundred and sixty dollars; one carpenter, at eight hundred and forty-five dollars; one painter, at eight hundred and forty-five dollars; one engineer for elevator and machinery, seven hundred and twenty dollars; three laborers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; three laborers, at three hundred dollars each; total for employees, fifteen thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Miscellaneous.

Miscellaneous: Water rent and lighting, two thousand dollars; cemetery, burial expenses and headstones, one thousand dollars; improvement of grounds; one thousand dollars; repairs to buildings, boilers, furnaces, and furniture, six thousand seven hundred and forty-eight dollars; music in chapel, six hundred dollars; transportation of indigent and destitute beneficiaries to the Naval Home, and of sick and insane beneficiaries, their attendants, and necessary subsistence for both, to and from other government hospitals, three hundred dollars; support of beneficiaries, forty-two thousand three hundred and seventy-three dollars; total miscellaneous, fifty-four thousand and twenty-one dollars.

Pay to beneficiaries
for extra services.

Supplemental, Naval Home: To pay beneficiaries for extra duties performed by them at the home from March first to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, in established ratings, one thousand two hundred and five dollars and sixty-six cents; to pay the following-named men for services rendered to the home during the second half of March, nineteen hundred and six: John T. Foley, mechanic, fourteen days, at four dollars per diem, fifty-six dollars; Joseph S. Trainer, carpenter, fourteen days, at two dollars and eighty cents per diem, thirty-nine dollars and twenty cents; Alonzo Hersh, plasterer, five days, at two dollars and eighty cents per diem, fourteen dollars; Frank W. Mohler, store laborer, one-half month, at forty dollars per month, twenty dollars. In all, supplemental, Naval Home, one thousand three hundred and thirty-four dollars and eighty-six cents.

Proviso.

In all, for Naval Home, seventy thousand six hundred and five dollars and eighty-six cents, which sum shall be paid out of the income from the naval pension fund: *Provided*, That for the perform-

ance of such additional services in and about the Naval Home as may be necessary, the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to employ, on the recommendation of the governor, beneficiaries in said home, whose compensation shall be fixed by the Secretary and paid from the appropriation for the support of the home.

Employing beneficiaries.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

Bureau of Ordnance.

ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES: For procuring, producing, preserving, and handling ordnance material; for the armament of ships; for fuel, material, and labor to be used in the general work of the Ordnance Department; for furniture at naval magazines, torpedo stations, and proving ground; for maintenance of the proving ground and powder factory, and for target practice, and for pay of chemists, clerical, drafting, inspection, and messenger service in navy-yards, naval stations, and naval magazines: *Provided*, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy for chemists, clerical, drafting, inspection, watchmen, and messenger service in navy-yards, naval stations, and naval magazines for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven, shall not exceed four hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. In all, five million four hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for the purchase of shells or projectiles except for shells or projectiles purchased in accordance with the terms and conditions of proposals submitted by the Secretary of the Navy to all of the manufacturers of shells and projectiles and upon bids received in accordance with the terms and requirements of such proposals.

Ordnance and ordnance stores.

Proviso.
Chemical, clerical,
etc., service.

Purchase of projectiles restricted.

Purchase and manufacture of smokeless powder, one million one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Smokeless powder.

FOR NAVAL GUN FACTORY, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: New and improved machinery for existing shops, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Naval Gun Factory, Washington, D. C.

NEW BATTERIES FOR SHIPS OF THE NAVY: For new sights for five-inch, six-inch, and seven-inch guns and modifying their mounts, two hundred and forty-five thousand dollars.

New batteries.

For lining and hooping to the muzzle eight-inch Mark V guns, sixty thousand dollars.

For fire-control instruments for ships of the navy, one hundred thousand dollars.

Fire-control instruments.

Ammunition for ships of the navy: For procuring, producing, preserving, and handling ammunition for issue to ships, two million five hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for the purchase of shells or projectiles except for shells or projectiles purchased in accordance with the terms and conditions of proposals submitted by the Secretary of the Navy to all of the manufacturers of shells and projectiles and upon bids received in accordance with the terms and requirements of such proposals.

Ammunition.

Proviso.
Purchase of projectiles restricted.

MODERNIZING TURRETS OF SHIPS OF THE NAVY: For range dials, azimuth drums, new range, time of flight and azimuth scales for all turret pointer's sights of all turret vessels previous to the Michigan class, but excluding the Amphitrite, Miantonomoh, Puritan, Terror, and Texas, sixty-four thousand dollars.

Modernizing turrets.

For equipments for turret ammunition hoists and rammers to increase the rapidity, safety, and reliability of the ammunition supply and to increase the efficiency and rapidity of loading the guns of all turret vessels authorized previous to the Michigan class, but excluding the Amphitrite, Miantonomoh, Puritan, Terror, and Texas, five hundred thousand dollars. In all, modernizing turrets of ships of the navy, five hundred and sixty-four thousand dollars.

Equipments for ammunition supply, etc.

Small arms and machine guns.	SMALL ARMS AND MACHINE GUNS: For new rifles and machine guns for ships, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Torpedoes and appliances.	TORPEDOES AND APPLIANCES: For the purchase and manufacture of torpedoes and appliances, five hundred thousand dollars.
Remodeling.	Remodeling torpedoes, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. In all, "Torpedoes and appliances," six hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Naval-defense mines.	MINES AND MINE APPLIANCES: For naval-defense mines, appliances, and accessories for mine ships, one hundred thousand dollars.
Torpedo station, Newport, R. I.	TORPEDO STATION, NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND: For labor and material; general care of and repairs to grounds, buildings, and wharves; boats, instruction, instruments, tools, experiments, and general torpedo outfits, seventy thousand dollars. New machinery and tools for torpedo factory, fifty thousand dollars. High-pressure air plant, including air compressors and air storage, ten thousand dollars.
Experimental work.	EXPERIMENTS, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE: For experimental work in the development of armor-piercing projectiles, fuses, powders and high explosives, in connection with problems of the attack of armor with direct and inclined fire at various ranges, including the purchase of armor, powder, projectiles, and fuses for the above purposes, and of all necessary material and labor in connection therewith; and for other experimental work under the cognizance of the Bureau of Ordnance in connection with the development of ordnance material for the navy, one hundred thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That no part of this appropriation shall be expended in experiments unless, in the development of armor-piercing projectiles and high explosives, an attack on heavy turret armor and heavy belt armor is made by armor-piercing projectiles at a battle range not less than eight thousand yards and by explosive gelatine in quantity not less than two hundred pounds exploded against the heavy belt armor and heavy turret armor of an actual vessel.
<i>Proviso.</i> Restriction.	
Naval Militia.	ARMING AND EQUIPPING NAVAL MILITIA: For arms, accouterments, ammunition, signal and medical outfits, boats and their equipment and maintenance, fuel and clothing, and the printing or purchase of necessary books of instruction for the Naval Militia of the various States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Navy may prescribe, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.
Repairs.	REPAIRS, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE: For necessary repairs to ordnance buildings, magazines, wharves, machinery, and other items of like character, thirty thousand dollars.
Miscellaneous.	MISCELLANEOUS, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE: For miscellaneous items, namely: Cartage, expenses of light and water at magazines and stations; tolls, ferriage, technical books, and incidental expenses attending inspection of ordnance material, nine thousand five hundred dollars.
Bureau of Equipment.	BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT.
Equipment of vessels. <i>Post, p. 613.</i>	EQUIPMENT OF VESSELS: For hemp, wire, iron, and other materials for the manufacture of cordage, anchors, cables, galleys, and chains; specifications for purchase thereof shall be so prepared as shall give fair and free competition; canvas for the manufacture of sails, awnings, hammocks, and other work; stationery for chaplains and for commanding and navigating officers of ships; equipment officers on shore and afloat, and for the use of courts-martial on board ship; the removal and transportation of ashes from ships of war; interior appliances and tools for equipment buildings in navy-yards and naval stations; supplies for seamen's quarters; and for the purchase of all other articles of equipment at home and abroad, and for

the payment of labor in equipping vessels and manufacture of equipment articles in the several navy-yards; all pilotage and towage of ships of war; canal tolls, wharfage, dock and port charges, and other necessary incidental expenses of a similar nature; services and materials in repairing, correcting, adjusting, and testing compasses on shore and on board ship; nautical and astronomical instruments and repairs to same; libraries for ships of war, professional books and papers, and drawings and engravings for signal books; naval signals and apparatus, namely, signals, lights, lanterns, rockets, and running lights; compass fittings, including binnacles, tripods, and other appendages of ships' compasses; logs and other appliances for measuring the ship's way, and leads and other appliances for sounding; lanterns and lamps and their appendages for general use on board ship for illuminating purposes, and oil and candles used in connection therewith; service and supplies for coast-signal service; bunting and other materials for making and repairing flags of all kinds; photographs, photographic instruments, and materials; musical instruments and music; installing, maintaining, and repairing interior and exterior signal communications and all electrical appliances of whatsoever nature on board naval vessels, except range finders, battle order and range transmitters and indicators, and motors and their controlling apparatus used to operate the machinery belonging to other bureaus, three million eight hundred and forty-three thousand three hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation, under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, for clerical, drafting, inspection, and messenger service at the several navy-yards, naval stations, and coaling stations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven, shall not exceed two hundred and nine thousand and ninety-three dollars and sixty cents.

Proviso.
Clerical, etc., services.

That the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Secretary of the Navy to loan naval equipment to certain military schools," approved March third, nineteen hundred and one, be amended by striking out the words "one hundred and forty cadets" and inserting in lieu thereof the words "seventy-five cadets over fifteen years of age."

Equipments to military schools.
Required number of pupils, reduced.
Vol. 31, p. 1440, amended.

COAL AND TRANSPORTATION: Coal and other fuel for steamers' and ships' use, and other equipment purposes, including expenses of transportation, storage, and handling the same, and for the general maintenance of naval coaling depots and coaling plants, water for all purposes on board naval vessels, including the expenses of transportation and storage of the same, four million dollars.

Coal, etc.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT: Packing boxes and materials, books, and models; stationery; ferriage and emergencies arising under cognizance of the Bureau of Equipment unforeseen and impossible to classify, ten thousand dollars.

Contingent.

OCEAN AND LAKE SURVEYS: Hydrographic surveys, including the pay of the necessary hydrographic surveyors, cartographic draftsmen and recorders, and for the purchase of nautical books, charts, and sailing directions, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Ocean and lake surveys.

DEPOTS FOR COAL: To enable the Secretary of the Navy to execute the provisions of section fifteen hundred and fifty-two of the Revised Statutes, authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to establish, at such places as he may deem necessary, suitable depots for coal and other fuel for the supply of steamships of war, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.

Depots for coal.
R. S., sec. 1552, p. 264.

DISTRIBUTION OF DUTIES: The duties assigned by law to the Bureau of Equipment shall be distributed among the other bureaus and offices of the Navy Department in such manner as the Secretary of the Navy shall consider expedient and proper during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven, and the

Discontinuance of Bureau.

Secretary of the Navy, with the approval of the President, is hereby authorized and directed to assign and transfer to said other bureaus and offices, respectively, all available funds heretofore and hereby appropriated for the Bureau of Equipment and such civil employees of the bureau as are authorized by law, and when such distribution of duties, funds, and employees shall have been completed, the Bureau of Equipment shall be discontinued as hereinbefore provided: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall be so construed as to authorize the expenditure of any appropriation for purposes other than those specifically provided by the terms of the appropriations, or the submission of estimates for the naval establishment for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, except in accordance with the order and arrangement of the naval appropriation Act for the year nineteen hundred and ten: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Navy shall report to Congress at the beginning of its next ensuing session the distribution of the duties of the Bureau of Equipment made by him under the authorization herein granted, with full statement in relation to said distribution and the performance of navy-yard work therein involved: *And provided further*, That line officers may be detailed for duty under staff officers in the manufacturing and repair departments of the navy-yards and naval stations, and all laws or parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Bureau of Yards and
Docks.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

Maintenance.

MAINTENANCE OF YARDS AND DOCKS: For general maintenance of yards and docks, namely: For books, maps, models, and drawings; purchase and repair of fire engines; fire apparatus and plants; machinery; purchase and maintenance of oxen, horses, and driving teams; carts, timber wheels, and all vehicles for use in the navy-yards; tools and repairs of the same; stationery; furniture for government houses and offices in navy-yards and naval stations; coal and other fuel; candles, oil, and gas; attendance on light and power plants; cleaning and clearing up yards and care of buildings; attendance on fires, lights, fire engines, and fire apparatus and plants; incidental labor at navy-yards; water tax, tolls, and ferriage; pay of watchmen in navy-yards; awnings and packing boxes; and for rent of wharf and storehouse at Erie, Pennsylvania, for use of and accommodation of United States steamer Wolverine, and for pay of employees on leave, one million two hundred and ninety thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy for clerical, inspection, drafting, messenger, and other classified work in the navy-yards and naval stations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven, shall not exceed four hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Proviso.
Clerical, etc., serv-
ices.

Contingent.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS: For contingent expenses that may arise at navy-yards and stations, thirty thousand dollars.

Public works.
Bureau of Yards
and Docks.

PUBLIC WORKS, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

Portsmouth, N. H.

NAVY-YARD, PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE: Quay wall, to continue, forty-eight thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

To repair the old highway bridge connecting the navy-yard with the mainland, seven thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Boston, Mass.

NAVY-YARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS: Dredging, five thousand dollars; improvements to water front, sixty-five thousand dollars; improvements to yard buildings, fifteen thousand dollars; railroad

extension, ten thousand dollars; paving and grading, ten thousand dollars; in all, navy-yard, Boston, one hundred and five thousand dollars.

NAVY-YARD, NEW YORK, NEW YORK: Dry dock numbered four (limit of cost is hereby increased to two million five hundred thousand dollars), to continue, five hundred thousand dollars; improvement of water front, two hundred and fifteen thousand dollars; to complete cement shed, one thousand dollars; in all, navy-yard, New York, New York, seven hundred and sixteen thousand dollars.

NAVY-YARD, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA: Dredging, to complete, two hundred and fifteen thousand dollars; in all, navy-yard, Philadelphia, two hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

NAVY-YARD, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Dredging, ten thousand dollars.

The Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized and directed to enter into an agreement with the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad Company, for the construction, maintenance and operation, by and at the sole expense of said company, of a sufficient and satisfactory track connection, with such turn-outs and sidings as may be deemed necessary or convenient, to be established and operated from a point on the main running tracks of said Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad Company at or in the general vicinity of square south of square one thousand and eighty in the District of Columbia and extending generally along the water front of the Anacostia River at such distance north of the present north bulk-head line of said river as the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may indicate and approve, to a connection with the track system of the United States navy-yard, at or in the vicinity of the east line of Ninth street, southeast, as said system is now or may be hereafter established: *Provided*, That such track connection, so far as the same may project or extend beyond the right of way or property now owned or occupied by said railroad company, shall be constructed wholly upon a suitable and satisfactory right of way to be provided for such purposes by the United States, the title to which shall at all times remain in the United States: *Provided further*, That, so far as may be consistent with the public interests, said track connection with its appurtenant turn-outs and sidings shall be located and constructed in, upon, over and through public grounds, space and streets of the United States, as the same are now, or may be hereafter, ascertained and established.

Upon the execution of the agreement above provided for, the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized and directed to acquire any part of the land or property necessary for yardage or right of way, by purchase or condemnation, and to construct the connections, side-tracks, turn-outs and switches necessary to the proper operation of the yard system in connection with said branch track, and for such purpose the sum of one hundred and thirty-six thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated.

The work of constructing the track connection between the points above specified shall be begun by the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad Company within two months after the right of way necessary therefor shall have been acquired and provided; and the track connection shall be completed and put in operation within fifteen months from the beginning of its construction, provided that said Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad Company shall not be required to expend in the construction of said track connection any sum in excess of ninety-two thousand five hundred dollars, being the present estimated cost of such construction.

New York, N. Y.

Philadelphia, Pa.

Washington, D. C.

Railroad siding to navy-yard.

Location.

Provisos.
Right of way.

Title.
Location over public grounds, etc.

Purchase or condemnation of right of way.

Appropriation.

Time of construction.

Limit of expense.

Continuance of present connection.

Pending the completion of the track connection above provided for, the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad Company is hereby authorized to maintain its track connection with the United States navy-yard as at present existing, and to continue the operation thereof under such rules and regulations as may be established by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia for the governance thereof, provided that within thirty days after the completion of the new track connection with the United States navy-yard, hereinbefore authorized and provided for, said Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington Railroad Company shall, at its own expense, remove said existing track connection and restore and make the surface of the streets over and through which the same is laid satisfactory to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia: *Provided further*, That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act.

Removal, etc., on completion of new track.

Proviso.
Amendment, etc.

Norfolk, Va.

NAVY-YARD, NORFOLK, VIRGINIA: Railroad tracks, extensions, ten thousand dollars; electric-light plant, extensions, twenty-five thousand dollars; repairs, buildings, Saint Helena, twenty-five thousand dollars; dredging, to continue, twenty-five thousand dollars; compressed-air system, extensions, ten thousand dollars; improvements to water front, one hundred thousand dollars; to enlarge dry-dock numbered three, five hundred and fifty thousand dollars; crane track around dry dock numbered three, to continue, twenty thousand dollars; paving and grading, thirty thousand dollars; power plant, coal storage, twenty-five thousand dollars; electric motors for pumping plants, dry docks one and two, thirty-five thousand dollars; water-closets and lavatories in yard shops, twenty-five thousand dollars; heating system, extension, fifteen thousand dollars; in all, navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia, eight hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars.

Post, p. 1275.

Pensacola, Fla.

NAVY-YARD, PENSACOLA, FLORIDA: For elevator for building numbered one (to complete), two thousand dollars.

New Orleans, La.

NAVAL STATION, NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA: For power house and plant, sixty-four thousand six hundred and seventy-seven dollars and seventy-one cents, previously appropriated and erroneously transferred to the appropriation "Consolidation of power plants."

Mare Island, Cal.

NAVY-YARD, MARE ISLAND, CALIFORNIA: To continue improvement of channel, one hundred thousand dollars; in all, navy-yard, Mare Island, one hundred thousand dollars.

For purchase of a shed belonging to the dry dock contractors, navy-yard, Mare Island, California, two thousand dollars.

Puget Sound, Wash.

NAVY-YARD, PUGET SOUND, WASHINGTON: Dry dock (limit of cost is hereby increased to two million three hundred thousand dollars), to continue, six hundred thousand dollars; storehouse, to complete, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars; foundry, to complete, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars; in all, navy-yard, Puget Sound, Washington, eight hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars.

Pearl Harbor, Hawaii.

NAVAL STATION, PEARL HARBOR, HAWAII: Dredging, one million five hundred thousand dollars; dry dock (limit of cost is hereby increased to two million seven hundred thousand dollars), to continue, one million dollars; in all, two million five hundred thousand dollars.

Vol. 34, p. 566.

The Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to utilize toward yard development of the naval station, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, the sum of thirty-five thousand dollars appropriated by the Act of June twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and six, for the reclamation of that portion of the naval station, Honolulu, Hawaii, known as "The Reef."

Floating crane.
Post, p. 1275.

FLOATING CRANE: One one-hundred-ton floating crane (to cost not exceeding two hundred and fifty thousand dollars), one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, for use at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii.

REPAIRS AND PRESERVATION AT NAVY-YARDS: For repairs and preservation at navy-yards and stations, seven hundred thousand dollars.

Repairs and preservation.

Total public works, navy-yards and stations, six million four hundred and forty-six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

PUBLIC WORKS UNDER THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.

Secretary of Navy.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS, NAVAL ACADEMY: For one wooden pier with creosoted piles, forty thousand dollars.

Naval Academy.

For transfer of power plant from temporary location to new building; provide new equipment when necessary; connect heating, lighting, and other mains to new power house; complete grading about building; repair coal-handling apparatus, one hundred and eight thousand two hundred dollars.

Transfer, etc., of power plant.

BUILDINGS FOR LEPERS, ISLAND OF GUAM: Naval station, island of Guam: Maintenance and care of lepers and other special patients, fourteen thousand dollars; in all, fourteen thousand dollars.

Guam. Care, etc., of lepers.

For the purchase of land in the vicinity of the naval trial course, Monroe Island, Penobscot Bay, Maine, for the establishment of permanent signals to mark each end of the measured course, three thousand four hundred dollars.

Naval trial course, Maine.

Total public works under Secretary's office, one hundred and sixty-five thousand six hundred dollars.

PUBLIC WORKS UNDER BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

Bureau of Navigation.

NAVAL TRAINING STATION, RHODE ISLAND, BUILDINGS: Repairs to Barracks "C," to continue, two thousand dollars; repairs to Barracks "B," five thousand dollars; underground conduit system, to continue, nine thousand three hundred dollars; in all, naval training station, Rhode Island, sixteen thousand three hundred dollars.

Rhode Island training station.

In all, public works, Bureau of Navigation, sixteen thousand three hundred dollars.

PUBLIC WORKS, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

Bureau of Ordnance.

NAVAL PROVING GROUND, INDIAN HEAD, MARYLAND: One additional emplacement for new Mark twelve-inch or fourteen-inch guns; ten thousand dollars; in all, naval proving ground, Indian Head, ten thousand dollars.

Indian Head proving ground, Md.

Naval magazine, Fort Mifflin, Pennsylvania: Electric connection to navy-yard, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, with transformer; street lamps, connections to buildings, and wiring quarters for electric lights, eight thousand five hundred dollars.

Fort Mifflin, Pa. Naval magazine.

Naval magazine, Mare Island, California: Salt-water system for fire protection, eight thousand dollars; lightning rods for all buildings not equipped with same, six hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand six hundred dollars.

Mare Island, Cal. Naval magazine.

For naval magazine, navy-yard, Puget Sound, Washington: One magazine building, seven thousand dollars; one filling house, one thousand one hundred dollars; one small arms ammunition house, seven thousand dollars; one latrine for workmen, five hundred dollars; fire-protection system, to include installation of sprinkling system in buildings already constructed and under construction, three thousand dollars; sewerage system for all inhabited buildings and for workmen's latrine, three thousand dollars; in all, twenty-one thousand six hundred dollars.

Puget Sound, Wash. Naval magazine.

Naval torpedo station, Newport, Rhode Island: One general storehouse for the stowage of materials for manufacturing purposes and

Newport, R. I. Torpedo station.

uses of the station, fifty thousand dollars; three latrines, two thousand one hundred dollars; electric conduits, wires and fittings, for lighting, telephone, and watchmen clock systems of the station, cable to Rose Island and extra cable to Newport, five thousand dollars; in all, fifty-seven thousand one hundred dollars.

Pacific coast torpedo station.
Purchase of land, etc.

PACIFIC COAST TORPEDO STATION: For torpedo station, near Pacific coast of the United States: For the purchase of land for a torpedo station near the Pacific coast of the United States; and toward the clearing and grading of the land; protection to water front; wharf; firing and observation stations; with all necessary buildings and equipment for the station; and the employment of such clerical and expert assistance as may be required for the prosecution of the work, one hundred and forty-five thousand dollars.

Olongapo, P. I.
Naval magazine.

NAVAL MAGAZINE, OLONGAPO, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS: For naval magazine, Olongapo, Philippine Islands: One storehouse, one magazine, and one fuse house, eight thousand eight hundred dollars.

Total public works, under Bureau of Ordnance, two hundred and fifty-nine thousand six hundred dollars.

Bureau of Equipment.

PUBLIC WORKS UNDER BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT.

Naval Observatory.

NAVAL OBSERVATORY: Grounds and roads: Continuing grading, extending roads and paths, clearing and improving grounds, ten thousand dollars.

Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

PUBLIC WORKS UNDER BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

Great Lakes hospital.

Vol. 35, p. 144.

NAVAL HOSPITAL, GREAT LAKES: For the completion of naval hospital buildings, to cost not to exceed two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as authorized by the Act of Congress approved May thirteenth, nineteen hundred and eight, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Total public works under Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Marine Corps.

PUBLIC WORKS, MARINE CORPS.

Barracks and quarters.
Philadelphia, Pa.

Barracks and quarters, Marine Corps:

For the extension of marine officers' quarters and the improvement of ground, navy-yard, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, seventy thousand dollars.

Norfolk, Va.

For the extension of marine officers' quarters, navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia, forty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Proviso.
Limit for officers.

In all, public works, Marine Corps, one hundred and seventeen thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That no part of said sum shall be expended for the construction of quarters for marine officers the total cost of which, exclusive of cost of piling and including the heating and plumbing apparatus, wiring, and fixtures, shall exceed in the case of quarters of a general officer the sum of fifteen thousand dollars; of a colonel or an officer above the rank of captain, twelve thousand dollars; and of an officer of and below the rank of captain, nine thousand dollars.

Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

Surgeons' necessities.
Civil establishment.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT: For surgeons' necessities for vessels in commission, navy-yards, naval stations, Marine Corps, and for the civil establishment at the several naval hospitals, navy-yards, naval medical supply depots, museum of hygiene and department of instruction, and Naval Academy, three hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY: For tolls and ferriages; care, transportation, and burial of the dead; purchase of books and stationery, binding of medical records, unbound books, and pamphlets; hygienic and sanitary investigation and illustration; sanitary and hygienic instruction; purchase and repairs of wagons, automobile ambulances, and harness; purchase of and feed for horses and cows; trees, plants, garden tools and seeds; incidental articles for the museum of hygiene and department of instruction, naval dispensary, Washington, naval medical supply depots, sick quarters at Naval Academy and marine barracks; washing for medical department at museum of hygiene and department of instruction, naval dispensary, Washington, naval medical supply depots, sick quarters at Naval Academy and marine barracks, dispensaries at navy-yards and naval stations, and ships; and for minor repairs on buildings and grounds of the United States Naval Museum of Hygiene and Department of Instruction; for the care, maintenance, and treatment of the insane of the Navy and Marine Corps on the Pacific coast, and all other necessary contingent expenses; in all, seventy-six thousand five hundred dollars.

Contingent.

TRANSPORTATION OF REMAINS: To enable the Secretary of the Navy, in his discretion, to cause to be transferred to their homes the remains of officers and enlisted men of the Navy and Marine Corps who die or are killed in action ashore or afloat, and also to enable the Secretary of the Navy, in his discretion, to cause to be transported to their homes the remains of civilian employees who die outside of the continental limits of the United States, ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the sum herein appropriated shall be available for payment for transportation of the remains of officers and men who have died while on duty at any time since April twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

Transferring home remains of officers, etc.

Proviso.
Application of fund.

In all, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, four hundred and one thousand five hundred dollars.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS.

Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.

Provisions, etc.

PROVISIONS, NAVY: For provisions and commuted rations for the seamen and marines, which commuted rations may be paid to caterers of messes, in case of death or desertion, upon orders of the commanding officers, commuted rations for officers on sea duty (other than commissioned officers of the line, Medical and Pay Corps, chaplains, chief boatswains, chief gunners, chief machinists, and chief sail-makers) and midshipmen, and commuted rations stopped on account of sick in hospital and credited to the naval hospital fund; subsistence of officers and men unavoidably detained or absent from vessels to which attached under orders (during which subsistence rations to be stopped on board ship and no credit for commutation therefor to be given); and for subsistence of female nurses, and navy and marine corps general courts-martial prisoners undergoing imprisonment with sentences of dishonorable discharge from the service at the expiration of such confinement: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to commute rations for such general courts-martial prisoners in such amounts as seem to him proper, which may vary in accordance with the location of the naval prison, but which shall in no case exceed thirty cents per diem for each ration so commuted; labor in general storehouses and paymasters' offices in navy-yards, including naval stations maintained in island possessions under the control of the United States, and expenses in handling stores purchased under the naval supply fund; and for the purchase of United States Army emergency rations, as required: *Provided*, That hereafter a profit not to exceed fifteen per centum may be charged on sales

Provisos.
Commutation, prisoners.

Use of profits on sales.

Clerical, etc., services.

from ships' stores, such profit to be expended in the discretion of the Secretary of the Navy, under such regulations as he may prescribe, for the amusement, comfort, and contentment of the enlisted force, and to be accounted for to the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department: *Provided further*, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation, under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, for chemists and for clerical, inspection, and messenger service in the general storehouses and paymasters' offices of the navy-yards and naval stations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven, shall not exceed four hundred and forty-seven thousand five hundred and forty-four dollars and eighty-eight cents.

Contingent.

In all, seven million four hundred and seventy-one thousand and seventy dollars and ninety-seven cents.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS: For fuel, books and blanks, stationery, interior fittings for general storehouses and pay offices in navy-yards; coffee mills and repairs thereto; expenses of naval clothing factory and machinery for same, tolls, ferriages, yeoman's store-safes, newspapers, and other incidental expenses, one hundred and fifty-nine thousand dollars.

Freight, Department and bureaus.

FREIGHT, BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS: All freight and express charges pertaining to the Navy Department and its bureaus, except the transportation of coal for the Bureau of Equipment, five hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars.

Bureau of Construction and Repair.

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.

Construction and repair of vessels.

CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR OF VESSELS: For preservation and completion of vessels on the stocks and in ordinary; purchase of materials and stores of all kinds; steam steerers, pneumatic steerers, steam capstans, steam windlasses, and all other auxiliaries; labor in navy-yards and on foreign stations; purchase of machinery and tools for use in shops; carrying on work of experimental model tank; designing naval vessels; construction and repair of yard craft, lighters, and barges; wear, tear, and repair of vessels afloat; general care, increase, and protection of the navy in the line of construction and repair; incidental expenses for vessels and navy-yards, inspectors' offices, such as photographing, books, professional magazines, plans, stationery, and instruments for drafting room, and for pay of classified force under the bureau, eight million nine hundred and seventy-nine thousand one hundred and forty-four dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be applied to the repair of any wooden ship when the estimated cost of such repairs, to be appraised by a competent board of naval officers, shall exceed ten per centum of the estimated cost, appraised in like manner, of a new ship of the same size and like material: *Provided further*, That no part of this sum shall be applied to the repair of any other ship when the estimated cost of such repairs, to be appraised by a competent board of naval officers, shall exceed twenty per centum of the estimated cost, appraised in like manner, of a new ship of the same size and like material: *Provided further*, That nothing herein contained shall deprive the Secretary of the Navy of the authority to order repairs of ships damaged in foreign waters or on the high seas, so far as may be necessary to bring them home. And the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to make expenditures from appropriate funds under the various bureaus for repairs and changes on the vessels herein named, in an amount not to exceed the sum specified for each vessel, respectively, as follows: New Jersey, eight hundred and ten thousand dollars; Rhode Island, eight hundred and ten thousand dollars; Brooklyn (additional to four hundred and fifty-three thousand five hundred dollars, authorized by the appropriation Act approved May thirteenth, nineteen hundred and eight), seventy thousand dollars; Colorado, six hundred and

Provisions.
Wooden ships.

Other ships.

Repairs of ships in foreign waters.

Repairs to specified vessels.

eighty thousand dollars; Maryland, six hundred and thirty thousand dollars; Pennsylvania, six hundred and eighty thousand dollars; West Virginia, six hundred and thirty thousand dollars; Boston, two hundred and fifty-six thousand dollars; Charleston, five hundred and forty thousand dollars; San Francisco (additional to six hundred thousand two hundred and fifty dollars, authorized by the appropriation Act approved May thirteenth, nineteen hundred and eight), forty thousand dollars; Detroit, three hundred and fifty-one thousand dollars; Iris, two hundred and five thousand dollars; Annapolis, one hundred and one thousand dollars; Arayat, thirty-four thousand five hundred dollars; Iroquois, fifty-one thousand five hundred dollars; Potomac, forty-one thousand five hundred dollars; Sebago, twenty-eight thousand five hundred dollars; Waban, twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars; Nero, one hundred and five thousand dollars; Ingalls, one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars; Essex, sixty thousand dollars; Gopher, twenty-eight thousand dollars; in all, six million three hundred and forty-four thousand five hundred dollars, as per the letter of the Secretary of the Navy, contained in House Document Numbered Four hundred and seventy-one, Sixty-first Congress, second session, concerning repairs to certain naval vessels: *Provided further*, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation, under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, for clerical, drafting, inspection, and messenger service in navy-yards, naval stations, and offices of superintending naval constructors, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven, shall not exceed eight hundred and eight thousand and thirty-nine dollars.

Clerical, etc., services.

IMPROVEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION PLANTS: Construction plant, navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire: Repairs to and improvements of plant at navy-yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire, fifteen thousand dollars.

Construction plants.
Portsmouth, N. H.

Construction plant, navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts: Repairs to and improvement of plant at navy-yard, Boston, Massachusetts, twenty thousand dollars.

Boston, Mass.

Construction plant, navy-yard, New York, New York: Repairs to and improvement of plant at navy-yard, New York, New York, twenty thousand dollars.

New York, N. Y.

Construction plant, navy-yard, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: Repairs to and improvement of plant at navy-yard, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, fifteen thousand dollars.

Philadelphia, Pa.

Construction plant, navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia: Repairs to and improvement of plant at navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia, twelve thousand dollars.

Norfolk, Va.

Construction plant, navy-yard, Charleston, South Carolina: Repairs to and improvement of plant at naval station, Charleston, South Carolina, twenty thousand dollars.

Charleston, S. C.

Construction plant, navy-yard, Mare Island, California: Repairs to and improvement of plant at navy-yard, Mare Island, California, fifteen thousand dollars.

Mare Island, Cal.

Construction plant, navy-yard, Puget Sound, Washington: Repairs to and improvement of plant at navy-yard, Puget Sound, Washington, fifteen thousand dollars.

Puget Sound, Wash

BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING.

Bureau of Steam
Engineering.

STEAM MACHINERY: For completion, repairing, and preservation of machinery and boilers of naval vessels, including cost of new boilers; distilling, refrigerating, and auxiliary machinery; preservation of and small repairs to machinery and boilers in vessels in ordinary receiving and training vessels; repair and care of machinery of yard tugs and launches and for pay of classified force under the bureau, four million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Steam machinery.

Materials, etc.	For purchase, handling, and preservation of all material and stores; purchase, fitting, repair, and preservation of machinery and tools in navy-yards and stations, and running yard engines, two million dollars.
Incidentals.	For incidental expenses for navy vessels, yards, the engineering experiment station, such as photographing, books, stationery, technical books, periodicals, engineering indices, and instruments, six thousand dollars.
Proviso: Clerical, etc., services.	<i>Provided</i> , That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation "Steam machinery," under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, for clerical, drafting, inspection, and messenger service in navy-yards, naval stations, and offices of United States inspectors of machinery, and of engineering material, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven, shall not exceed three hundred and fifty thousand and sixty-three dollars and two cents.
	In all, steam machinery, six million two hundred and fifty-six thousand dollars.
Engineering experiment station, Naval Academy.	Engineering experiment station, United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland—Experimental and research work: For original investigation and extended experimentation of naval appliances; and for the purchase of such machines and auxiliaries considered applicable for test and use in the naval service, and for maintenance of buildings and grounds, twenty thousand dollars.
Reappropriation for equipment. Vol. 32, p. 1194.	So much of the appropriation made by the naval appropriation Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and three, for the complete equipment of the buildings at the engineering experiment station, United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland, as has been carried to the surplus fund and covered into the Treasury pursuant to section ten of the sundry civil appropriation Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and nine, is hereby reappropriated for the equipment of said building.
Vol. 35, p. 1027.	
Dredging basin, etc.	Buildings, engineering experiment station, United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland: Dredging in basin and coal dock, five thousand dollars.
Naval Academy.	NAVAL ACADEMY.
Pay of professors, etc.	PAY OF PROFESSORS AND OTHERS, NAVAL ACADEMY: One professor as head of the department of physics, three thousand six hundred dollars. One professor of mathematics, one of mechanical drawing, one of English, one of French, and one of Spanish, at three thousand dollars each. Three professors, namely, one of English, one of French, and one of Spanish, at two thousand six hundred and forty dollars each. Five instructors, at two thousand four hundred dollars each. Four instructors, at two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars each. Ten instructors, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each. One swordmaster, one thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant, one thousand two hundred dollars; and two assistants, at one thousand dollars each, four thousand seven hundred dollars; two instructors in physical training, at one thousand five hundred dollars each, and one assistant instructor in physical training, at one thousand dollars; and one instructor in gymnastics, one thousand two hundred dollars, five thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant librarian, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; one cataloguer, one thousand one hundred dollars; and two shelf assistants, at nine hundred dollars each, five thousand and sixty dollars; one secretary of the Naval Academy, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; five clerks, at one thou-

sand two hundred dollars each; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; and two writers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; eighteen thousand two hundred and eighty dollars; one draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; and one surveyor, one thousand two hundred dollars, two thousand four hundred dollars; one dentist, two thousand five hundred and twenty dollars; and services of organist at chapel, three hundred dollars; one captain of the watch, nine hundred and twenty-four dollars; one second captain of the watch, eight hundred and twenty-eight dollars; and twenty-two watchmen, at seven hundred and thirty-two dollars each, seventeen thousand eight hundred and fifty-six dollars.

DEPARTMENT OF ORDNANCE AND GUNNERY: One mechanic, nine hundred and sixty dollars, and one at seven hundred and fifty dollars; one armorer, six hundred and sixty dollars; one chief gunner's mate, five hundred and forty dollars; and three quarter gunners, at four hundred and eighty dollars each, four thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

Department of ordnance and gunnery.

DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING AND PHYSICS: Two electrical machinists, at one thousand dollars each; one mechanic, seven hundred and thirty dollars; and one at seven hundred and twenty dollars, three thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

Departments of electrical engineering and physics.

DEPARTMENT OF SEAMANSHIP: One coxswain, four hundred and eighty dollars; three seamen, at four hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.

Department of seamanship.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE ENGINEERING AND NAVAL CONSTRUCTION: One master machinist, one thousand eight hundred dollars, and one assistant, one thousand two hundred dollars; one pattern maker, one thousand two hundred dollars; one boiler maker, one blacksmith, three machinists, one molder, and one coppersmith, at one thousand and eighty dollars each; and for draftsman, two thousand dollars; machinists, and other employees, six thousand seven hundred and sixty-eight dollars, twenty thousand five hundred and twenty-eight dollars.

Department of marine engineering and naval construction.

COMMISSARY DEPARTMENT: One chief cook, one thousand two hundred dollars; four cooks, at six hundred dollars each, and eight assistants, at three hundred dollars each; one steward, one thousand two hundred dollars, and one assistant, six hundred dollars; one head waiter, seven hundred and twenty dollars, and two assistants, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; two pantry men, at four hundred and twenty dollars each; one chief baker, one thousand two hundred dollars; one baker, six hundred dollars; two assistants, at five hundred and forty dollars each, and one assistant, four hundred and twenty dollars; necessary waiters, at sixteen dollars per month each, thirteen thousand four hundred and forty dollars, twenty-seven thousand and sixty dollars; one messenger to the superintendent, six hundred dollars, and twenty-five attendants, at three hundred dollars each, eight thousand one hundred dollars; in all, thirty-five thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

Commissary department.

In all, civil establishment, one hundred and eighty-six thousand seven hundred and four dollars.

CURRENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES, NAVAL ACADEMY: Text and reference books for use of instructors; stationery, blank books and forms, models, maps, and periodicals; apparatus and materials for instruction in physical training and athletics; expenses of lectures, including pay and expenses of lecturer; chemicals, philosophical apparatus and instruments, stores, machinery, tools, fittings, apparatus, and materials for instruction purposes, thirty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

Library.	Purchase, binding, and repair of books for the library (to be purchased in the open market on the written order of the superintendent), two thousand dollars.
Board of Visitors.	Expenses of the Board of Visitors of the Naval Academy, being mileage and five dollars per diem for each member for expenses during actual attendance at the academy, and for clerk hire, carriages, and other incidental and necessary expenses of the board, two thousand dollars.
Superintendent.	For contingencies for the superintendent of the academy, to be expended in his discretion, two thousand dollars.
	In all, current and miscellaneous expenses, forty-four thousand five hundred dollars.
Maintenance.	MAINTENANCE, NAVAL ACADEMY: For general maintenance at the Naval Academy, namely: For books, periodicals, maps, models, and drawings; purchase and repair of fire engines; fire apparatus and plants; machinery; purchase and maintenance of all horses and vehicles for use at the academy; seeds and plants; tools and repairs of the same; stationery; furniture for government buildings and offices at the academy; coal and other fuel; candles, oil, and gas; attendance on light and power plants; cleaning and clearing up station and care of buildings; attendance on fires, lights, fire engines, fire apparatus, and plants, and telephone, telegraph, and clock systems; incidental labor; advertising, water tax, postage, telephones, telegrams, tolls, and ferriage; flags and awnings; packing boxes; fuel for heating and lighting bandmen's quarters; pay of inspectors and draftsmen; music, musical and astronomical instruments; and for the pay of employees on leave, two hundred and ten thousand dollars.
Rent, etc.	Rent of buildings for the use of the academy and commutation of rent for bandmen at eight dollars per month each, two thousand nine hundred and sixty-four dollars.
Repairs, etc.	REPAIRS, NAVAL ACADEMY: Necessary repairs of public buildings, wharves, and walls inclosing the grounds of the Naval Academy, improvements, repairs, furniture, and fixtures, sixty-five thousand dollars.
	In all, maintenance, two hundred and seventy-seven thousand nine hundred and sixty-four dollars.
	In all, Naval Academy, five hundred and nine thousand one hundred and sixty-eight dollars.
Marine Corps.	MARINE CORPS.
Pay Officers.	PAY, MARINE CORPS: For pay and allowances prescribed by law of officers on the active list, nine hundred and eleven thousand two hundred and sixty-three dollars.
Retired list.	For pay of officers prescribed by law, on the retired list: For one major-general, eight brigadier-generals, three colonels, seven lieutenant-colonels, nine majors, seven captains, eleven first lieutenants, and four second lieutenants, and for officers who may be placed thereon during the year, including such increased pay as is now or may hereafter be provided for retired officers regularly assigned to active duty, one hundred and fifty-eight thousand eight hundred dollars.
Enlisted men.	Pay of enlisted men, active list: Pay of noncommissioned officers, musicians, and privates, as prescribed by law; and the number of enlisted men shall be exclusive of those undergoing imprisonment with sentence of dishonorable discharge from the service at expiration of such confinement, and for the expenses of clerks of the United States Marine Corps traveling under orders, and including additional compensation for enlisted men of the Marine Corps regularly de-

tailed as gun pointers, mess sergeants, cooks, messmen, signalmen, or holding good-conduct medals, pins, or bars, including interests on deposits by enlisted men, and the authorized travel allowance of discharged enlisted men and for prizes for excellence in gunnery exercise and target practice, both afloat and ashore, two million seven hundred and fifty-nine thousand one hundred and sixty-nine dollars.

For pay and allowances prescribed by law of enlisted men on the retired list: For three sergeant-majors, one drum-major, twelve gunnery-sergeants, nineteen quartermaster-sergeants, seventeen first sergeants, forty-four sergeants, seven corporals, fourteen first-class musicians, two drummers, two trumpeters, and twenty-five privates, and for those who may be retired during the fiscal year, ninety-four thousand three hundred and fifty-six dollars.

Retired enlisted men.

Undrawn clothing: For payment to discharged soldiers for clothing undrawn, one hundred and twenty-eight thousand one hundred and thirty-five dollars and twenty-two cents.

Undrawn clothing.

Mileage: For mileage to officers traveling under orders without troops, fifty-five thousand dollars.

Mileage to officers.

For commutation of quarters of officers on duty without troops where there are no public quarters, thirty-three thousand five hundred dollars.

Commutation of quarters, officers without troops.

PAY OF CIVIL FORCE: In the office of the Major-General Commandant: One chief clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one messenger, at nine hundred and seventy-one dollars and twenty-eight cents.

Civil force.

In the office of the paymaster: One chief clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars.

For each assistant paymaster, one clerk who shall hereafter be available where his services are required and who shall receive the same pay, allowances, and other benefits as are now or may hereafter be provided for paymasters' clerks of corresponding length of service in the United States Army (five clerks in all), seven thousand dollars.

Assistant paymasters' clerks. Pay, allowances, etc.

In the office of the adjutant and inspector: One chief clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand five hundred dollars.

In the office of the assistant adjutant and inspector: One clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars.

In the office of the quartermaster: One chief clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand five hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one draftsman, at one thousand six hundred dollars.

In the office of the assistant quartermaster, Washington, District of Columbia, or San Francisco, California: Two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; one clerk, for duty in the Philippine Islands in the Quartermaster's Department, at one thousand four hundred dollars.

In the office of the assistant quartermaster, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: One clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one messenger, at eight hundred and forty dollars; in the Quartermaster's Department, for duty where their services are required, two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each.

In all, for pay of civil force, thirty-five thousand nine hundred and eleven dollars and twenty-eight cents; and the money herein specifically appropriated for pay of the Marine Corps shall be disbursed and accounted for in accordance with existing law as pay of the Marine Corps, and for that purpose shall constitute one fund.

Disbursements.

In all, pay, Marine Corps, four million one hundred and seventy-six thousand one hundred and thirty-four dollars and fifty cents.

PROVISIONS, MARINE CORPS: For noncommissioned officers, musicians, and privates serving ashore, for subsistence of enlisted men

Provisions.

Proviso.
Navy ration or com-
mutation.

Clothing.

Fuel.

Military stores.

Springfield rifles.
Purchase from
Army.
Transportation and
recruiting.

Repairs of barracks.

when traveling on duty, or cash in lieu thereof, for commutation of rations to enlisted men regularly detailed as clerks and messengers, for payment of board and lodging of recruiting parties, transportation of provisions, and the employment of necessary labor connected therewith, and for ice for preservation of rations, seven hundred and twenty-three thousand five hundred and forty-three dollars; and no law shall be construed to entitle marines on shore duty to any rations, or commutation thereof, other than such as now are or may hereafter be allowed to enlisted men in the army: *Provided, however,* That when it is impracticable or the expense is found greater to supply marines serving on shore duty in the island possessions and on foreign stations with the army ration, such marines may be allowed the navy ration or commutation therefor.

CLOTHING, MARINE CORPS: For noncommissioned officers, musicians, and privates authorized by law, seven hundred and twenty-five thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

FUEL, MARINE CORPS: For heating barracks and quarters, for ranges and stoves for cooking, fuel for enlisted men, for sales to officers, maintaining electric lights, one hundred and thirty-seven thousand dollars.

MILITARY STORES, MARINE CORPS: Pay of chief armorer, at four dollars per day; one mechanic, at three dollars per day; two mechanics, at two dollars and fifty cents each per day; one chief electrician, at four dollars per day, and one assistant electrician, at three dollars and fifty cents per day; per diem of enlisted men employed on constant labor for a period of not less than ten days; for purchase of military equipments, such as rifles, revolvers, cartridge boxes, bayonet scabbards, haversacks, blanket bags, knapsacks, canteens, musket slings, swords, drums, trumpets, flags, waist belts, waist plates, cartridge belts, sashes for officers of the day, spare parts for repairing muskets, purchase and repair of tents and field ovens, purchase and repair of instruments for band, purchase of music and musical accessories, purchase and marking of prizes for excellence in gunnery and rifle practice, good-conduct badges; and medals awarded to officers and enlisted men by the Government for conspicuous, gallant, and special service; for incidental expenses of the School of Application; for the construction, equipment, and maintenance of school, library, and amusement rooms and gymnasiums for enlisted men, and the purchase and repair of all articles of field sports for enlisted men; purchase and repair of signal equipment and stores; for the purchase of one site at a cost not to exceed two thousand dollars; for the establishment and maintenance of targets and ranges, and renting ranges, and for entrance fees in competitions; and for procuring, preserving, and handling ammunition and other necessary military supplies; in all, two hundred and ninety-seven thousand seven hundred and thirty-seven dollars.

For the purchase of Springfield rifles from the United States Army, fifty thousand dollars.

TRANSPORTATION AND RECRUITING, MARINE CORPS: For transportation of troops, including ferriage and transfers en route, or cash in lieu thereof, toilet kits for issue to recruits upon their first enlistment and the expense of the recruiting service, two hundred and eighty-two thousand dollars.

FOR REPAIRS OF BARRACKS, MARINE CORPS: Repairs and improvements to barracks and quarters at Portsmouth, New Hampshire; Boston, Massachusetts; Narragansett Station, Rhode Island; New York, New York; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Annapolis, Maryland; headquarters and navy-yard, District of Columbia; Norfolk, Virginia; Port Royal and Charleston, South Carolina; Pensacola, Florida; Dry Tortugas, Florida; New Orleans, Louisiana; Mare Island and San

Francisco, California; Bremerton, Washington; Sitka, Alaska; and Isthmus of Panama; for the renting, leasing, improvement, and erection of buildings in Porto Rico, the Territory of Hawaii, the Philippine Islands, at Guam, the District of Columbia, and at such other places as the public exigencies require; and for per diem to enlisted men employed under the direction of the Quartermaster's Department on the repair of barracks, quarters, and the other public buildings, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.

FORAGE, MARINE CORPS: For forage in kind and stabling for horses of the Quartermaster's Department and the authorized number of officers' horses, twenty-four thousand two hundred dollars.

Forage.

COMMUTATION OF QUARTERS, MARINE CORPS: For commutation of quarters for officers serving with troops where there are no public quarters belonging to the Government, and where there are not sufficient quarters possessed by the United States to accommodate them; for commutation of quarters for enlisted men employed as clerks and messengers in the offices of the commandant, adjutant and inspector, paymaster and quartermaster, and the offices of the assistant adjutant and inspectors, the assistant paymasters, and the assistant quartermasters, at twenty-one dollars each per month, and for enlisted men employed as messengers in said offices, at ten dollars each per month, eighty thousand five hundred dollars.

Commutation of quarters, officers with troops, etc.

CONTINGENT, MARINE CORPS: For freight, tolls, cartage, advertising, washing of bed sacks, mattress covers, pillowcases, towels, and sheets, funeral expenses of officers and marines, including the transportation of bodies and their arms and wearing apparel from the place of demise to the homes of the deceased in the United States, stationery and other paper, printing and binding, telegraphing, rent of telephones, purchase and repair of typewriters, apprehension of stragglers and deserters, per diem of enlisted men employed on constant labor for a period of not less than ten days, employment of civilian labor, repair of gas and water fixtures, office and barracks furniture, camp and garrison equipage and implements, mess utensils for enlisted men, such as bowls, plates, spoons, knives and forks, tin cups, pans, pots, and so forth; packing boxes, wrapping paper, oilcloth, crash, rope, twine, quarantine fees, camphor and carbolized paper, carpenters' tools, tools for police purposes, iron safes, purchase and repair of public wagons, motor wagons, for carrying supplies and freight only, carts, and drays, purchase and repair of public harness, purchase of public horses, services of veterinary surgeons, and medicines for public horses; purchase of mounts and horse equipment for all officers below the grade of major required to be mounted; shoeing for authorized number of officers' horses; purchase and repair of hose, purchase and repair of fire extinguishers, purchase of fire hand grenades; purchase and repair of carts, wheelbarrows, and lawn mowers; purchase and repair of cooking stoves, ranges, stoves, and furnaces where there are no grates; purchase of ice, towels, soap, combs, and brushes for offices; postage stamps for foreign postage; purchase of books, newspapers, and periodicals; improving parade grounds; repair of pumps and wharves; laying drain, water, and gas pipes; water, introducing gas, and for gas, gas oil, and introduction and maintenance of electric lights; straw for bedding, mattresses, mattress covers, pillows, sheets; wire bunk bottoms for enlisted men at various posts; furniture for government quarters and repair of same, packing and crating officers' allowance of baggage on change of station; and for all emergencies and extraordinary expenses arising at home and abroad, but impossible to anticipate or classify, four hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

Contingent.

Total under quartermaster, Marine Corps, two million eight hundred and fifty thousand nine hundred dollars.

Total Marine Corps, exclusive of public works, seven million twenty-seven thousand and thirty-four dollars and fifty cents.

Increase of the Navy.

INCREASE OF THE NAVY.

Two first-class battle ships.

Vol. 35, p. 158.

Two fleet colliers.

Construction.
Eight-hour labor.
Vol. 27, p. 340

Award of contract.

Vol. 24, p. 215.

Deposit by contractors in lieu of indemnity bond.

Provisos.
Restriction.

One to be built in navy-yard.

Submarine torpedo boats.
Appropriation.Torpedo-boat destroyers.
Appropriation.

Building in navy-yards if combination of bidders, etc.

That, for the purpose of further increasing the naval establishment of the United States, the President is hereby authorized to have constructed two first-class battle ships to cost, exclusive of armor and armament, not exceeding six million dollars each, similar to the battle ship authorized by the Act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine.

Two fleet colliers of fourteen knots trial speed, when carrying not less than twelve thousand five hundred tons of cargo and bunker coal, to cost not exceeding one million dollars each.

And the contract for the construction of said vessels shall contain a provision requiring said vessels to be built in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act relating to the limitation of the hours of daily service of laborers and mechanics employed upon the public works of the United States and of the District of Columbia," approved August first, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and shall be awarded by the Secretary of the Navy to the lowest best responsible bidder, having in view the best results and most expeditious delivery; and in the construction of all of said vessels the provisions of the Act of August third, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, entitled "An Act to increase the naval establishment," as to materials for said vessels, their engines, boilers, and machinery, the contracts under which they are built, the notice of any proposals for the same; the plans, drawings, specifications therefor, and the method of executing said contracts shall be observed and followed, and, subject to the provisions of this Act, except that the Secretary of the Navy may accept, in lieu of an indemnity bond, the deposit by contractors of United States Government or State bonds, under such conditions and in such manner as the Secretary may prescribe, having due regard for the rights and protection of the United States, all said vessels shall be built in compliance with the terms of said Act, and in all their parts shall be of domestic manufacture; and the steel material shall be of domestic manufacture, and of the quality and characteristics best adapted to the various purposes for which it may be used, in accordance with specifications approved by the Secretary of the Navy, provided contracts for furnishing the same in a reasonable time, at a reasonable price, and of the required quality can be made with responsible parties: *Provided*, That not more than one of the battle ships provided for in this Act shall be built by the same contracting party: *Provided always*, That one of the battle ships herein authorized shall be constructed in one of the navy-yards.

For four submarine torpedo boats in an amount not exceeding in the aggregate two million dollars, and the sum of eight hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated toward said purpose.

For six torpedo-boat destroyers, to have the highest practicable speed, and to cost in all not to exceed seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars each, and toward the construction of said torpedo-boat destroyers the sum of two million two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars is hereby appropriated.

The Secretary of the Navy may build any or all of the vessels authorized in this Act in such navy-yards as he may designate, and shall build any of the vessels herein authorized in such navy-yards as he may designate, should it reasonably appear that the persons, firms, or corporations, or the agents thereof, bidding for the construction of any of said vessels, have entered into any combination, agreement, or understanding, the effect, object, or purpose of which is to deprive the Government of fair, open, and unrestricted competition in letting contracts for the construction of any of said vessels.

CONSTRUCTION AND MACHINERY: On account of hulls and outfits of vessels and steam machinery of vessels heretofore and herein authorized, seventeen million one hundred seventy-five thousand seven hundred and fifty three dollars: *Provided*, That no part of the above appropriation shall be used for the payment of the construction of any collier the total cost of which shall exceed one million dollars.

Construction and machinery.

Proviso.
Limit of cost of colliers.

INCREASE OF THE NAVY; TORPEDO BOATS: On account of submarine torpedo boats, heretofore authorized, eight hundred and fifty-nine thousand nine hundred and seventy-one dollars.

Submarine torpedo boats.

INCREASE OF THE NAVY; TORPEDO BOATS: On account of torpedo vessels whose vitals are located below the normal load water line, upon condition of compliance with the authorization in the Act entitled

Torpedo boats with vitals below water line.
Vol. 35, p. 777.

"An Act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten, and for other purposes," four hundred and forty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Navy may, in his discretion, expend any part of the amount hereby appropriated, for small vessels of this type having a speed exceeding nineteen knots at a cost not to exceed thirty thousand dollars each: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed as mandatory upon the Secretary of the Navy to purchase said vessels.

Provisos.
Smaller vessels.

Discretion of Secretary.

INCREASE OF THE NAVY; COLLIERIES: On account of two fleet colliers, heretofore authorized, three hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the unexpended balance of the sum of one million five hundred thousand dollars appropriated toward the construction of two fleet colliers authorized by the naval appropriation Act approved May thirteenth, nineteen hundred and eight, is hereby reappropriated and made available for the construction of the collier therein designated to be built on the Pacific coast in such government yard as the Secretary of the Navy shall direct: *Provided further*, That the cost of said collier shall not exceed the sum of one million dollars.

Colliers.
Provisos.
Construction in Pacific coast yard.
Reappropriation.
Vol. 35, p. 133.

Limit of cost.

ARMOR AND ARMAMENT: Toward the armor and armament of domestic manufacture for vessels authorized, eleven million five hundred and sixty-five thousand one hundred and twenty-two dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for armor for vessels except upon contracts for such armor when awarded by the Secretary of the Navy to the lowest responsible bidders, having in view the best results and most expeditious delivery.

Armor and armament.

Proviso.
Armor contracts.

INCREASE OF THE NAVY; EQUIPMENT: Toward the completion of the equipment outfit of the new vessels authorized, three hundred and ninety-nine thousand five hundred dollars.

Equipment.

Total increase of the navy, thirty-three million seven hundred and seventy thousand three hundred and forty-six dollars.

Provided, That no part of any sum hereby appropriated under "Increase of the navy" shall be used for the payment of any clerical, drafting, inspection, and messenger service, or for pay of any of the other classified force, under the various bureaus of the Navy Department in Washington, District of Columbia.

Proviso.
Use for department, clerical, etc, force forbidden.

That no part of any sum appropriated by this Act shall be used for any expense of the Navy Department at Washington unless specific authority is given by law for such expenditure.

Specific authority required for.

Approved, June 24, 1910.

CHAP. 379.—An Act To require apparatus and operators for radio-communication on certain ocean steamers.

June 24, 1910.
[S. 7021.]

[Public No. 262.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the first day of July, nineteen hundred and eleven, it shall be unlawful for any ocean-going steamer of the United States, or of any foreign country,

Radio-communication.
Required on ocean-going steamers.

Proviso. Exception.	carrying passengers and carrying fifty or more persons, including passengers and crew, to leave or attempt to leave any port of the United States unless such steamer shall be equipped with an efficient apparatus for radio-communication, in good working order, in charge of a person skilled in the use of such apparatus, which apparatus shall be capable of transmitting and receiving messages over a distance of at least one hundred miles, night or day: <i>Provided</i> , That the provisions of this Act shall not apply to steamers plying only between ports less than two hundred miles apart.
Exchange with other stations.	SEC. 2. That for the purpose of this Act apparatus for radio-communication shall not be deemed to be efficient unless the company installing it shall contract in writing to exchange, and shall, in fact, exchange, as far as may be physically practicable, to be determined by the master of the vessel, messages with shore or ship stations using other systems of radio-communication.
Penalty for viola- tion.	SEC. 3. That the master or other person being in charge of any such vessel which leaves or attempts to leave any port of the United States in violation of any of the provisions of this Act shall, upon conviction, be fined in a sum not more than five thousand dollars, and any such fine shall be a lien upon such vessel, and such vessel may be libeled therefor in any district court of the United States within the jurisdiction of which such vessel shall arrive or depart, and the leaving or attempting to leave each and every port of the United States shall constitute a separate offense.
Libel upon vessel.	
Regulations.	SEC. 4. That the Secretary of Commerce and Labor shall make such regulations as may be necessary to secure the proper execution of this Act by collectors of customs and other officers of the Government.
	Approved, June 24, 1910.

June 24, 1910.
[S. 8094.]
[Public, No. 263.]

CHAP. 380.—An Act To provide for the return of undelivered letters and for other purposes.

Postal service.

Undelivered letters.
Return to writer at
time of request.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section thirty-nine hundred and thirty-nine of the Revised Statutes be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 3939. When the writer of any letter on which the postage is prepaid shall indorse on the outside thereof his name and address, such letter shall not be advertised, but, after remaining uncalled for at the office to which it is directed the time the writer may direct or the Postmaster-General prescribe, shall be returned to the writer without additional charge for postage, and if not then delivered, shall be treated as a dead letter."

Approved, June 24, 1910.

June 25, 1910.
[H. R. 20686.]
[Public, No. 264.]

CHAP. 382.—An Act Making appropriations for the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums of money be, and are hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be immediately available, and to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War and the supervision of the Chief of Engineers, for the construction, completion, repair, and preservation of the public works hereinafter named:

Bar Harbor, Me.
Breakwater.

Breakwater from Mount Desert to Porcupine Island, Bar Harbor, Maine: Continuing construction, twenty-five thousand dollars.

- Improving harbor at Camden, Maine: Completing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Eleven hundred and seventeen, Sixtieth Congress, second session, twenty thousand dollars. Camden, Me.
- Improving harbor at East Boothbay, Maine: Completing improvement in accordance with the reports submitted in House Documents Numbered Nine hundred and forty-four, Sixtieth Congress, first session, and Six hundred and eighty-four, Sixty-first Congress, second session, six thousand five hundred dollars. East Boothbay, Me.
- Improving harbor at Matinicus, Maine: Completing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Six hundred and fifty-three, Sixtieth Congress, first session, thirteen thousand dollars. Matinicus, Me.
- Improving Pepperells Cove, Maine, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Ten hundred and eighty-one, Sixtieth Congress, second session, sixty thousand dollars. Pepperells Cove, Me.
- Improving Harbor at Rockport, Maine: Completing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Nine hundred and sixty-three, Sixtieth Congress, first session, thirty-two thousand dollars. Rockport, Me.
- Improving Stockton Harbor, Maine: Completing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Eleven hundred and sixty-six, Sixtieth Congress, second session, thirty-eight thousand dollars. Stockton, Me.
- Improving Saco River, Maine, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Seven hundred and fifty-two, Sixty-first Congress, second session, thirty thousand dollars. Saco River, Me.
- Improving Saint Croix River, Maine, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Seven hundred and forty-eight, Sixty-first Congress, second session, seventy-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of State be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to negotiate with the Government of Great Britain with a view to its cooperation in said improvement, and that the work shall be prosecuted on such terms as shall be mutually agreed upon by the two governments. Saint Croix River, Me.
- Improving harbor at Isles of Shoals, Maine and New Hampshire: Completing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Eleven hundred and twenty-two, Sixtieth Congress, second session, forty thousand dollars. Isles of Shoals, Me. and N. H.
- Improving harbor at Burlington, Vermont: Continuing improvement, fifty-two thousand dollars. Burlington, Vt.
- Improving harbor at Saint Albans, Vermont: Completing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Eleven hundred and nine, Sixtieth Congress, second session, five thousand dollars. Saint Albans, Vt.
- Improving harbor at Boston, Massachusetts: For maintenance, twenty-five thousand dollars. Boston, Mass. Maintenance.
- Improving harbor at Fall River, Massachusetts: Completing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Seven hundred and seventy-eight, Sixty-first Congress, second session, one hundred and forty-three thousand dollars. Fall River, Mass.
- Improving harbor at Gloucester, Massachusetts, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Eleven hundred and twelve, Sixtieth Congress, second session, twenty-five thousand dollars. Gloucester, Mass.
- Improving harbor at Lynn, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Nine hundred and forty-eight, Sixtieth Congress, first session, sixty thousand dollars. Lynn, Mass.

Nantucket, Mass.	Improving harbor at Nantucket, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, fifty thousand dollars.
	Improving harbors at New Bedford and Fairhaven, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, fifty thousand dollars.
Newburyport, Mass.	Improving harbor at Newburyport, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement in accordance with the existing project or such modification thereof, by dredging or otherwise, as, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, may be advisable with a view to securing the existing project depth of seventeen feet, fifty thousand dollars.
Plymouth, Mass.	Improving harbor at Plymouth, Massachusetts: For maintenance, ten thousand dollars.
Provincetown, Mass.	Improving harbor at Provincetown, Massachusetts: Completing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Eight hundred and twenty-one, Sixty-first Congress, second session, one hundred and forty thousand dollars.
Sandy Bay, Cape Ann, Mass.	Harbor of refuge at Sandy Bay, Cape Ann, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, one hundred thousand dollars.
Merrimac River, Mass.	Improving Merrimac River, Massachusetts: For maintenance, ten thousand dollars.
Mystic River, Mass.	Improving Mystic River, Massachusetts, below mouth of Island End River: Continuing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Ten hundred and eighty-six, Sixtieth Congress, second session, seventy-two thousand dollars.
Taunton River, Mass.	Improving Taunton River, Massachusetts: For maintenance, five thousand dollars.
Weymouth Back River, Mass.	Improving Weymouth Back River, Massachusetts: For maintenance, five thousand dollars.
Block Island, R. I. Harbor of refuge.	Improving harbor of refuge at Block Island, Rhode Island: For maintenance, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.
Great Salt Pond.	Improving harbor at Great Salt Pond, Block Island, Rhode Island: Continuing improvement, thirty thousand dollars.
Newport, R. I.	Improving harbor at Newport, Rhode Island, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Six hundred and ten, Sixty-first Congress, second session, fifty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete the said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate one hundred and eighty-three thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated.
Proviso. Contracts.	
Point Judith, R. I. Harbor of refuge.	Harbor of refuge at Point Judith, Rhode Island: For maintenance and construction of the west shore arm of the breakwater, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Nine hundred and eleven, Sixtieth Congress, first session, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.
Providence River and Harbor, R. I.	Improving Providence River and Harbor, Rhode Island: For maintenance, and continuing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Nine hundred and nineteen, Sixtieth Congress, first session, fifty thousand dollars.
	Improving Providence River and Harbor, Rhode Island: Continuing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Six hundred and six, Sixty-first Congress, second session, twenty-five thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete the said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate four hundred and thirty-four thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated: <i>Provided further</i> , That no part of this amount shall be expended until the Secretary of War shall have received satisfactory
Proviso. Contracts.	
Contribution by Providence.	

assurances that the city of Providence, or other local agency, will expend on the improvement of the harbor front, in accordance with said document above referred to, a sum equal to the amount herein appropriated and authorized.

Improving Pawcatuck River, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, fifteen thousand dollars. Pawcatuck River, R.I. and Conn.

Improving harbor at Branford, Connecticut: For maintenance, two thousand dollars. Branford, Conn.

Improving harbor at Bridgeport, Connecticut: For maintenance, ten thousand dollars. Bridgeport, Conn.

Improving harbor at Bridgeport, Connecticut: Completing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Seven hundred and fifty-one, Sixty-first Congress, second session, ninety thousand dollars.

Harbor of refuge at Duck Island, Connecticut: Continuing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Three hundred and ninety-eight, Sixtieth Congress, first session, sixty thousand dollars. Duck Island, Conn. Harbor of refuge.

Improving harbors at Fivemile River, Stamford, Southport, Greenwich, and Westport, and Saugatuck River, Connecticut: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, forty thousand dollars. Saugatuck River and Harbors to New York state line.

Improving harbor at Milford, Connecticut: For maintenance, two thousand dollars. Milford, Conn.

Breakwater at New Haven, Connecticut: Continuing construction, one hundred thousand dollars. New Haven, Conn. Breakwater.

Improving harbor at New Haven, Connecticut: For maintenance, including channel by way of Oyster Point to Kimberly Avenue Bridge on West River, and for continuing improvement with a view to securing increased depth and the removal of rocks in Morris Cove, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Eleven hundred and fifty-nine, Sixtieth Congress, second session, sixty-eight thousand dollars. Harbor maintenance.

Improving harbor at New London, Connecticut: Completing improvement in Shaws Cove in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Three hundred and twenty-nine, Sixtieth Congress, first session, twelve thousand dollars. New London, Conn.

Improving harbor at Norwalk, Connecticut: For maintenance, including channels to South Norwalk and East Norwalk, four thousand dollars. Norwalk, Conn.

Improving Connecticut River, Connecticut: Continuing improvement and for maintenance below Hartford, thirty-six thousand dollars. Connecticut River, Conn., below Hartford.

Improving Eightmile River, Connecticut: Completing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Three hundred and twenty-seven, Sixtieth Congress, first session, nine thousand dollars. Eightmile River, Conn.

Improving Housatonic River, Connecticut: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, twenty thousand dollars. Housatonic River, Conn.

Improving Thames River, Connecticut: For maintenance, eleven thousand five hundred dollars, of which amount so much as shall be necessary, not to exceed one thousand five hundred dollars, may be expended in removing obstructions from Shetucket River, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Three hundred and ninety-seven, Sixty-first Congress, second session. Thames River, Conn.

Improving Black Rock Harbor, New York: Continuing improvement, one million dollars. Black Rock Harbor, N. Y.

Improving harbor at Buffalo, New York: For the removal of obstructions at and near the north or main entrance, thirty-seven thousand dollars. Buffalo, N. Y. Removing obstructions, etc.

Proviso.
Transfer of title, etc.

Alternative project.

Cape Vincent, N. Y.

Charlotte, N. Y.

Dunkirk, N. Y.

Proviso.
Dock, etc., by City.

Echo Bay, N. Y.

Great Sodus Bay,
N. Y.

Great South Bay,
N. Y.

Hempstead, N. Y.

Proviso.
Restriction.

Jamaica Bay, N. Y.

Proviso.
Subject to adoption
of plan by New York
City.

thousand four hundred dollars; and for the removal of the Watson elevator site in accordance with the report of the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors, dated January tenth, nineteen hundred and ten, and printed in Rivers and Harbors Committee Document Numbered Two, Sixty-first Congress, second session, sixty-two thousand two hundred and five dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this latter sum shall be expended until title to the area to be excavated shall have been transferred to the United States free of cost, and until the city of Buffalo shall have relinquished to the United States control of the waterways between a line drawn across the channel at the back limit of the excavation and the present limiting line dividing the part of the present waterway maintained by the United States from that now maintained by the city: *And provided further*, That in lieu of the bulkhead indicated in said report as being necessary in consequence of the excavation to be made, the area to be excavated may be extended to include an additional area between the site of the Watson elevator and the first channel way beyond said property which connects the City Ship Canal with the Buffalo River, if in the discretion of the Secretary of War the removal of such additional area is required in the interests of navigation; this additional excavation to be made upon the same conditions as to transfer of title and jurisdiction as indicated above in regard to the area first mentioned.

Improving harbor at Cape Vincent, New York: Continuing improvement, thirty-six thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Charlotte, New York: For maintenance, and continuing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Three hundred and forty-two, Sixty-first Congress, second session, seventy-one thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

Improving harbor at Dunkirk, New York: Completing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Seven hundred and twenty, Sixty-first Congress, second session, ninety-nine thousand two hundred and seventy-five dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be expended until satisfactory assurances shall have been received by the Secretary of War that the local authorities will construct a suitable concrete dock or provide such other terminal facilities as may be approved by the Secretary of War.

Improving harbor at Echo Bay, New York: Completing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Eleven hundred and eighteen, Sixtieth Congress, second session, twenty-two thousand one hundred and ten dollars.

Improving harbor at Great Sodus Bay, New York: For maintenance, thirty thousand dollars.

Improving Great South Bay, New York: Continuing improvement and for maintenance by dredging and construction of jetties, fifty thousand dollars.

Improving Hempstead Harbor, New York, in accordance with the report of the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors, dated January eighteenth, nineteen hundred and ten, and printed in Rivers and Harbors Committee Document Numbered One, Sixty-first Congress, second session, twenty-three thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be expended upon the channel above the town wharf until a suitable dumping ground for the material dredged shall have been furnished by the local interests free of cost.

Improving Jamaica Bay, New York, and entrance thereto in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Fourteen hundred and eighty-eight, Sixtieth Congress, second session, two hundred and fifty thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this amount shall be expended until the Secretary of War is satisfied that the city of New York is prepared to undertake its

part of the general plan for the improvement of Jamaica Bay, as outlined in the report cited above.

Improving harbor at Little Sodus Bay, New York: For maintenance, thirty thousand dollars. Little Sodus Bay, N. Y.

Improving New York Harbor, New York: For maintenance, including Ambrose Channel, two hundred thousand dollars. Ambrose Channel, N. Y.

Improving harbor at Ogdensburg, New York: Continuing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Nine hundred and twenty, Sixtieth Congress, first session, one hundred thousand dollars. Ogdensburg, N. Y.

Improving harbor at Oswego, New York: Continuing improvement in accordance with plan A and for maintenance, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. Oswego, N. Y.

Improving harbor at Plattsburg, New York: Completing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Seven hundred and fifty-nine, Sixty-first Congress, second session, twenty-five thousand five hundred dollars. Plattsburg, N. Y.

Improving harbor at Port Chester, New York: Continuing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Eleven hundred and sixty-five, Sixtieth Congress, second session, forty-five thousand dollars. Port Chester, N. Y.

Improving harbors at Port Jefferson, Mattituck, Huntington, and Flushing Bay, New York: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, forty thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for the improvement of the harbor at Mattituck above the milldam until the local authorities shall have replaced the existing dam and bridge by a bridge with suitable draw spans. Harbors on Long Island, N. Y.

Improving harbors at Rondout and Peekskill, New York: For maintenance, three thousand dollars. Rondout and Peekskill, N. Y.

Improving harbor at Saugerties, New York: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, twelve thousand five hundred dollars. Saugerties, N. Y.

Improving harbor at Tarrytown, New York: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, ten thousand dollars. Tarrytown, N. Y.

Improving Bronx River and East Chester Creek, New York: For maintenance, and continuing improvement, including new work on East Chester Creek, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Twelve hundred and fifty, Sixtieth Congress, second session, forty-one thousand dollars. Bronx River and East Chester Creek, N. Y.

Improving Browns Creek, New York: For maintenance, three thousand dollars. Browns Creek, N. Y.

Removing obstructions in East River and Hell Gate, New York: Continuing improvement, including work at the Middle Ground and in the channel between North Brother and South Brother islands, in accordance with the reports submitted in House documents Numbered Eleven hundred and eighty-seven and One thousand and eighty-four, Sixtieth Congress, second session, respectively, five hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the depth to be secured in the channel between North Brother and South Brother islands may be made twenty-six feet if, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, such depth is required in the interests of navigation. East River and Hell Gate, N. Y.

Improving Harlem River, New York: Continuing improvement, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Harlem River, N. Y.

Improving Hudson River, New York: For maintenance and continuing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Seven hundred and nineteen, Sixty-first Congress, second session, and with a view to completing said improvement within a period of four years, one million three hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the expenditure of the amounts herein and hereafter appropriated for said improvement Hudson River, N. Y. Maintenance, etc.

Proviso.
Distribution.

Modification of dam, etc.	shall be subject to the conditions set forth in said document: <i>Provided further</i> , That the general plan for the improvement presented in said document shall be subject to such modification as to the location of the dam and in matters of detail as may be recommended by the Chief of Engineers and approved by the Secretary of War.
Newtown Creek, N. Y.	Improving Newtown Creek, New York: For maintenance, ten thousand dollars.
Niagara River, N. Y.	Improving Niagara River, New York: Completing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Seventy-five, Sixtieth Congress, first session, ten thousand dollars.
Wappinger Creek, N. Y.	Improving Wappinger Creek, New York: For maintenance, five thousand dollars.
Westchester Creek, N. Y.	Improving Westchester Creek, New York, in accordance with the report of the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors dated April fifteenth, nineteen hundred and seven, and printed in Rivers and Harbors Committee Document Numbered Seven, Sixty-first Congress, second session, ten thousand dollars.
Arthur Kill, N. Y. and N. J.	Improving Arthur Kill, New York and New Jersey: For maintenance of improvement of Arthur Kill and the waters connecting Raritan Bay with New York Harbor, including channel between Staten Island and the New Jersey shore, New York and New Jersey, ten thousand dollars.
Kill van Kull to Raritan Bay.	Improving channel north of Shooters Island, between New York and New Jersey, being an extension of an existing project for the improvement of Arthur Kill or Staten Island Sound from Kill van Kull to Raritan Bay, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Three hundred and thirty-seven, Fifty-ninth Congress, second session, one hundred thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete the project, to be paid for as appropriations may, from time to time, be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate one hundred and eighty thousand one hundred and fifteen dollars, exclusive of the amount herein appropriated.
Keyport Harbor, etc., N. J.	Improving Keyport Harbor, Matawan Creek, Raritan and South rivers, Shoal Harbor and Compton Creek, and Cheesequake Creek, New Jersey: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, eighty thousand dollars.
Raritan Bay, N. J.	Improving Raritan Bay, New Jersey: For maintenance, twenty thousand dollars.
Alloway Creek, N. J.	Improving Alloway Creek, New Jersey: For maintenance, three thousand five hundred dollars.
Cooper Creek, N. J.	Improving Cooper Creek, New Jersey: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, eight thousand dollars.
Mantua Creek, N. J.	Improving Mantua Creek, New Jersey: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, twenty-eight thousand dollars.
Maurice River, N. J.	Improving Maurice River, New Jersey, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Six hundred and sixty-four, Fifty-ninth Congress, first session, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Oldmans Creek, N. J.	Improving Oldmans Creek, New Jersey, up to the town of Auburn, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered One thousand and eighty-three, Sixtieth Congress, second session, forty-five thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That no part of this sum shall be expended until all land required for right of way for the necessary cut-offs shall have been deeded free of cost to the United States and the United States shall have been released from all claims for damages arising from the proposed diversion of the stream.
Proviso. Right of way, etc.	
Raccoon Creek, N. J.	Improving Raccoon Creek, New Jersey: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving Salem River, New Jersey: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, twelve thousand dollars.	Salem River, N. J.
Improving Shrewsbury River, New Jersey: For maintenance, ten thousand dollars:	Shrewsbury River, N. J.
Improving Double Creek, New Jersey: Completing improvement, in accordance with House Document Numbered Six hundred and forty-six, Sixty-first Congress, second session, seven thousand eight hundred dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That no part of this appropriation shall be available for expenditure until the township of Union, Ocean County, New Jersey, shall have accepted the authority of the State of New Jersey to maintain the said improvement and made provision for maintenance, in such manner and form as shall be satisfactory to the Secretary of War: <i>Provided further</i> , That all rights of way necessary for this improvement shall be furnished free of cost to the United States.	Double Creek, N. J. <i>Proviso.</i> Maintenance by Union.
Improving Toms River, New Jersey: Completing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Three hundred and forty-six, Sixtieth Congress, first session, ten thousand and fifty dollars.	Rights of way. Toms River, N. J.
Improving Tuckerton Creek, New Jersey: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, twelve thousand dollars.	Tuckerton Creek, N. J.
Improving Woodbridge Creek, New Jersey: For maintenance, three thousand dollars.	Woodbridge Creek, N. J.
Improving Delaware River, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware: Continuing improvement and for maintenance from Fishers Point to Delaware Bay, eight hundred thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That of this amount so much as may not be required for maintenance of improvement in accordance with the existing project shall be expended for widening the channel at the bends below the city of Philadelphia with a view to securing, so far as practicable, a channel of equal safety and efficiency in all its parts, and with a further view to securing an ultimate depth of thirty-five feet, in accordance with the project submitted in House Document Numbered Seven hundred and thirty-three, Sixty-first Congress, second session.	Delaware River. Fishers Point to the Bay. <i>Proviso.</i> Channel below Philadelphia.
Improving Delaware River, from Allegheny avenue, Philadelphia, to Trenton, New Jersey, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Seven hundred and two, Sixty-first Congress, second session, one hundred thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete the said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate two hundred and sixty thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated.	Philadelphia to Trenton. <i>Proviso.</i> Contracts.
Improving Delaware River, New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania: For the removal of a ledge known as Sims Clip at or near the mouth of Neversink River, six thousand six hundred and twelve dollars and fifty cents: <i>Provided</i> , That no part of this amount shall be expended until the States of New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania, or other local interests, shall have deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Secretary of War the sum of fifty-four thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War and the supervision of the Chief of Engineers for work in the Delaware and Neversink rivers, all in accordance with the report and recommendations submitted in House Document Numbered Eleven hundred and sixty-four, Sixtieth Congress, second session.	Bar at mouth of Neversink River. <i>Proviso.</i> Deposit of contribution by New York, etc.
Improving harbor at Erie, Pennsylvania: Continuing improvement in accordance with the report of the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors, dated February fourth, nineteen hundred and	Erie, Pa.

	ten, and printed in Rivers and Harbors Committee Document Numbered Twenty-six, Sixty-first Congress, second session, seventy thousand dollars.
Marcushook, Pa.	Ice harbor at Marcushook, Pennsylvania: For maintenance, six hundred dollars.
Pittsburg, Pa.	Improving harbor at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania: For maintenance, five thousand dollars.
Allegheny River, Pa.	Improving Allegheny River, Pennsylvania: For maintenance by open-channel work, five thousand dollars.
Maintenance. Dam No. 3.	Improving Allegheny River, Pennsylvania: For the repair and reconstruction of Dam Numbered Three, including restoration of the bank at the abutment of said dam, forty-eight thousand two hundred and thirty-three dollars.
Monongahela River, Pa.	Improving Monongahela River, Pennsylvania: For completing reconstruction of Lock and Dam Numbered Two, forty-three thousand dollars.
Youghiogheny River, Pa.	Improving Youghiogheny River, Pennsylvania, up to West Newton, in accordance with the report of the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors, dated December twenty-first, nineteen hundred and eight, and printed in Rivers and Harbors Committee Document Numbered Nine, Sixty-first Congress, second session, one hundred thousand dollars.
Delaware Bay. Harbor of Refuge, Del.	Improving harbor of refuge, Delaware Bay, Delaware: For maintenance, eight thousand dollars.
Pier at Lewes, Del.	Constructing pier in Delaware Bay near Lewes, Delaware: For maintenance, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Wilmington, Del.	Improving harbor at Wilmington, Delaware: For restoration and maintenance, one hundred thousand dollars.
Appoquinimink, etc., rivers, Del.	Improving Appoquinimink, Murderkill, and Mispillion rivers, Delaware: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, sixty thousand dollars.
Broad Creek River, Del.	Improving Broad Creek River, Delaware: For maintenance, two thousand dollars.
Broadkill River, Del.	Improving Broadkill River, Delaware: For maintenance, five thousand dollars.
Saint Jones River, Del.	Improving Saint Jones River, Delaware: For maintenance, and continuing improvement from the mouth to Dover, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Eleven hundred and sixteen, Sixtieth Congress, second session, twenty-five thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That no part of said amount shall be expended until a satisfactory title to the land required for the necessary cut-offs shall have been transferred to the United States free of cost, and the United States shall have been released from all claims for damages arising from the proposed diversion of the stream.
<i>Proviso.</i> Title to cut-offs, etc.	
Smyrna River, Del.,	Improving Smyrna River, Delaware: For maintenance, and continuing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Eight hundred and fifteen, Sixtieth Congress, first session, twenty-five thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That no part of said amount shall be expended until satisfactory title to the land required for the necessary cut-offs shall have been transferred to the United States free of cost.
<i>Proviso.</i> Title to cut-offs, etc.	
Leipsic River, Del.	Improving Leipsic River, Delaware: Completing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Five hundred and seventy-four, Sixty-first Congress, second session, eighteen thousand five hundred dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That no part of said amount shall be expended until a satisfactory title to the land required for the necessary cut-offs shall have been transferred to the United States free of cost and the United States shall have been released from all claims for damages arising from the proposed diversion of the stream.
<i>Proviso.</i> Title to cut-offs, etc.	

Inland waterway from Chincoteague Bay, Virginia, to Delaware Bay, Delaware: For restoration and repair of existing bridges built by the United States, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Inland waterway, Chincoteague Bay, Va., to Delaware Bay.

Improving harbor at Baltimore, Maryland: For maintenance of improvement of harbor of Southwest Baltimore, thirty-four thousand dollars; for maintenance of improvement of channel of Curtis Bay, Baltimore Harbor, ten thousand dollars.

Baltimore, Md.
Maintenance.

Improving harbor at Crisfield, Maryland: Completing improvement, ten thousand and fifty-five dollars.

Crisfield, Md.

Improving harbors at Rockhall, Queenstown, Claiborne, and Cambridge, and Chester, Choptank, Warwick, and Manokin rivers, and Tyaskin Creek, Maryland: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, eighty thousand dollars.

Chesapeake Bay, Md.
Eastern shore harbors, etc.

Improving Lower Thoroughfare, at or near Wenona, Deal Island, Maryland: Completing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Seventy-six, Sixtieth Congress, first session, five thousand three hundred dollars.

Lower Thoroughfare, Md.

Improving Elk River, Maryland: For maintenance, ten thousand dollars.

Elk River, Md.

Improving Nanticoke River, Delaware and Maryland: Completing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Six hundred and seventy-four, Sixty-first Congress, second session, and improving Northwest Fork of Nanticoke River (Marshyhope Creek), Maryland, in accordance with plan numbered one as recommended in report submitted in House Document Numbered Eight hundred and sixty-nine, Sixtieth Congress, first session, twelve thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

Nanticoke River, Del. and Md.

Improving Susquehanna River above and below Havre de Grace, Maryland: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.

Susquehanna River, Havre de Grace, Md.

Improving Wicomico River, Maryland: For maintenance, and continuing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Five hundred and sixty-nine, Sixty-first Congress, second session, twenty-nine thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of said amount shall be expended until title to the land required for the necessary right of way and for the disposition of dredged material shall have been transferred to the United States free of cost.

Wicomico River, Md.

proviso.
Right of way.

Improving Anacostia River, District of Columbia: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, two hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

Anacostia River, D. C.

Improving Potomac River: Continuing improvement and for maintenance at Washington, District of Columbia, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

Potomac River, Washington, D. C.

Improving Potomac River at Alexandria, Virginia, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Twelve hundred and fifty-three, Sixtieth Congress, second session, sixty thousand dollars.

Alexandria, Va.

Improving Potomac River at Lower Cedar Point, Maryland: Completing improvement in accordance with the plan recommended in House Document Numbered Nine hundred and eighteen, Sixtieth Congress, first session, thirteen thousand three hundred dollars.

Lower Cedar Point, Md.

Improving harbor at Cape Charles City, Virginia: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, twenty thousand dollars.

Cape Charles City, Va.

Improving harbor at Milford Haven, Virginia: For maintenance, three thousand dollars.

Milford Haven, Va.

Improving harbor at Norfolk, Virginia: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, including channel at Hospital Point, forty-five thousand dollars, of which amount so much as may be necessary, not to exceed thirty thousand dollars, shall be expended in securing increased anchorage area at and near Lamberts Point, in accordance

Norfolk, Va.
Maintenance, etc.

- with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Five hundred and fifty-one, Sixty-first Congress, second session.
- Channel to Newport News, etc. Improving Norfolk Harbor and the approaches thereto, and the channel to Newport News, with a view to obtaining a depth of thirty-five feet of water from the navy-yard to the sea, and increased depth in the South Branch of the Elizabeth River above the navy-yard, and a thirty-five foot channel between Newport News and Old Point, in accordance with the reports and recommendations submitted in House Documents Numbered Five hundred and fifty and Five hundred and fifty-one, Sixty-first Congress, second session, six hundred thousand dollars.
- Appomattox River, Va. Improving Appomattox River, Virginia: Continuing improvement and for maintenance of channel and the diversion works at Petersburg, including work recommended in the report submitted in House Document Numbered Nine hundred and fifty-two, Sixtieth Congress, first session, thirty-three thousand dollars.
- Dymers Creek, Va. Improving Dymers Creek, Virginia: Completing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Three hundred and twenty-five, Sixty-first Congress, second session, nine thousand dollars.
- James River, Va. Improving James River, Virginia: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
- Nansemond River, Va. Improving Nansemond River, Virginia: For maintenance, five thousand dollars.
- Nomini Creek, Va. Improving Nomini Creek, Virginia: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, five thousand dollars.
- Onancock River, Va. Improving Onancock River, Virginia: Completing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Six hundred and fifty-two, Sixtieth Congress, first session, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars.
- Pagan River, Va. Improving Pagan River, Virginia: Completing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Three hundred and ninety-seven, Sixtieth Congress, first session, four thousand six hundred dollars.
- Rappahannock River, Va. Improving Rappahannock River, Virginia: For maintenance, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Upper Machodoc Creek, Va. Improving Upper Machodoc Creek, Virginia, in accordance with the report of the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors, dated December twentieth, nineteen hundred and nine, and printed in Rivers and Harbors Committee Document Numbered Four, Sixty-first Congress, second session, ten thousand dollars.
- Urbana Creek, Va. Improving Urbana Creek, Virginia: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, eight thousand five hundred dollars.
- York, etc., rivers, Va. Improving York, Mattaponi, and Pamunkey rivers, and Occoquan Creek, Virginia: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, fifty thousand dollars.
- Waterway coast of Virginia. Improving waterway on the coast of Virginia: Completing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Nine hundred and fifty-seven, Sixtieth Congress, first session, twelve thousand one hundred dollars.
- Waterway, Norfolk to Albemarle Sound, N. C. Improving waterway from Norfolk Harbor, Virginia, to Albemarle Sound, North Carolina: For maintenance of improvement of inland water route from Norfolk, Virginia, to Albemarle Sound, North Carolina, through Currituck Sound, five thousand dollars.
- To Beaufort Inlet, N. C. Improving inland waterway from Norfolk, Virginia, to Beaufort Inlet, North Carolina: The Secretary of War is hereby authorized to enter into negotiations for the purchase, as a part of said inland waterway, of the Albemarle and Chesapeake Canal, or the Dismal Swamp Canal, together with all property, rights of property, and franchises appertaining thereto; and he is further authorized, if in his judgment

the price is reasonable and satisfactory, to make a contract for the purchase of either of said canals and appurtenances, subject to future ratification and appropriation by Congress: *Provided*, That no contract for the purchase of either of said canals shall be made unless such purchase, after full hearing of all parties in interest, is recommended in the survey report to be hereafter submitted in compliance with the directions of Congress in the river and harbor Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and nine: *Provided further*, That said report shall include estimates of the total cost of the completion of each of said canals, including also the purchase price of each, with the advantages of each for commerce.

Proviso.
Restriction on contract.

Total estimates required.

Improving waterway from Norfolk, Virginia, to sounds of North Carolina: For maintenance, five thousand dollars.

Maintenance of waterways, Va. and N. C.
Beaufort, N. C.

Improving harbor at Beaufort, North Carolina: For maintenance, five thousand dollars.

Improving Beaufort Inlet, North Carolina: For maintenance, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Beaufort Inlet, N. C.

Improving Shallowbag Bay, North Carolina: Completing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Nine hundred and six, Sixtieth Congress, first session, thirteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Shallowbag Bay, N. C.

Improving Bay River, North Carolina: Completing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Five hundred and eighty-three, Sixty-first Congress, second session, twenty-one thousand dollars.

Bay River, N. C.

Improving Cape Fear River above Wilmington, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, with a view to securing a navigable depth of eight feet up to Fayetteville, including surveys and acquisition of land for sites for locks and dams and completion of plans for the same, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Eight hundred and ninety, Sixtieth Congress, first session, one hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete the said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate five hundred and fifteen thousand dollars exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated.

Cape Fear River, N. C.
Above Wilmington.
Locks and dams.

Proviso.
Contracts.

Improving Cape Fear River at and below Wilmington, North Carolina: Continuing improvement to such depth in excess of twenty feet as the appropriations for the work may permit, due regard being given to the difference in tidal oscillation at the upper and lower portion of the improvement, four hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That if in the judgment of the Secretary of War the prices received in response to advertisement for bids for dredging are not reasonable and less than those at which the Government can perform the same work, so much of the amount herein appropriated as shall be necessary may be expended for the purchase or construction of a suitable hydraulic dredging plant for use on the Cape Fear River.

At and below Wilmington.

Proviso.
Dredging plant if bids for dredging unreasonable.

Improving Contentnia Creek, North Carolina: For maintenance, two thousand dollars.

Contentnia Creek, N. C.

Improving Fishing Creek, North Carolina: For maintenance, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Fishing Creek, N. C.

Improving Neuse and Trent rivers, North Carolina: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, including work in accordance with plan for securing a depth of four feet in Trent River, from Newbern to Trenton, submitted in House Document Numbered Fourteen hundred and seventy-one, Sixtieth Congress, second session, thirty-six thousand dollars.

Neuse and Trent rivers, N. C.

Improving New River, and waterways to Beaufort, North Carolina: Continuing improvement and for maintenance of New River,

New River, and waterways to Beaufort, N. C.

	North Carolina, including inland waterways between Beaufort Harbor and New River and between New River and Swansboro, twenty-three thousand seven hundred dollars, of which sum six thousand seven hundred dollars may be expended upon New River in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Ten hundred and eighty-five, Sixtieth Congress, second session.
Northeast, etc., rivers, N. C.	Improving Northeast, Black, and Cape Fear rivers, North Carolina: For maintenance of improvement of Northeast and Black rivers and of Cape Fear River above Wilmington, North Carolina, seven thousand dollars.
Pamlico and Tar rivers, N. C.	Improving Pamlico and Tar rivers, North Carolina: For maintenance, five thousand dollars.
Roanoke River, N. C.	Improving Roanoke River, North Carolina: For maintenance, five thousand dollars.
Scuppernong River, N. C.	Improving Scuppernong River, North Carolina: For maintenance, two thousand five hundred dollars.
South River, N. C.	Improving South River, North Carolina: Completing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Nine hundred and fifty-four, Sixtieth Congress, first session, sixteen thousand dollars.
Smiths Creek, N. C.	Improving Smiths Creek, North Carolina: Completing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Seven hundred and seventy-four, Sixty-first Congress, second session, sixteen thousand two hundred and fifty dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That local interests shall construct the bulkhead recommended in said report, and convey to the United States the right to deposit the excavated material behind the said bulkhead: <i>Provided further</i> , That said local interests shall provide at least one public wharf of adequate facilities the use of which shall be open to all on equal terms.
<i>Proviso.</i> Bulkhead, etc.	
Public wharf.	
Swift Creek, N. C.	Improving Swift Creek, North Carolina: Completing improvement in accordance with report submitted in House Document Numbered Three hundred and sixty, Sixty-first Congress, second session, one thousand six hundred dollars.
Waterway, Pamlico Sound to Beaufort Inlet, N. C.	Waterway from Pamlico Sound to Beaufort Inlet, North Carolina: For maintenance, ten thousand dollars.
Morehead City, N. C.	Improving harbor at Morehead City, North Carolina: Completing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Six hundred and forty-nine, Sixty-first Congress, second session, nineteen thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That local interests shall construct a bulkhead five hundred feet in length in front of Morehead City and shall cause to be conveyed to the United States the right to deposit between said bulkhead and the shore the material excavated from the channel: <i>Provided further</i> , That said local interests, or the town of Morehead City, shall provide at least one wharf of adequate facilities the use of which shall be open to all on equal terms.
<i>Proviso.</i> Bulkhead, etc.	
Public wharf.	
Beaufort, N. C.	Improving harbor at Beaufort, North Carolina: Completing improvement by the construction of a channel from the inland waterway between Norfolk and Beaufort Inlet to the town of Beaufort, by way of Gallants Channel, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Five hundred and eleven, Sixty-first Congress, second session, twenty-seven thousand six hundred and seventy-six dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That any unexpended balance may be used for constructing a turning basin in front of the town of Beaufort.
<i>Proviso.</i> Turning basin.	
Waterway, Swan Quarter and Deep bays, N. C.	Improving waterway connecting Swan Quarter Bay with Deep Bay, North Carolina: Completing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Four hundred and forty-five, Sixtieth Congress, first session, fourteen thousand five hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Improving Waccamaw River, North Carolina and South Carolina: For maintenance, and continuing improvement in accordance with the present project, fifty thousand dollars.

Waccamaw River,
N. C. and S. C.

Improving harbor at Charleston, South Carolina: Continuing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Four hundred and ninety-nine, Fifty-eighth Congress, second session, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Charleston, S. C.

Improving Winyah Bay, South Carolina: Continuing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Three hundred and ninety-eight, Fifth-eighth Congress, second session, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Winyah Bay, S. C.

Improving Great Pedee River, South Carolina: For maintenance of improvement up to Cheraw, thirty thousand dollars.

Great Pedee River,
S. C.

Improving Little Pedee River, South Carolina: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, twenty thousand dollars.

Little Pedee River,
S. C.

Improving Mingo Creek, South Carolina: For maintenance, one thousand dollars.

Mingo Creek, S. C.

Improving Santee, Wateree, and Congaree rivers, South Carolina: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, including the Estherville-Minim Creek Canal and the Congaree River as far up as the Gervais Street Bridge, Columbia, ninety-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That of this amount, so much as may be necessary, not to exceed fourteen thousand dollars, shall be expended in improving Wateree River and not to exceed fifty-six thousand dollars for raising the dam at Granby, on the Congaree River, as recommended in the report submitted in House Document Numbered Six hundred and eight, Sixty-first Congress, first session.

Santee, Wateree, and
Congaree rivers, S. C.

Proviso.
Distribution.

Improving waterways between Charleston and Alligator Creek, South Carolina: For continuing improvement of inland waterway between Charleston Harbor and McClellanville, including branch to Morrisons Landing, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Waterways, Charles-
ton and Alligator
Creek, S. C.

Improving harbor at Brunswick, Georgia: For maintenance, fifty thousand dollars.

Brunswick, Ga.

Improving harbor at Darien, Georgia: For maintenance, ten thousand dollars.

Darien, Ga.

Improving Sapelo Harbor, Georgia, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Five hundred and sixty-one, Sixty-first Congress, second session, ten thousand dollars.

Sapelo Harbor, Ga.

Improving harbor at Savannah, Georgia: Continuing improvement as recommended in the Annual Report of the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine, and with a view to completing said improvement within a period of four years, four hundred thousand dollars.

Savannah, Ga.

Improving Altamaha, Oconee, and Ocmulgee rivers, Georgia: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, ninety thousand dollars: *Provided*, That twenty-five thousand dollars of said amount may, if necessary in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be expended on the Ocmulgee River between the cities of Macon and Hawkinsville.

Altamaha, etc.,
rivers, Ga.

Proviso.
Distribution.

Improving Club and Plantation creeks, Georgia: Completing improvement, twenty thousand seven hundred dollars.

Club and Plantation
creeks, Ga.

Improving Flint River, Georgia: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Flint River, Ga.

Improving Savannah River, Georgia: Continuing improvement and for maintenance above Augusta, three thousand dollars.

Savannah River.
Above Augusta, Ga.

Improving Savannah River at Augusta, Georgia, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Four hundred and eighty-seven, Sixty-first Congress, second session, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this amount shall be expended until the city of Augusta or other local

At Augusta.

Proviso.
Contribution of City.

agency shall have placed in some United States depository a like sum of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars to the credit of the Secretary of War, to be expended by him, together with the amount herein appropriated, in connection with this work, all as recommended in the report cited above.

- Below Augusta. Improving Savannah River, Georgia: Continuing improvement and for maintenance below Augusta, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Nine hundred and sixty-two, Sixtieth Congress, first session, and with a view to completing said improvement within a period of four years, seventy thousand dollars.
- Chattahoochee River, Ga. Improving Chattahoochee River, Georgia and Alabama: Continuing improvement below Columbus, Georgia, and for maintenance, seventy-five thousand dollars.
- Coosa River, Ga. and Ala. Improving Coosa River, Georgia and Alabama: Continuing improvement and for maintenance between Rome, Georgia, and Lock Numbered Four, Alabama, fifty-two thousand five hundred dollars, of which amount so much as shall be necessary may be expended for the care and preservation of the government plant and property at Wetumpka, Alabama.
- Mayos Bar, Ga. Lock and dam. Improving Coosa River, Georgia and Alabama, by the construction of a lock and dam at Mayos Bar, near Rome, Georgia, as recommended by the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors in its report dated November second, nineteen hundred and eight, and printed in House Document Numbered Eleven hundred and fifteen, Sixtieth Congress, second session, and with a view to completing said lock and dam within a period of two years, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.
- Dams Nos. 4 and 5. Improving Coosa River, Georgia and Alabama, by the construction of lock in Dam Numbered Four, and the acquisition of site for Dam Numbered Five, in the State of Alabama, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Fourteen hundred and twenty-one, Sixtieth Congress, second session, seventy-five thousand dollars.
- Waterway, Savannah to Fernandina, Fla. Improving waterway between Savannah, Georgia, and Fernandina, Florida: For maintenance, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.
- Apalachicola Bay, Fla. Improving Apalachicola Bay, Florida: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, including Link Channel and West Pass, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars.
- Biscayne Bay, Fla. Improving Biscayne Bay, Florida: For maintenance, five thousand dollars.
- Carrabelle Bar and Harbor, Fla. Improving Carrabelle Bar and Harbor, Florida: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, including East Pass, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Channel, Clearwater Harbor to Tampa Bay, Fla. Improving channel from Clearwater Harbor through Boca Ceiga Bay to Tampa Bay, Florida, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Eleven hundred and ninety, Sixtieth Congress, second session, twenty-nine thousand five hundred dollars.
- Fernandina, Fla. Improving harbor at Fernandina, Florida: For maintenance, including the entrance channel through Cumberland Sound, Georgia and Florida, forty-five thousand dollars.
- Hillsboro Bay, Fla. Improving Hillsboro Bay, Florida: Continuing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Six hundred and thirty-four, Sixty-first Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document, three hundred thousand dollars.
- Pensacola, Fla. Improving harbor at Pensacola, Florida: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, seventy-five thousand dollars.
- Saint Andrews Bay, Fla. Improving Saint Andrews Bay, Florida, in accordance with report submitted in House Document Numbered Twelve, Sixty-first Congress, first session, with a view to securing a channel depth of twenty-two feet, seventy-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary
- Proviso.*

of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete the said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate one hundred and twenty-eight thousand five hundred and sixty dollars, exclusive of the amount herein appropriated.

Improving channel from Apalachicola River to Saint Andrews Bay, Florida, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Six hundred and seventy, Sixty-first Congress, second session, one hundred thousand dollars.

Contracts.

Channel, Apalachicola River to Saint Andrews Bay, Fla.

Improving Sarasota Bay, Florida: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, thirty thousand dollars.

Sarasota Bay, Fla.

Improving the narrows in Santa Rosa Sound, Florida: Completing improvement, in accordance with report submitted in House Document Numbered Five hundred and sixty-five, Sixty-first Congress, second session, twenty-four thousand dollars.

Santa Rosa Sound, Fla.

Improving Tampa Bay, Florida: For maintenance, nine thousand dollars.

Tampa Bay, Fla.

Improving Anclote River, Florida: Completing improvement, fourteen thousand five hundred dollars.

Anclote River, Fla.

Improving Apalachicola River, Florida: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, including the cut-off Lee Slough, lower Chipola River, and upper Chipola River from Marianna to its mouth, six thousand five hundred dollars.

Apalachicola River, Fla.

Improving Blackwater River, Florida: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Blackwater River, Fla.

Improving Caloosahatchee River, Florida, in accordance with the report of the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors, dated January eleventh, nineteen hundred and nine, and printed in Rivers and Harbors Committee Document Numbered Eight, Sixty-first Congress, second session, fifty thousand dollars.

Caloosahatchee River, Fla.

Improving Crystal River, Florida: For maintenance, two thousand dollars.

Crystal River, Fla.

Improving Hillsboro River, Florida: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Hillsboro River, Fla.

Improving Holmes River, Florida: For maintenance of improvement from Vernon to the mouth, two thousand dollars.

Holmes River, Fla.

Improving Indian River, Florida: Continuing improvement between Goat Creek and Jupiter Inlet and for maintenance, thirteen thousand dollars.

Indian River, Fla.

Improving Kissimmee River, Florida: For maintenance, five thousand dollars.

Kissimmee River, Fla.

Improving Oklawaha River, Florida: Continuing improvement and for maintenance from the mouth to Leesburg, including Silver Springs Run, twenty thousand seven hundred and ten dollars: *Provided*, That so much of said sum, together with any funds heretofore appropriated and now remaining to the credit of said project as may be necessary for that purpose, may be used for the maintenance of levels in the lakes at the head of said stream, especially Lake Griffin.

Oklawaha River, Fla.

 proviso.
Levels in lakes.

Improving Orange River, Florida: For maintenance, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Orange River, Fla.

Improving Saint Johns River, Florida, from Jacksonville to the ocean, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Six hundred and eleven, Sixty-first Congress, second session, three hundred thousand dollars; continuing improvement opposite the city of Jacksonville, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars; and improving said river from Jacksonville to Palatka, continuing improvement, thirty-two thousand four hundred dollars, and from Palatka to Lake Harney, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Eleven hundred and

Saint Johns River, Fla.

Distribution.

	eleven, Sixtieth Congress, second session, thirty-two thousand four hundred dollars.
Withlacoochee River, Fla.	Improving Withlacoochee River, Florida: For maintenance from the anchorage in the Gulf of Mexico to Pembertons Ferry, six thousand dollars.
Water hyacinth, Fla. Removing.	Removing the water hyacinth, Florida, Texas, and Louisiana: For the removal of the water hyacinth from the navigable waters of the State of Florida, so far as it is or may become an obstruction to navigation, five thousand dollars.
Choctawhatchee River, Fla. and Ala.	Improving Choctawhatchee River, Florida and Alabama: For maintenance of improvement, including Cypress Top outlet, five thousand dollars.
Escambia and Conecuh rivers, Fla. and Ala.	Improving Escambia and Conecuh rivers, Florida and Alabama: For maintenance, five thousand dollars.
Mobile, Ala. Bar.	Improving Mobile bar, Alabama: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, nine thousand dollars.
Harbor.	Improving harbor at Mobile, Alabama: Continuing improvement, with a view to securing a depth of twenty-seven feet, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Six hundred and fifty-seven, Sixty-first Congress, second session, and with a view to completing said improvement within a period of four years, four hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars, of which amount five thousand dollars may be used in the removal of sunken logs, dead-heads, and other obstructions: <i>Provided</i> , That in the discretion of the Secretary of War the work of straightening the channel suggested in the report shall not be undertaken until the present channel shall have been dredged to a depth of twenty-seven feet.
Alabama River. <i>Proviso.</i> Extension.	Improving Alabama River, Alabama: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, eighty-five thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That in the discretion of the Secretary of War the scope of this improvement may be extended to include the Alabama and Coosa rivers between Montgomery and Wetumpka, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered One thousand and eighty-nine, Sixtieth Congress, second session.
Black Warrior, Warrior, and Tombigbee rivers, Ala. <i>Proviso.</i> Contracts for locks and dams.	Improving Black Warrior, Warrior, and Tombigbee rivers, Alabama: Continuing improvement from Mobile to the Mulberry and Locust forks by the construction of locks and dams, five hundred thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary to prosecute the said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate five hundred thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated.
From mouth to Walkers Bridge, Miss. Distribution.	Improving Tombigbee River, Alabama and Mississippi: For maintenance, from the mouth to Demopolis, Alabama, thirteen thousand dollars; from Demopolis, Alabama, to Columbus, Mississippi, eleven thousand dollars; from Columbus to Walkers Bridge, Mississippi, ten thousand dollars.
Biloxi, Miss.	Improving harbor at Biloxi, Mississippi: For maintenance, five thousand dollars.
Gulfport, Miss.	Improving harbor at Gulfport, Mississippi: For maintenance of improvement of anchorage basin at Gulfport and channel therefrom to the anchorage or roadstead at Ship Island, and for the improvement and maintenance of channel at Ship Island Pass, one hundred thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the balance of funds heretofore appropriated and now on hand for maintenance of existing project, together with so much of the amount herein appropriated as may be allotted by the Secretary of War for work on the Gulfport channel and anchorage basin, is hereby made available for securing in said channel and anchorage basin such additional depth as may be practicable, not to exceed twenty-three feet.
<i>Proviso.</i> Depth of channel.	

Improving Horn Island Pass, Mississippi: For maintenance, four thousand five hundred dollars. Horn Island Pass, Miss.

Improving East Pearl River, Mississippi, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Three hundred and twenty-eight, Sixtieth Congress, first session, twenty thousand dollars. East Pearl River, Miss.

Improving Pascagoula River, Mississippi: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, ninety-three thousand dollars: *Provided*, That of this amount so much as may be necessary, not to exceed eight thousand dollars, shall be expended in extending the channel up Dog River as recommended in House Document Numbered Six hundred and forty-two, Sixty-first Congress, second session. Pascagoula River, Miss.
Proviso.
Extending channel.

Improving Pascagoula, Chickasahay, and Leaf rivers, Mississippi: For maintenance, fifteen thousand dollars. Pascagoula, etc., rivers, Miss.

Improving Pearl River, Mississippi: Continuing improvement and for maintenance below Rockport, twenty-five thousand dollars; for maintenance of improvement between Edinburg and Jackson, five thousand dollars. Pearl River, Miss.

Improving Wolf and Jordan rivers, Mississippi: For maintenance, five thousand dollars. Wolf and Jordan rivers, Miss.

Improving Yazoo River, Mississippi: For maintenance of improvement of mouth of Yazoo River and harbor of Vicksburg, four thousand dollars. Yazoo River, Miss.
Mouth.

Improving Yazoo River and tributaries, Mississippi: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, including Yazoo, Tallahatchie, Big Sunflower, and Coldwater rivers and Tchula Lake under the existing project, and Steele and Washington bayous and Lake Washington, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Nine hundred and four, Sixtieth Congress, first session, and Bear Creek, Mississippi, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Nine hundred and eight, Sixtieth Congress, first session, thirty-nine thousand dollars. Tributaries, etc.

Improving Bayous Bartholomew, Maçon, D'Arbonne, and Corney, and Boeuf and Tensas rivers, Louisiana: For maintenance, sixteen thousand dollars. Bayou Bartholomew, etc., La.

Improving Calcasieu River and Pass, Louisiana: For maintenance of improvement of mouth and passes of Calcasieu River, five thousand dollars. Calcasieu River and Pass, La.

Improving Bogue Falia, Bayou Manchac, Amite, Chefuncte, and Tickfaw rivers, Louisiana: For maintenance, ten thousand dollars. Bogue Falia, etc., La.

Improving Bayou Lafourche, Louisiana: For maintenance, seven thousand five hundred dollars. Bayou Lafourche, La.

Improving Bayou Plaquemine, Louisiana: For maintenance of improvement, including Grand River and Pigeon bayous, ten thousand dollars. Bayou Plaquemine, etc., La.

Improving Lake Pontchartrain and Pass Manchac, Louisiana, in accordance with the reports submitted in House Documents Numbered Eight hundred and eighty-one and Eight hundred and eighty-two, respectively, of the Sixtieth Congress, first session, nine thousand dollars. Lake Pontchartrain and Pass Manchac, La.

Maintenance of South Pass Channel, Mississippi River: For maintenance, forty thousand dollars. Mississippi River.
South Pass Channel.

Improving Southwest Pass, Mississippi River: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Southwest Pass.

Improving Bayou Teche, Louisiana: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, fifty thousand dollars. Bayou Teche, La.

Improving Bayou Terrebonne, Louisiana, in accordance with the limited project submitted in House Document Numbered Eleven hundred and sixty-three, Sixtieth Congress, second session, twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this amount shall Bayou Terrebonne, La.
Proviso.

Title, etc.	be expended until title to any land required for the purposes of this improvement shall have been deeded to the United States free of cost.
Bayou Vermilion, etc., La. Distribution.	Improving Bayou Vermilion and Mermentau River, Louisiana: For maintenance of improvement of channel, bay, and passes of Bayou Vermilion and of Mermentau River and tributaries, including Bayou Plaquemine Brulé, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Seven hundred and eighty-nine, Sixtieth Congress, first session, ten thousand dollars.
Waterway, Franklin to Mermentau, La.	Improving waterway from Franklin to Mermentau, Louisiana: For maintenance, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.
Inland waterway, Mermentau River to Sabine River, La. and Tex	Improving inland waterway from Mermentau River, Louisiana, to Sabine River, Louisiana and Texas, in accordance with the report of the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors, dated December twenty-first, nineteen hundred and eight, and printed in Rivers and Harbors Committee Document Numbered Three, Sixty-first Congress, second session, one hundred thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That this amount may be applied to any modified plan for this section of the waterway that may be recommended by the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, and approved by the Secretary of War.
<i>Proviso.</i> Modified plan adopted.	
Waterhyacinth, La. and Tex. Removing.	Removing the water hyacinth, Florida, Texas, and Louisiana: For the removal of the water hyacinth from the navigable waters in the States of Louisiana and Texas, so far as it is or may become an obstruction to navigation, twenty thousand dollars.
Atchafalaya River, La.	Improving Atchafalaya River, Louisiana, from Morgan City to the Gulf of Mexico: Completing improvement and for maintenance in accordance with report submitted in House Document Numbered Six hundred and sixty-nine, Sixty-first Congress, second session, five hundred and thirty thousand dollars; and the Secretary of War is authorized to enter into contract with the Atchafalaya Bay Ship Channel Company for the construction and maintenance for three years of a channel twenty feet deep and two hundred feet wide, in accordance with the terms of proposals numbered one and two of said company, as printed in the report above mentioned: <i>Provided</i> , That for payment of expenses of inspection and superintendence of work under this contract the additional sum of ten thousand dollars is hereby appropriated.
Contract for maintenance of channel.	
<i>Proviso.</i> Inspection, etc.	
Red River, La., Ark., Tex., and Okla. Distribution.	Improving Red River, Louisiana, Arkansas, Texas, and Oklahoma: Continuing improvement and for maintenance below Fulton, Arkansas, seventy-five thousand dollars; continuing improvement and for maintenance between Fulton, Arkansas, and Denison, Texas, fifty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That of this latter amount so much as shall be necessary may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be expended for removing snags and other obstructions in the lower twenty-five miles of the Kiamichi River, a tributary of Red River in the State of Oklahoma.
<i>Proviso.</i> Kiamichi River.	
Aransas Pass, Tex.	Improving Aransas Pass, Texas: Completing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Six hundred and thirty-nine, Sixty-first Congress, second session, two hundred and seventeen thousand five hundred dollars.
Galveston Channel, Tex.	Improving Galveston Channel, Texas: Continuing improvement under the existing project, which contemplates the excavation of a channel thirty feet deep and one thousand two hundred feet wide from the inner bar to Fifty-first street and seven hundred feet wide from Fifty-first to Fifty-sixth street, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That at such time as in the discretion of the Secretary of War the same may be required in the interests of navigation and commerce the western terminus of said channel may be extended to Fifty-seventh street, with a width of one thousand feet between Fifty-first and Fifty-seventh streets, as recommended in the report submitted in House Document Numbered Three hundred and Twenty-eight, Sixty-first Congress, second session.
<i>Proviso.</i> Extension of channel.	

Improving harbor at Galveston, Texas: For maintenance, by dredging and repair of the jetties, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War may, in his discretion, divert such portion of this appropriation as may not be required for this work to the work of improving Galveston Channel.

Galveston, Tex.

Proviso.
Diversion.

Improving channel from Galveston Harbor to Texas City, Texas: For maintenance and for dredging within the limits recommended in the report submitted in House Document Numbered Three hundred and twenty-eight, Sixty-first Congress, second session, one hundred thousand dollars.

Channel to Texas
City.
Maintenance, etc.

Houston Ship Channel (formerly Galveston Ship Channel and Buffalo Bayou), Texas: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, three hundred thousand dollars. And the Secretary of War may enter into contract for such material and work as may be necessary to complete the present project to an amount not exceeding two million two hundred thousand dollars, exclusive of the amount herein appropriated: *Provided*, That the sum of one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, being one-half of the amounts herein appropriated and authorized to be appropriated, shall be furnished for the work by the "Harris County Houston Ship Channel Navigation District," a local organization created and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Texas; and no part of the appropriation herein made shall be available for expenditure, and no contract shall be entered into under the foregoing authorization, until the Secretary of War shall be satisfied that the said navigation district has made provision for furnishing the whole of said sum of one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and has placed to his credit, and subject to his order in a United States depository to be designated by him, three hundred thousand dollars thereof, and has satisfied him that the remainder of said sum will be deposited, in like manner, from time to time, as appropriations for the work may be made by Congress, and in amounts equal to those so appropriated: *Provided further*, That any contract entered into by the Secretary of War under the foregoing authorization shall specifically provide for the completion of the project, and that not more than one-half of the consideration agreed upon shall be furnished and paid by the United States.

Houston Ship Chan-
nel, Tex.

Contracts.

Proviso.
Contribution by
State navigation dis-
trict.Condition of con-
tract.Deposit of contribu-
tion.Completion of proj-
ect.

Improving channel from Pass Cavallo to Port Lavaca, Texas: Completing improvement, with a view to providing a depth of seven feet, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Ten hundred and eighty-two, Sixtieth Congress, second session, ten thousand dollars.

Channel Pass Ca-
vallo to Port Lavaca,
Tex.

Improving channel to Port Bolivar, Texas: Completing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Three hundred and twenty-eight, Sixty-first Congress, second session, ninety-one thousand and eighty dollars.

Port Bolivar, Tex.

Improving Sabine Pass, Texas: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Sabine Pass, Tex.

The Secretary of War shall appoint a board of engineers to reconsider the project submitted in House Document Numbered Eight hundred and thirty-six, Sixty-first Congress, second session, for the improvement of the Sabine-Neches Canal from the Port Arthur Ship Canal to the mouth of the Sabine River, the Neches River up to the town of Beaumont, and the Sabine River up to the town of Orange, to a navigable depth of twenty-five feet, including a guard lock, and report to Congress on or before December first, nineteen hundred and ten, upon the dimensions and cost of the minimum improvement of the locality which will adequately serve the interests of commerce and the amounts which the United States and the local interests respectively should contribute toward the cost of such adequate improvement, and toward its maintenance after completion. In view

Sabine-Neches Ca-
nal, etc., Tex.
Board of engineers
to consider projects
submitted.
Post, p. 943.Conference with lo-
cal interests.

Report.	of the fact that more extensive cooperation on the part of the local interests in construction and for maintenance is now proposed than was considered in the report heretofore submitted, the board is especially directed to confer with the representatives of such local interests and to submit with its report, for the consideration of Congress, any proposition or propositions for local cooperation that may be presented: <i>Provided</i> , That the expenses of the board herein authorized shall be paid from the appropriation for examinations, surveys and contingencies of rivers and harbors.
<i>Proviso.</i> Expenses.	
West Galveston Bay Channel, etc., Tex.	Improving West Galveston Bay Channel, Turtle Bayou, Trinity River, Anahuac Channel, Oyster Creek, Cedar, Chocolate, and Bastrop bayous, Texas: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, including mouths of adjacent streams, fifty thousand dollars.
Brazos River, Tex. Velasco to Old Washington.	Improving Brazos River, Texas: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, by open-channel work from Velasco to Old Washington, forty-five thousand dollars.
Old Washington to Waco.	Improving Brazos River, Texas, from Old Washington to Waco: For the construction of Lock and Dam Numbered Eight, about seven miles below Waco, seventy-five thousand dollars.
Trinity River, Tex. Distribution.	Improving Trinity River, Texas: Continuing improvement and for maintenance by open-channel work, forty-nine thousand dollars; for the completion of locks and dams heretofore authorized, eighty-five thousand dollars; and for the construction of Lock and Dam Numbered Seven, and a lock and dam at White Rock Shoals, fifty thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and eighty-four thousand dollars.
Texas coast inland waterway.	Improving inland waterway on coast of Texas: Continuing improvement and for maintenance of waterway heretofore authorized, fifty thousand dollars; and toward the construction of that section of the waterway between Brazos River and Matagorda Bay, in accordance with the report of the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors dated December twenty-first, nineteen hundred and eight, and printed in Rivers and Harbors Committee Document Numbered Three, Sixty-first Congress, second session, two hundred thousand dollars.
Aransas Pass to Corpus Cristi, Tex.	Improving channel from Aransas Pass to Corpus Cristi, Texas, with a view to securing a channel depth of twelve feet, as recommended by the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, in the report submitted in House Document Numbered Six hundred and seventy-eight, Sixty-first Congress, second session, one hundred and fifty-seven thousand nine hundred dollars.
Cypress Bayou, Tex. and La.	Improving Cypress Bayou, Texas and Louisiana: For maintenance, five thousand dollars.
Waterway, Jefferson Tex., to Shreveport, La.	Improving waterway between Jefferson, Texas, and Shreveport, Louisiana, by the construction of a dam to be so constructed as to admit of a lock when deemed necessary at the foot of Caddo Lake, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Two hundred and twenty, Sixtieth Congress, first session, one hundred thousand dollars.
Sulphur River, Tex. and Ark.	Improving Sulphur River, Texas and Arkansas: For maintenance, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
Ouachita River, Ark. and La.	Improving Ouachita River, Arkansas and Louisiana: For maintenance, and continuing improvement by the construction of Locks and Dams Numbered Two, Four, Six, and Eight, five hundred and twenty-one thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That of this amount so much as shall be necessary may be expended for surveys with a view to determining the location of Locks and Dams Numbered Three and Seven, and for acquiring title to sites for said Locks and Dams Numbered Three and Seven.
<i>Proviso.</i> Surveys and sites for locks and dams.	
Removing snags, etc.	Improving Ouachita River, Arkansas and Louisiana, by removing snags, leaning trees and other obstructions, between Camden and

Arkadelphia in the State of Arkansas, ten thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Improving Arkansas River, Arkansas: For the construction and operation of two dredge boats and accessories, in accordance with the reports submitted in House Document Numbered Seventy-one, Sixty-first Congress, first session, and House Document Numbered Five hundred and ten, Sixty-first Congress, second session, three hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the dredging plant herein provided for shall be employed at those points where most needed in the interests of commerce and navigation between the mouth of the river and Ozark.

Arkansas River.
Construction of
dredge boats, etc.

Proviso.
Employment.

Improving Arkansas River, Arkansas: For maintenance of improvement, including works at Pine Bluff, fifty-one thousand dollars.

Pine Bluff, Ark.

Improving Black and Current rivers, Arkansas and Missouri: For maintenance, nineteen thousand five hundred dollars.

Black and Current
rivers, Ark.

Improving Cache River, Arkansas: For maintenance, three thousand dollars.

Cache River, Ark.

Improving Saint Francis River, Arkansas: For maintenance of improvement of Saint Francis and L'Anguille rivers, nine thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That of this sum an amount not exceeding five hundred dollars may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be applied to work of removing snags and other obstructions from Blackfish Bayou, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Seventy-three, Sixty-first Congress, first session.

Saint Francis River,
Ark.

Proviso.
Removing snags,
etc.

Improving Saline River, Arkansas: Completing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Twelve hundred and twelve, Sixtieth Congress, second session, five thousand four hundred dollars.

Saline River, Ark.

Improving White River, Arkansas: For maintenance, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars.

White River, Ark.

Improving Cumberland River above Nashville, Tennessee: For maintenance, ten thousand dollars; and for completing construction of Lock and Dam Numbered Twenty-one, eighty-five thousand dollars; in all, ninety-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That, except for maintenance, no part of this appropriation shall be expended until the Secretary of War has received satisfactory assurance that local interests will provide a suitable landing place, convenient to the city of Burnside, which shall be open forever to the public on just and equal terms.

Cumberland River.
Above Nashville,
Tenn.

Proviso.
Landing place at
Burnside.

Improving Cumberland River below Nashville, Tennessee: For maintenance, ten thousand dollars.

Maintenance.

Improving Cumberland River below Nashville, Tennessee, in accordance with the reports submitted in House Documents Numbered Seven hundred and fifty-eight, Sixtieth Congress, first session, and Fourteen hundred and eighty-one, Sixtieth Congress, second session, respectively, two hundred and thirteen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary to prosecute the said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate four hundred and fifty thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated: *Provided further*, That the amount herein appropriated and authorized shall be applied to the necessary surveys and the acquisition of land required for sites of Locks and Dams B, C, D, E, and F, and toward the construction of Locks and Dams B and C.

Below Nashville.

Provisos.
Contracts.

Surveys and sites
for locks and dams.

Improving Obion and Forked Deer rivers, Tennessee: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, four hundred and thirty-seven dollars.

Obion and Forked
Deer rivers, Tenn.

Clinch and Hiwassee rivers, Va. and Tenn.

Proviso.
Amount in Virginia.

Improving Clinch and Hiwassee rivers, Virginia and Tennessee: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, seventeen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That of this amount not to exceed two thousand dollars may be expended on Clinch River, in the State of Virginia, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Seventy-five, Fifty-sixth Congress, second session.

French Broad River, Tenn.

Improving French Broad River, Tennessee: Continuing improvement and for maintenance of French Broad and Little Pigeon rivers, twenty-three thousand dollars.

Tennessee River, Above Chattanooga, Tenn.

Proviso.
Removing obstructions.

Improving Tennessee River above Chattanooga, Tennessee: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That of this sum fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be used in removing obstructions in that section of the river from the mouth of Richland Creek, to Knott, near Euchee.

Below Chattanooga, Distribution.

Improving Tennessee River below Chattanooga, Tennessee, Alabama, and Kentucky: Continuing improvement at Hales Bar, Tennessee, fifty thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars; continuing improvement and for maintenance by open-channel work from Chattanooga, Tennessee, to Riverton, Alabama, three hundred and ten thousand dollars, of which amount fifteen thousand dollars may, if required, be expended in that section of the river between Hobbs Island and Guntersville; continuing improvement at Colbert and Bee Tree Shoals, one hundred thousand dollars; and continuing improvement and for maintenance below Riverton, Alabama, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; in all, six hundred and ten thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Big Sandy River, Va. and Ky.

Improving Big Sandy River, West Virginia and Kentucky: For completing steel service bridge at Lock Numbered One, Big Sandy River, three thousand dollars; for the completion of Lock and Dam Numbered One, Tug Fork, and Lock and Dam Numbered One, Levisa Fork, twenty-five thousand dollars; in all, twenty-eight thousand dollars.

Levisa Fork, Ky.

Improving Levisa Fork, Big Sandy River, Kentucky: Continuing improvement by the construction of Lock and Dam Numbered Two, fifty thousand dollars.

Tug Fork, W. Va. and Ky.

Improving Tug Fork, Big Sandy River, West Virginia and Kentucky: Continuing improvement by the construction of Lock and Dam Numbered Two, fifty thousand dollars.

Kentucky River, Ky.

Improving Kentucky River, Kentucky: For completing construction of Lock and Dam Numbered Thirteen, and beginning construction of Lock and Dam Numbered Fourteen, one hundred and six thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary to prosecute the said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate sixty-five thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated: *Provided further*, That of the amount herein appropriated the sum of six thousand dollars may be expended for the construction of a bridge across Bates Creek and the restoration of the county road near Otter Creek, both of which items of work have been rendered necessary by the construction of Locks and Dams Numbered Nine and Ten, Kentucky River.

Provisos.
Contracts.

Bridge, Bates Creek, etc.

Guyandot River, W. Va.

Proviso.
Revetting banks.

Improving Guyandot River, West Virginia: Continuing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Five hundred and fifty-eight, Sixtieth Congress, first session, five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That so much of this amount as may be necessary, not to exceed two thousand dollars, shall be expended for revetting the banks to confine the river to its present channel.

Improving Kanawha River, West Virginia: For restoration of the piers forming the ice harbor at Point Pleasant at or near the mouth of said river, as recommended in the Annual Report of the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine, twenty-four thousand dollars.

Kanawha River,
W. Va.

Improving Little Kanawha River, West Virginia: For maintenance and improvement, including the removal of dam at Stouts Mill, five thousand dollars.

Little Kanawha
River, W. Va.

Improving harbor at Ashtabula, Ohio: For maintenance, and continuing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Six hundred and fifty-four, Sixty-first Congress, second session, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary to prosecute the said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate three hundred and seventy-six thousand four hundred and thirty dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated.

Ashtabula, Ohio

Provided.
Contracts.

Improving harbor at Cleveland, Ohio: Continuing improvement, repair of breakwaters, and for maintenance, three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, of which amount seventy-five thousand dollars may be expended for dredging and repair of breakwaters and two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, in addition to the further sum of seventy-five thousand dollars of the amount now on hand to the credit of the improvement of said harbor, which is hereby made available, for the purpose of connecting the east breakwater extension with the completed work, and for the removal of the old breakwater arm.

Cleveland, Ohio.
Breakwaters, etc.

Improving harbor at Conneaut, Ohio: For maintenance, and continuing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Six hundred and fifty-three, Sixty-first Congress, second session, one hundred and forty-four thousand nine hundred dollars.

Conneaut, Ohio.

Improving harbor at Fairport, Ohio: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, one hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete the project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated.

Fairport, Ohio.
Provided.
Contracts.

Improving harbor at Huron, Ohio: For maintenance, three thousand dollars.

Huron, Ohio.

Improving harbor at Lorain, Ohio: For maintenance, and completing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Six hundred and forty-four, Sixty-first Congress, second session, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and the unexpended balances of previous appropriations are hereby made available for this work.

Lorain, Ohio.

Improving harbor at Port Clinton, Ohio: For maintenance, one thousand dollars.

Port Clinton, Ohio.

Improving harbor at Sandusky, Ohio: For maintenance, five thousand dollars.

Sandusky, Ohio.

Improving harbor at Toledo, Ohio: For maintenance, and continuing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Eight hundred and sixty-five, Sixtieth Congress, first session, one hundred and forty-five thousand dollars.

Toledo, Ohio.

Improving harbor at Vermilion, Ohio: For maintenance, one thousand dollars.

Vermilion, Ohio.

Ohio River. Securing depth of nine feet.	Improving Ohio River: Continuing improvement with a view to securing a navigable depth of nine feet in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Four hundred and ninety-two, Sixtieth Congress, first session, or such modification thereof as in the discretion of the Secretary of War may be advisable, and with a view to the completion of such improvement within a period of twelve years, one million one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, which amount shall be applied to the purchase of sites for eighteen Locks and Dams Numbered Nine, Ten, Twelve, Fourteen, Fifteen, Sixteen, Seventeen, Twenty, Twenty-one, Twenty-two, Twenty-three, Twenty-four, Twenty-five, Twenty-seven, Twenty-eight, Twenty-nine, Forty-one, and Forty-eight, and toward the construction of Locks and Dams Numbered Seven, Nine, Ten, Twelve, Nineteen, Twenty, Twenty-nine, Forty-one, and Forty-eight: <i>Provided</i> , That so much of the sum herein appropriated as shall be necessary may be applied toward the definite location and purchase of sites for additional locks and dams on said river: <i>Provided further</i> , That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary to prosecute the said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate three million five hundred thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated.
Application to specified locks and dams.	
Provisos. Additional sites, etc.	
Contracts.	
Maintenance, etc.	
Proviso. Working plant.	Improving Ohio River: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, five hundred and fifty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That so much of this amount as shall be necessary, not to exceed fifty thousand dollars, may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be expended in the acquisition of working plant.
Completion of specified locks and dams.	Improving Ohio River: Continuing improvement by the completion of Locks and Dams Numbered Two, Three, Four, Five, Eight, and Eleven, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.
Alpena, Mich.	Improving harbor at Alpena, Michigan: For maintenance, five thousand dollars.
Frankfort, Mich.	Improving harbor at Frankfort, Michigan: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, twenty thousand dollars.
Grand Haven, Mich.	Improving harbor at Grand Haven, Michigan: For maintenance, ten thousand dollars.
Grand Marais, Mich.	Harbor of refuge at Grand Marais, Michigan: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, forty thousand dollars.
Harbor Beach, Mich.	Harbor of refuge at Harbor Beach, Michigan: For repairs to piers and maintenance of improvement, one hundred thousand dollars.
Holland, Mich.	Improving harbor at Holland, Michigan: For maintenance, twelve thousand dollars.
Ludington, Mich.	Improving harbor at Ludington, Michigan: For maintenance, ten thousand dollars.
Mackinac Harbor, Mich.	Improving Mackinac Harbor, Michigan, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Six hundred and forty-six, Fifty-sixth Congress, first session, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Manistee, Mich.	Improving harbor at Manistee, Michigan: For maintenance and continuing improvement in accordance with the smaller project submitted in House Document numbered Seven hundred and five, Sixty-first Congress, second session, thirty-three thousand dollars.
Manistique, Mich.	Improving harbor at Manistique, Michigan: Continuing improvement, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Marquette Bay, Mich.	Harbor of refuge at Marquette Bay, Michigan: For maintenance, two thousand dollars.
Marquette, Mich.	Improving harbor at Marquette, Michigan: For maintenance, and continuing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Five hundred and seventy-three, Sixty-first Congress, second session, one hundred thousand dollars.

- Improving harbor at Monroe, Michigan: For maintenance, one thousand dollars. Monroe, Mich.
- Improving harbor at Muskegon, Michigan: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, seventy thousand dollars. Muskegon, Mich.
- Improving harbor at Ontonagon, Michigan: For maintenance, and continuing improvement in accordance with the smaller project submitted in House Document Numbered Six hundred and two, Sixty-first Congress, second session, twenty-five thousand four hundred dollars. Ontonagon, Mich.
- Improving harbor at Petoskey, Michigan: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, twenty thousand dollars. Petoskey, Mich.
- Harbor of refuge at Portage Lake, Manistee County, Michigan: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, thirteen thousand dollars. Portage Lake, Mich.
- Improving harbor at Rogers City, Michigan: Completing improvement by opening a channel sixteen feet deep and two hundred feet wide through the bar or reef that crosses the harbor in front of the wharves, in accordance with report of the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors, dated February ninth, nineteen hundred and ten, and printed in Rivers and Harbors Committee Document Numbered Twenty-eight, Sixty-first Congress, second session, six thousand dollars. Rogers City, Mich.
- Improving harbor at Saugatuck, and Kalamazoo River, Michigan: For maintenance, and continuing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Six hundred and thirty-five, Sixty-first Congress, second session, twenty thousand dollars. Saugatuck, and Kalamazoo River, Mich.
- Improving harbor at South Haven, Michigan: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, fifty thousand dollars; but no portion of this or other appropriations for this locality shall be used (except for the maintenance of existing channels and works) where proper dock lines have not been established and suitable bulkheads built along these lines by the city of South Haven or by the riparian owners and the property lying on the channel side of these dock lines shall have been deeded to the United States free of cost, pursuant to the plan of improvement heretofore adopted. South Haven, Mich. Restriction.
- White Lake and Pentwater harbors, Michigan: The Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to expend the balances of appropriations, and allotments heretofore made for these harbors in maintaining the improvements in accordance with the present projects. White Lake and Pentwater, Mich.
- Improving Black River at Port Huron, Michigan: For maintenance, five thousand dollars. Black River, Mich.
- Improving Clinton River, Michigan: For maintenance, five thousand dollars. Clinton River, Mich.
- Improving Detroit River, Michigan: Continuing improvement, in accordance with plan A, five hundred and sixty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That such portion of the proposed improvement forming the north entrance to Livingstone channel shall be dredged to the same depth as that authorized for said Livingstone channel. Detroit River, Mich.
- Improving Detroit River, Michigan: Completing improvement of Livingstone channel, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Six hundred and seventy-six, Sixty-first Congress, second session, six hundred and thirty thousand dollars. *Proviso*, Livingstone Channel, entrance. Livingstone Channel.
- Improving Rouge River, Michigan: For maintenance, twenty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be expended at those points within the limits of the project where shoaling is due to caving banks until the banks shall have been protected by suitable docks or revetments constructed at the expense of the riparian interests. Rouge River, Mich. *Proviso*, Restriction.

Saginaw River, Mich.	Improving Saginaw River, Michigan, up to the mouth of the Tittabawassee River, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Seven hundred and forty, Sixty-first Congress, second session, fifty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete the said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate six hundred and thirty-six thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated.
<i>Proviso, Contracts.</i>	
Keweenaw Point, Mich.	Waterway across Keweenaw Point, Michigan: For the construction of a harbor of refuge at the eastern entrance in accordance with the plans submitted in House Document Numbered Three hundred and twenty-five, Sixtieth Congress, first session, or such modification thereof as may be authorized by the Secretary of War, and subject to the conditions named in said document, thirty-five thousand dollars.
Menominee Harbor and River, Mich. and Wis.	Improving Menominee Harbor and River, Michigan and Wisconsin: For maintenance, ten thousand dollars.
Ashland, Wis.	Improving harbor at Ashland, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, thirty thousand dollars.
Depere, Wis.	Improving harbor at Depere, Wisconsin: Completing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Five hundred and twenty-two, Sixty-first Congress, second session, eleven thousand five hundred dollars.
Green Bay, Wis.	Improving harbor at Green Bay, Wisconsin: For maintenance, twenty thousand dollars.
Kenosha, Wis.	Improving harbor at Kenosha, Wisconsin: For maintenance, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.
Kewaunee, Wis.	Improving harbor at Kewaunee, Wisconsin: For maintenance, and continuing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Three hundred and twenty-four, Sixtieth Congress, first session, sixty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That no part of this amount shall be expended on work connected with the new project herein authorized until the conditions specified in said report have been complied with.
<i>Proviso, Restriction.</i>	
Milwaukee, Wis. Use of balances for inner harbor. Vol. 33, p. 1133.	Improving inner harbor at Milwaukee, Wisconsin: The balances remaining of amounts heretofore appropriated and authorized for the improvement of the inner harbor at Milwaukee are hereby made available for the execution of the modified project for the improvement of said harbor recommended by the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors and printed in House Document Numbered Six hundred and sixty-seven, Sixty-first Congress, second session: <i>Provided</i> , That the diversion herein authorized shall not be made until the Secretary of War is satisfied that the conditions recommended as precedent thereto have been complied with by the city of Milwaukee.
<i>Proviso, Compliance with conditions.</i>	
Manitowoc, Wis.	Improving harbor at Manitowoc, Wisconsin: For maintenance, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars.
Oconto, Wis.	Improving harbor at Oconto, Wisconsin: Completing improvement in accordance with plan "C" submitted in the report printed in House Document Numbered Five hundred and thirty-eight, Sixty-first Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions relative to cooperation on the part of local interests as set forth in said document, seventy-five thousand dollars.
Port Washington, Wis.	Improving harbor at Port Washington, Wisconsin: Completing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Three hundred and six, Sixty-first Congress, second session, thirty thousand dollars.
Port Wing, Wis.	Improving harbor at Port Wing, Wisconsin: For maintenance, five thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Racine, Wisconsin: For maintenance, and continuing improvement in accordance with the partial project submitted in the Annual Report of the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine, two hundred and forty-three thousand dollars.

Racine, Wis.

Improving harbor at Sheboygan, Wisconsin: For maintenance, thirty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Sheboygan, Wis.

Improving harbor at Two Rivers, Wisconsin: For maintenance, five thousand dollars.

Two Rivers, Wis.

Improving Fox River, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, from Depere up to Portage, twenty-five thousand dollars, of which amount three thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be used for removing bars and snags and otherwise improving Wolf River.

Fox River, Wis.

Improving harbor at Duluth, Minnesota, and Superior, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, five hundred thousand dollars.

Duluth, Minn.

Improving Saint Croix River, Wisconsin and Minnesota: For maintenance, four thousand dollars.

Saint Croix River,
Wis. and Minn.

Improving harbor at Agate Bay, Minnesota: For maintenance, two thousand dollars.

Agate Bay, Minn.

Improving harbor at Grand Marais, Minnesota: For maintenance, two thousand dollars.

Grand Marais,
Minn.

Improving Warroad Harbor, Minnesota: Completing improvement and for maintenance in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Seven hundred and three, Sixty-first Congress, second session, seven thousand seven hundred dollars.

Warroad Harbor,
Minn.

Improving Minnesota River, Minnesota: For maintenance, two thousand two hundred dollars.

Minnesota River,
Minn.

Improving Red River of the North, Minnesota and North Dakota: For maintenance, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Red River of the
North, Minn. and N.
Dak.

Indiana Harbor, Indiana: For improvement and maintenance in accordance with the project recommended in House Document Numbered Eleven hundred and thirteen, Sixtieth Congress, second session, sixty-two thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended until the Secretary of war shall be satisfied that the conditions specified in said document have been fully complied with.

Indiana Harbor, Ind.

Proviso.
Conditions.

Improving harbor at Michigan City, Indiana: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, including repair and maintenance of the east breakwater, sixty-five thousand five hundred dollars.

Michigan City, Ind.

Improving Calumet River, Illinois and Indiana: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, ninety-eight thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the project for the improvement of the river, submitted in House Document Numbered One hundred and seventy-two, Fifty-eight Congress, second session, is hereby modified so as to permit the use of turning basins above number one of such shape and dimensions as will enable a vessel six hundred and fifty feet in length to turn with ease, and is further modified so as to provide a navigable depth of twenty feet from One hundred and twenty-second street to the forks of the river and a turning basin at the forks having a similar depth and a water-surface diameter of seven hundred and fifty feet, in accordance with the project set forth in House Document Numbered Three hundred and forty-nine, Sixtieth Congress, first session, and the amounts heretofore appropriated shall be available for such modified project.

Calumet River, Ill.
and Ind.

Proviso.
Modification of
plan.

Improving harbor at Calumet, Illinois: For maintenance, thirty thousand dollars.

Calumet, Ill.

Improving harbor at Chicago, Illinois: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, two hundred and forty thousand dollars.

Chicago, Ill.

Waukegan, Ill.	Improving harbor at Waukegan, Illinois: For maintenance, ten thousand dollars.
Chicago River, Ill.	Improving Chicago River, Illinois: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.
Illinois and Mississippi Canal. Lock in Rock River.	Illinois and Mississippi Canal: For the construction of a lock in the dam in Rock River at the head of the feeder to said canal in accordance with the plan submitted in House Document Numbered One hundred and twenty-six, Fifty-sixth Congress, second session, or such modification thereof as may be approved by the Secretary of War, seventy-five thousand dollars.
Illinois River, Ill. Maintenance.	Improving Illinois River, Illinois: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, thirty thousand dollars.
Copperas Creek to La Salle. Dredging Lake Depue.	Improving Illinois River, Illinois, from Copperas Creek to La Salle: Of the balance remaining from the appropriation heretofore made for this improvement, twelve thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby made available for dredging in Lake Depue and entrance thereto.
Mississippi River Commission. Mississippi River. From Head of Passes to the Ohio. Securing 9-foot channel.	Improving Mississippi River, from Head of Passes to the mouth of the Ohio River, including salaries, clerical, office, traveling, and miscellaneous expenses of the Mississippi River Commission: Continuing improvement, with a view to securing a permanent channel depth of nine feet and to the completion of said improvement within a period of twenty years, two million dollars, which sum shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War in accordance with the plans, specifications, and recommendations of the Mississippi River Commission, as approved by the Chief of Engineers, for the general improvement of the river, for the building of levees between the Head of Passes and Cape Girardeau, Missouri, and for surveys, including the survey from the Head of Passes to the headwaters of the river, in such manner as in their opinion shall best improve navigation and promote the interests of commerce at all stages of the river: <i>Provided</i> , That from and after the date of the approval of this Act the member of said commission appointed from the Coast and Geodetic Survey shall receive the same annual compensation as other civilian members of said commission, and the excess of said compensation over and above the compensation he receives from the Coast and Geodetic Survey shall be paid from the funds of said commission: <i>Provided further</i> , That of the money hereby appropriated so much as may be necessary shall be expended in the construction of suitable and necessary dredge boats and other devices and appliances and in the maintenance and operation of the same: <i>Provided further</i> , That the water courses connected with said river, and the harbors upon it, now under the control of the Mississippi River Commission and under improvement, may, in the discretion of said commission, upon approval by the Chief of Engineers, receive allotments for improvements now underway or hereafter to be undertaken to be paid for from the amounts herein appropriated: <i>And provided further</i> , That of the amount herein appropriated so much thereof as may be necessary shall be used in making an examination and report upon the necessity, urgency, and practicability of permanently separating the waters of the Red and Atchafalaya rivers from those of the Mississippi River, together with an estimate of the cost of such work. The said commission shall prepare a statement as to the localities and quantities of revetment required for the complete treatment of the said river below Cairo and an estimate of the cost thereof, and report the same to Congress. The said commission shall also prepare and report to Congress a statement of the amounts expended by the United States Government in the construction of levees as well as a statement of the amounts expended by States, levee districts, and communities interested. The said commission shall also report to Congress a statement of the quantity
Levees.	
Surveys.	
Provisos. Pay of member from Coast Survey.	
Dredging appliances.	
Connecting water courses.	
Diversion of Red and Atchafalaya rivers.	
Estimate of revetment work.	
Amount spent for levees, etc.	
Land to be protected, etc.	

of land which will be reclaimed or protected by revetment or other work done by the United States exclusively.

The Chief of Engineers, under the direction of the Secretary of War, is hereby, authorized to design and construct two experimental tow-boats of modern but different types, with a complement of suitable barges and necessary loading and unloading facilities for towing and delivering supplies along the Mississippi River and its tributaries, and in making designs for such boats the said Chief of Engineers shall investigate and consider types of boats in use for similar purposes on nontidal rivers in this and other countries, and for the purposes of such investigation, designs, and construction there is hereby appropriated the sum of five hundred thousand dollars.

Experimental tow-boats authorized.

Improving Mississippi River from the mouth of the Ohio River to and including the mouth of the Missouri River: Continuing improvement in accordance with the plan adopted in eighteen hundred and eighty-one, which has for its object to eventually obtain by regularization works and by dredging a minimum depth of eight feet from the mouth of the Ohio River to Saint Louis, and of six feet from Saint Louis to the mouth of the Missouri River, and with a view to the completion of said improvement within a period of twelve years, five hundred thousand dollars.

From the Ohio to the Missouri.

Depth to be obtained.

Improving Mississippi River from the mouth of the Missouri River to Minneapolis, Minnesota: Continuing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Three hundred and forty-one, Fifty-ninth Congress, second session, for the purpose of ultimately securing and maintaining a depth of channel of six feet and with a view of completing said improvement within a period of twelve years, five hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That of this amount so much as may be necessary, not to exceed seventy-five thousand dollars, may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be expended for the repair and maintenance of existing levees constructed by the United States and for dredging for the benefit of through navigation in harbors and at landing places, giving preference to localities in which the communities interested shall hereafter maintain such dredging without cost to the United States.

From the Missouri to Minneapolis.

Depth.

Proviso.
Maintenance of levees.

Improving Mississippi River, from Saint Paul to Minneapolis: The modified project recommended by the Chief of Engineers in his report dated March third, nineteen hundred and ten, printed in House Document Numbered Seven hundred and forty-one, Sixty-first Congress, second session, is hereby adopted, and all future work on said improvement shall be prosecuted in accordance therewith: *Provided*, That in the making of leases for water power a reasonable compensation shall be secured to the United States, and the rates as fixed shall be subject to revision by Congress.

Saint Paul to Minneapolis.
Modified project.

Proviso.
Water-power leases.

Improving Mississippi River in Minnesota: Improving reservoirs at the headwaters of the Mississippi River: Completing improvement by constructing a canal between Lake Winnibigoshish and Leech Lake, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Three hundred and sixty-three, Sixty-first Congress, second session, sixty-one thousand two hundred dollars.

Reservoirs at headwaters.

Canal.

Improving Mississippi River in Minnesota, between Brainerd and Grand Rapids: Completing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Six hundred and seven, Sixty-first Congress, second session, twenty-two thousand five hundred and fifty-five dollars.

Brainerd to Grand Rapids.

For the construction of a waterway from Lockport, Illinois, by way of the Desplaines and Illinois rivers to the mouth of said Illinois River, one million dollars. The Secretary of War shall appoint a board of five members, to be composed of four engineer officers of the army and one civil engineer taken from civil life. The president of the board of five members authorized under Act of March second,

Waterway from Lockport, Ill., to Mississippi River.
Board to be appointed.

President.
Vol. 34, p. 1104.

	<p>nineteen hundred and seven, to examine the Mississippi River below Saint Louis and report to Congress on the project of a fourteen-foot channel, shall be a member of and president of the board herein provided for. Said board shall report upon the feasibility of such waterway, and the most advisable depth and dimensions therefor, in case the same is recommended; also upon such measures as may be required to properly preserve the levels of the Great Lakes and to compensate, so far as practicable, for the diminished level in said lakes and the connecting waters thereof by reason of any diversion of water from Lake Michigan for the maintenance of the proposed waterway herein described, or diversion for any other purpose; and further, also, upon the influence on volume and height of waters in the Mississippi River below Cairo; and further, also, as to the effect upon the climate of the Lake States by a change in the natural currents of Lake Michigan. The board shall, after full conference with the authorized agency of the State of Illinois, submit a report upon the extent to which the United States may properly cooperate with the State of Illinois in securing the construction of a navigable waterway from Lockport to the mouth of the Illinois River in conjunction with the development of water power by said State between Lockport and Utica, for which the people of the State of Illinois have authorized their general assembly to appropriate twenty million dollars; the report shall state the extent and character of the cooperation recommended and the conditions considered necessary in connection therewith to fully protect the interests of the United States. Should the board consider cooperation to be advisable, the report herein called for shall include plans and estimates of cost of the work recommended to be done by the United States alone or in cooperation with the State of Illinois; and until these plans and estimates have been submitted and a project for the improvement adopted by Congress the appropriation of one million dollars herein made shall not be available for expenditure. The board also shall consider and report upon the improvement of the Mississippi between the mouth of the Illinois River and the mouth of the Ohio River by the construction of a dam at or near Jefferson Barracks and a dam at or near Commerce, and the development of water power incidentally created by such dams. In the performance of its duties the board may consider all reports heretofore made; and the force, plant, and records of the Mississippi River Commission and the several engineer districts between Chicago and Cairo shall be available for the use of the board. The members of the board herein authorized shall be entitled to compensation at the rate of six thousand dollars per annum, but the official salary of any officer appointed on said board from the Engineer Corps of the Army shall be deducted from the compensation provided for in this Act. For salaries and expenses of said board, including all necessary clerical and other personal services, there is hereby appropriated the sum of fifty thousand dollars. The reports herein called for shall be submitted to the Chief of Engineers not later than November first, nineteen hundred and ten, reviewed by the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors, and submitted to Congress not later than the first Monday in December, nineteen hundred and ten.</p>
Nature of report.	
Levels of Great Lakes.	
Extent of cooperation of Illinois.	
Recommendations.	
Plans and estimates to be submitted.	
Report on dams at Jefferson Barracks and Commerce.	
Authority of board.	
Compensation.	
Appropriation for expenses.	
Submission of reports.	
Missouri River. Kansas City to mouth. <i>Proviso.</i> Engineer board to report plans for 6-foot channel. Local cooperation.	<p>Improving Missouri River with a view to securing a permanent six-foot channel between Kansas City and the mouth of the river; one million dollars: <i>Provided</i>, That the Secretary of War shall appoint a board of three officers to further consider and report upon the most economical and desirable plan of securing such channel, in which report consideration shall be given to the subject of cooperation on the part of local interests in the work of said improvement: <i>Provided further</i>, That the report hereby authorized shall be submitted to Congress on or before the opening of its next regular session.</p>
Submission of reports.	

Improving Missouri River: For improvement and maintenance from Kansas City to Fort Benton, three hundred thousand dollars, of which amount one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be expended between Le Beau and Fort Benton.

Kansas City to Fort Benton.

Improving Missouri River at Saint Joseph, Missouri, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Eight hundred and twenty-four, Sixtieth Congress, first session, seventy-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this amount shall be expended until the city of Saint Joseph, or other agency, shall have deposited to the credit of the Secretary of War in some duly recognized United States depository to be designated by him the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars, to be expended by said Secretary of War, together with the amount herein appropriated, in the execution of the plan of improvement recommended in the report herein referred to.

At Saint Joseph, Mo.

Proviso.
Contribution by City.

Improving Missouri River at Atchison, Kansas, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Seven hundred, Sixty-first Congress, second session, ninety thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this amount shall be expended until the city of Atchison, or other agency, shall have deposited to the credit of the Secretary of War, in some duly recognized United States depository to be designated by him, the sum of ninety thousand dollars, to be expended by said Secretary of War, together with the amount herein appropriated, in the execution of the plan of improvement recommended in the report herein referred to.

At Atchison, Kans.

Proviso.
Contribution by City.

Improving Gasconade River, Missouri: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, twenty thousand dollars.

Gasconade River, Mo.

Improving Osage River, Missouri: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, thirty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That so much of this amount as shall be necessary may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be applied to work of completing the lock and dam on said river.

Osage River, Mo.

Proviso.
Lock and dam.

Improving harbor at Humboldt Bay, California: Continuing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Nine hundred and fifty, Sixtieth Congress, first session, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Humboldt Bay, Cal.

Improving harbor at Oakland, California: For maintenance, and continuing improvement under the existing project, or, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, in accordance with the new plan of improvement printed in House Document Numbered Six hundred and forty-seven, Sixty-first Congress, second session, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That if in the judgment of the Secretary of War the prices received in response to advertisement for bids for dredging are not reasonable, so much of the amount herein appropriated as shall be necessary may be expended for the purchase or construction of a suitable dredging plant: *Provided further*, That the three bridges heretofore built by the United States in connection with this improvement may be turned over to the local authorities to be maintained and operated by them upon such terms as to transfer and control as in the discretion of the Secretary of War may be equitable and just to the United States and to said local authorities: *Provided further*, That of the appropriation herein made so much as shall be necessary may be expended for such alterations and repairs to said bridges as in the discretion of the Secretary of War may be essential to meet the terms of said transfer.

Oakland, Cal.

Provisos.
Dredging plant.

Transfer of bridges to city.

Repairs, etc., to bridges.

Improving harbor at San Diego, California: Completing improvement in accordance with the lesser project submitted in House Document Numbered Nine hundred and sixty-one, Sixtieth Congress, first session, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

San Diego, Cal.

San Francisco, Cal.
Removal of additional rocks.
Vol. 80, p. 1132.

Improving harbor at San Francisco, California: The continuing contract authorization provided for in the river and harbor Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, is hereby revived and extended to include the removal of three additional rocks in the harbor and entrance thereto, namely, Centissima and the two rocks near the Mail Dock (now reported as being also known as Rincon Reef rocks), in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Eleven hundred and nineteen, Sixtieth Congress, second session.

Los Angeles Harbor, Cal.

Improving Los Angeles Harbor, California (heretofore called and appropriated for under the names of Wilmington Harbor, California, and San Pedro Harbor, California), three hundred and seventy-eight thousand dollars, as follows: For completing improvement of harbor at San Pedro, California, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Nine hundred and sixty-nine, Sixtieth Congress, first session, one hundred and seventy-eight thousand dollars; and for continuing improvement of harbor at Wilmington, California, with a view to securing a channel depth of thirty feet within the limits of the present project, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Eleven hundred and fourteen, Sixtieth Congress, second session, two hundred thousand dollars.

At San Pedro.

At Wilmington.

Dredging harbor.

Proviso.
Dredging plant.

Improving Los Angeles Harbor (formerly Wilmington Harbor), California, in accordance with report submitted in House Document Numbered Seven hundred and sixty-eight, Sixty-first Congress, second session, two hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That if in the judgment of the Secretary of War the prices received in response to advertisement for bids for dredging are not reasonable, so much of the amount herein appropriated as shall be necessary may be expended for the purchase or construction of a suitable dredging plant.

Mokelumne River, Cal.

Improving Mokelumne River, California: For maintenance, two thousand dollars.

Petaluma Creek and Napa River, Cal.

Improving Petaluma Creek and Napa River, California: For maintenance, ten thousand dollars.

Redwood Creek, Cal.

Improving Redwood Creek, California: Completing improvement by providing a channel depth of five feet, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Three hundred and seven, Sixty-first Congress, second session, twelve thousand dollars.

Sacramento and Feather rivers, Cal.

Improving Sacramento and Feather rivers, California: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, thirty thousand dollars.

Controlling debris and floods.

Improving Sacramento and Feather rivers, California: Continuing improvement and toward the controlling of debris and floods, in accordance with the recommendations of the California Débris Commission in its report dated June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven (printed in the Annual Report of the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, for nineteen hundred and seven, pages twenty-two hundred and sixty-two to twenty-two hundred and sixty-nine, inclusive), four hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be expended unless the State of California shall appropriate for the prosecution of said project a like sum of four hundred thousand dollars and deposit the same in the Treasury of the United States: *Provided further*, That the Treasurer of the United States is hereby authorized to receive from the State of California any and all sums of money that have been or may hereafter be appropriated by said State for the purpose herein set forth; and when so received the said sums are hereby appropriated for said purpose to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War and the supervision of the Chief of Engineers: *And provided further*, That the work herein provided for shall not be begun until all rights of way needed for levees and spoil banks have been furnished the United States free of cost.

Proviso.
Contribution by State.

Authority to receive from State.

Rights of way.

The Secretary of War is authorized, in his discretion, to sell the lands and other property acquired for the construction of the Yuba River settling basin, California, and to modify the project of the California Débris Commission for improving Sacramento and Feather rivers accordingly; the proceeds of the sale to be applied to such modified project.

Yuba River basin,
Cal.
Sale of lands, etc.

Improving San Joaquin River, California: For maintenance, including Stockton and Mormon channels, thirty-five thousand dollars, and for continuing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Eleven hundred and twenty-four, Sixtieth Congress, second session, forty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of the latter sum shall be expended until title to the land required for the necessary cut-offs shall have been transferred to the United States free of cost.

San Joaquin River,
Cal.

Proviso.
Title to cut-offs.

Improving Suisun Channel, California, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Eleven hundred and ten, Sixtieth Congress, second session, twelve thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended, nor shall further appropriations be made, until the land required for the cut-offs contemplated in the plan of improvement presented shall have been donated for the purpose of said improvement free of cost to the United States.

Suisun Channel,
Cal.

Proviso.
Donation of cut-offs.

Improving harbor at Coos Bay, Oregon: For the construction of a seagoing hydraulic dredge for work on the bar at the entrance, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and for improving the channels within the bay with a view to securing a depth of eighteen feet up to the town of Marshfield, fifty thousand dollars; in all, four hundred thousand dollars, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Nine hundred and fifty-eight, Sixtieth Congress, first session.

Coos Bay, Oreg.
Dredge for bar, etc.

Improving Tillamook Bay and bar, Oregon: For maintenance, five thousand dollars.

Tillamook Bay,
Oreg.

Improving Clatskanie River, Oregon: Completing improvement and for maintenance in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Six hundred and thirty-three, Sixty-first Congress, second session, five thousand two hundred dollars.

Clatskanie River,
Oreg.

Improving Coos River, Oregon: For maintenance, three thousand dollars.

Coos River, Oreg.

Improving Coquille River, Oregon: Completing improvement and for maintenance in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Six hundred and seventy-three, Sixty-first Congress, second session, fifty-six thousand dollars.

Coquille River,
Oreg.

Improving Siuslaw River, Oregon, at the mouth, in accordance with the project set forth in the report submitted in House Document Numbered Six hundred and forty-eight, Sixty-first Congress, second session, fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such material and work as may be necessary to complete said project and to maintain the same for one year during construction, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate one hundred and sixty-five thousand five hundred dollars, exclusive of the amount herein appropriated: *Provided, further*, That before beginning said work or making said contract or contracts the Secretary of War shall be satisfied by deposit or otherwise that the port of Siuslaw or other agency shall provide for the accomplishment of said project the additional sum of two hundred and fifteen thousand five hundred dollars, which said sum shall be expended by the Secretary of War in the prosecution of said work and for its maintenance in the same manner and in equal amount as the sum herein appropriated and authorized to be appropriated from the Treasury of the United

Siuslaw River, Oreg.
Improvement at mouth.

Post, p. 950.

Provisos.
Contracts.

Contribution by
Siuslaw.

Reduction of amount.	States: <i>And provided further</i> , That the amount to be furnished by the port of Siuslaw or other agency may be reduced by such amounts as said port may have expended in such construction of the south jetty as can be utilized by the engineer officer in charge of the work in the execution of the plans adopted.
Willamette River, Oreg. Approach to canal and locks around falls.	Improving Willamette River, Oregon: For the purchase of the existing canal and locks around Willamette Falls at Oregon City, Oregon, or for the purchase of the necessary lands and the construction of a new canal and locks, in the discretion of the Secretary of War in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Two hundred and two, Fifty-sixth Congress, first session, three hundred thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That no part of this appropriation shall be expended, except for the acquisition of the necessary lands and rights of way and for such antecedent surveys and preliminary work as may be necessary in this connection, until the State of Oregon shall appropriate for the aforesaid purpose a like amount; and the purchase of the existing canal and locks, or the actual construction of a new canal and locks, shall not be undertaken until the Secretary of War shall be satisfied that the State of Oregon will deposit the said amount in the Treasury of the United States in such sums and at such times as he may require: <i>Provided further</i> , That the Treasurer of the United States is hereby authorized to receive from the State of Oregon any and all sums of money that have been been or may hereafter be appropriated by said State for the purpose herein set forth; and when so received the said sums are hereby appropriated for said purpose to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War and the supervision of the Chief of Engineers.
Provisos. Contribution by State, etc.	
Authority to receive from State.	
Willamette and Yamhill rivers, Oreg.	Improving Willamette and Yamhill rivers, Oregon: Continuing improvement and for maintenance of Willamette River above Portland, and Yamhill River, sixty thousand dollars.
Columbia and Willamette rivers. Below Portland.	Improving Columbia and Lower Willamette rivers below Portland, Oregon: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, of which amount so much as shall be necessary may be expended in dredging the west channel at Swan Island for the use of log tows and shoal-water boats.
Columbia River, Oreg. and Wash., at the mouth.	Improving mouth of Columbia River, Oregon and Washington: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, including repairs and operation of dredge, one million two hundred thousand dollars.
Gauging.	For gauging waters of Columbia River and measuring tidal and river volumes, one thousand dollars.
Mouth to Vancouver.	Improving Columbia River, Washington: For maintenance of improvement between the mouth of Willamette River and the city of Vancouver, Washington, ten thousand dollars.
Cascades.	Improving Columbia River at Cascades, Oregon: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
The Dalles Rapids to Celilo Falls.	Improving Columbia River, between the foot of The Dalles Rapids and the head of Celilo Falls, Oregon and Washington: Continuing improvement with a view to completing said improvement within a period of six years, six hundred thousand dollars.
Celilo Falls to mouth of Snake River.	Improving Columbia River and tributaries above Celilo Falls to the mouth of Snake River, Oregon and Washington: Continuing improvement, ninety thousand dollars.
Snake River, Oreg., Wash., and Idaho.	Improving Snake River, Oregon, Washington, and Idaho: Continuing improvement and for maintenance up to Pittsburg Landing, Oregon, in accordance with the present project and the report submitted in House Document Numbered Four hundred and eleven, Fifty-fifth Congress, second session, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Bellingham, Wash.	Improving harbor at Bellingham, Washington: Continuing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Docu-

ment Numbered Eleven hundred and sixty-one, Sixtieth Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions relative to cooperation on the part of local interests as set forth in said document, fifteen thousand dollars.

Improving Grays Harbor and Bar Entrance, Washington: Continuing improvement by means of extension of north jetty in accordance with the report of the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors dated March first, nineteen hundred and ten, and printed in Rivers and Harbors Committee Document Numbered Twenty-nine, Sixty-first Congress, second session, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Grays Harbor, Wash.

Improving Grays Harbor and Chehalis River, Washington: For maintenance of improvement of inner portion of Grays Harbor and Chehalis River, and continuing improvement of Chehalis River up to Montesano, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Eleven hundred and twenty-five, Sixtieth Congress, second session, thirty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Inner portion and Chehalis River, Wash.

Improving Hammersley Inlet, Puget Sound, Washington: Completing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Two hundred and thirteen, Sixty-first Congress, second session, nine thousand dollars.

Hammersley Inlet, Wash.

Improving harbor at Olympia, Washington: Continuing improvement in accordance with the report of the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors dated March ninth, nineteen hundred and eight, and printed in Rivers and Harbors Committee Document Numbered Five, Sixty-first Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions relative to cooperation on the part of local interests as set forth in said document, fifteen thousand dollars.

Olympia, Wash.

The Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to terminate the existing contract for work on the Puyallup waterway in Tacoma Harbor, Washington, and to suspend further work on the project for the improvement thereof, as recommended in the report of the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors published in Senate Document Numbered Four hundred and eighteen, Sixty-first Congress, second session, until local interests shall divert the Puyallup River so it no longer empties into said waterway, or otherwise prevent excessive deposits therein from said river.

Tacoma Harbor, Wash.
Puyallup waterway contract terminated, etc.
Vol. 33, p. 1144.

Improving Columbia River between Wenatchee and Bridgeport, Washington: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Columbia River, Wash.
Wenatchee to Bridgeport.
Bridgeport to Kettle Falls.

Improving Columbia River between Bridgeport and Kettle Falls, Washington: Completing improvement in accordance with the report of the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors dated March thirty-first, nineteen hundred and eight, and printed in Rivers and Harbors Committee Document Numbered Sixteen, Sixtieth Congress, second session, one hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the State of Washington shall furnish for the execution of the work the plant owned and employed by it on this section of the river.

Provided.
Use of State plant.

Improving Cowlitz and Lewis rivers, Washington: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, including North Fork of Lewis River, and continuing improvement of Cowlitz River up to Toledo in accordance with reports submitted in House Documents Numbered Eleven hundred and sixty-seven, Sixtieth Congress, second session, and Four hundred and four, Sixty-first Congress, second session, respectively, thirty-four thousand one hundred dollars, two thousand five hundred dollars of which may be expended upon the Lewis River and the North Fork thereof.

Cowlitz and Lewis rivers, Wash.

Improving Grays River, Washington: For maintenance, five hundred dollars.

Grays River, Wash.

Improving Puget Sound, Washington: Continuing improvement and for maintenance of Puget Sound and its tributary waters, one hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That so much of said sum as

Puget Sound, Wash.

Provided.

- Hatt Slough. may be necessary shall be expended in the completion of the sill across Hatt Slough.
- Puget Sound-Lake Washington waterways. Lock at "The Narrows." Puget Sound-Lake Washington waterway: Continuing improvement by the construction of a double lock, with the necessary accessory works, to be located at "The Narrows," at the entrance to Salmon Bay, in accordance with the project set forth in House Document Numbered Nine hundred and fifty-three, Sixtieth Congress, first session, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such material and work as may be necessary to complete said lock and accessory works, to be paid for as funds may be provided from time to time by law, not to exceed in the aggregate two million two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, including the amount herein appropriated: *Provided*, That before beginning said work, or making such contract or contracts, the Secretary of War shall be satisfied that King County, or some other local agency, will do the excavation in the waterway above the lock to the dimensions recommended in said project, and will also secure the United States from liability for any claims or damages on account of the grant made to James A. Moore or his assigns by the Act of Congress approved June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, or on account of the lowering of the level of Lake Washington, raising the level of Salmon Bay, or any other alteration of the level of any part of said waterway.
- Contracts. Improving waterway connecting Puget Sound with lakes Union and Washington: For maintenance of improvement, five thousand dollars.
- Proriso. Excavation by King County. Damages to James A. Moore. Vol. 34, pp. 231, 1108; Vol. 35, p. 613. Improving Skagit River, Washington: Completing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Eleven hundred and eighty-eight, Sixtieth Congress, second session, one hundred thousand dollars.
- Puget Sound waterway to lakes Union and Washington. Improving Snohomish River, Washington, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Eleven hundred and eight, Sixtieth Congress, second session, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Skagit River, Wash. Improving Swinomish Slough, Washington: For maintenance, ten thousand dollars.
- Snohomish River, Wash. Improving Willapa River and Harbor, Washington: For maintenance, and continuing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Five hundred and twenty-four, Sixty-first Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions relative to cooperation on the part of local interests as set forth in said document, fifty thousand dollars.
- Willapa River and Harbor, Wash. Improving Polson Bay, Flathead Lake, Montana: Completing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Six hundred and forty-five, Sixty-first Congress, second session, six thousand dollars.
- Flathead Lake, Mont. Polson Bay. Improving Saint Michael Canal, Alaska: Completing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in Senate Document Numbered Four hundred and sixteen, Sixty-first Congress, second session, one hundred and forty-three thousand dollars.
- Saint Michael Canal, Alaska. Improving harbor at Hilo, Hawaii: Continuing improvement, two hundred thousand dollars.
- Hilo, Hawaii. Improving harbor at Honolulu, Hawaii: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
- Honolulu, Hawaii. Improving Kahului Harbor, Hawaii, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Five hundred and ninety-three, Sixty-first Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions set forth in said document, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
- Kahului Harbor, Hawaii. Improving harbor at San Juan, Porto Rico: For maintenance, twenty thousand dollars.
- San Juan, P. R.

For the necessary expenses of the proposed meeting in the United States of the Permanent International Association of Navigation Congresses, including the publication of the proceedings, the necessary expenses of the American delegates, and the cost of transporting foreign members of the Permanent International Association of Navigation Congresses and authorized foreign delegates in the investigation of American waterways, fifty thousand dollars; and the Secretary of State is hereby requested to extend an official invitation to such association to visit the United States for such purpose.

The sum of one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated to be paid to John H. Bankhead, of Alabama, for his services on the Inland Waterways Commission from the fourteenth day of March to the eighteenth day of June, nineteen hundred and seven.

For emergencies: To provide for the restoration of channels, or river and harbor improvements heretofore established or made by the Government, or herein provided for, where by reason of emergency occurring after the passage of this Act the usual depth of such channels or customary use of such improvement can not be maintained, and there is no sufficient fund available for such restoration; three hundred thousand dollars. The amount herein provided shall be allotted by the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That in no case shall such allotment be made unless recommended by the local engineer having such channel or improvement in charge, and by the Chief of Engineers, respectively: *Provided further*, That for no single channel or improvement shall a sum greater than ten thousand dollars be allotted, nor any portion of the said appropriation, unless the same is necessary in the interest of navigation or to protect and preserve existing government work in the interest of navigation.

The depth of water in tidal waters, as well as in rivers and nontidal channels, whenever referred to in this Act shall be understood to mean the depth at mean low water unless otherwise expressed.

Appropriations made for the respective works herein named, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be used for maintenance and for the repair and restoration of said works whenever from any cause they have become seriously impaired, as well as for the further improvement of said works.

Surveys and examinations provided for in this section shall, unless otherwise expressed, be paid for from the appropriations made for the respective improvements or projects to which they pertain, or in connection with which they are mentioned.

All works of improvement herein or hereafter authorized to be prosecuted or completed under contracts may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be carried on by contract or otherwise, as may be most economical or advantageous to the United States.

Where separate works or items are consolidated in this Act and an aggregate amount is appropriated therefor, the amounts herein appropriated shall, unless otherwise expressed, be expended in securing maintenance and improvement according to the respective projects herein or heretofore adopted by Congress, after giving due regard to the respective needs of traffic. The allotments to the respective works herein consolidated shall be made by the Secretary of War upon recommendations by the Chief of Engineers. In case such works or items are consolidated and separate amounts are given with each project, the amounts so named shall be expended upon such separate projects unless, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, another allotment or division should be made of the same. Any balances now remaining to the credit of the consolidated items in this Act shall be carried to the credit of the respective aggregate amounts appropriated for the consolidated items herein contained.

Navigation Congresses.
Meeting of International Association in United States.

Invitation.

John H. Bankhead.
Services on Inland Waterways Commission.

Emergencies.

Allotment.
Provisos.
Recommendations required.

Limit.

Depth of waters defined.

Maintenance, etc., of existing works.

Surveys, etc., paid from amount for project.

Contracts, etc., for works.

Allotment of consolidated works.

Balances carried to authorized works.

Classification of
traffic statistics.

In the collection of statistics relating to traffic, the Corps of Engineers is directed to adopt a uniform system of classification for freight, and upon rivers or inland waterways to collate ton-mileage statistics as far as practicable.

Combining con-
tracts.

SEC. 2. Whenever the appropriations made by Congress for river and harbor works can be more advantageously expended by combining in one contract two or more works, such combinations shall be made; and whenever the appropriations made, or authorized to be made, for the completion of any such work shall prove insufficient therefor, the Secretary of War may, in his discretion, on the recommendation of the Chief of Engineers, apply the funds so appropriated, or authorized, to the prosecution of such work.

Insufficient appro-
priations.

Appropriation for
examinations, etc.

SEC. 3. That for examinations, surveys, and contingencies for rivers and harbors for which there may be no special appropriation, the sum of five hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated: *Provided*, That no preliminary examination, survey, project, or estimate for new works other than those designated in this or some prior Act or joint resolution shall be made: *Provided further*, That after the regular or formal reports made as required by law on any examination, survey, project, or work under way or proposed are submitted no supplemental or additional report or estimate shall be made unless ordered by a concurrent resolution of Congress. The Government shall not be deemed to have entered upon any project for the improvement of any waterway or harbor mentioned in this Act until funds for the commencement of the proposed work shall have been actually appropriated by law.

Provisos.
Authority required.

Supplementary re-
ports restricted.

Special authority to
begin work.

Allotment of pre-
liminary examina-
tions, etc.

The Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to cause preliminary examinations and surveys to be made at the localities named in this section, as hereinafter set forth, and a sufficient sum to pay the cost thereof may be allotted from the amount appropriated in this section. In all cases a preliminary examination of the river, harbor, or other proposed improvement mentioned shall first be made, and a report as to the advisability of its improvement shall be submitted, unless a survey or estimate is herein expressly directed. If upon such preliminary examination the proposed improvement is not deemed advisable, no further action shall be taken thereon without the further direction of Congress; but in case the report shall be favorable to such proposed improvement, or that a survey and estimate should be made to determine the advisability of improvement, the Secretary of War is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to cause surveys to be made, and the cost and advisability to be reported to Congress. And such reports containing plans and estimates shall also contain a statement as to the rate at which the work should be prosecuted. Such examinations and surveys shall be reviewed by the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors, as provided in section three of the river and harbor Act of March second, nineteen hundred and seven: *Provided*, That every examination and survey report submitted to Congress, as provided for herein or as may be provided for hereafter, in addition to full information regarding the present and prospective commercial importance of the project covered by the report, and the benefit to commerce likely to result from any proposed plan of improvement, shall contain also such data as it may be practicable to secure regarding (first) the establishment of terminal and transfer facilities, (second) the development and utilization of water power for industrial and commercial purposes, and (third) such other subjects as may be properly connected with such project: *Provided further*, That in the investigation and study of these questions consideration shall be given only to their bearing upon the improvement of navigation and to the possibility and desirability of their being coordinated in a logical and proper manner with improvements

Report of examina-
tion.

Unfavorable reports.

Survey, etc., if fa-
vorable.

Requirements.

Review by board of
engineers.
Vol. 34, p. 1118.

Provisos.
Additional informa-
tion required.

Terminal facilities.
Water transfers, etc.

Coordination with
navigation necessary.

for navigation to lessen the cost of such improvements and to compensate the Government for expenditures made in the interest of navigation: *And provided further*, That the investigation and study of these questions as provided herein may, upon review by the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors when called for as now provided by law, be extended to any work of improvement now under way and to any locality the examination and survey of which has heretofore been, or may hereafter be, authorized by Congress.

Extension of existing works.

The surveys of navigable streams herein or hereafter authorized shall include such stream-flow measurements and other investigations of the watersheds as may be necessary for preparation of plans of improvement and a proper consideration of all uses of the stream affecting navigation, and whenever necessary similar investigations may be made in connection with all navigable streams under improvement. Whenever permission for the construction of dams in navigable streams is granted, or is under consideration by Congress, such surveys and investigations of the sections of the streams affected may be made as are necessary to secure conformity with rational plans for the improvement of the streams for navigation.

Examination of watersheds, etc., of navigable streams.

Report on dams, etc.

All reports of preliminary examinations and surveys which may be prepared during the recess of Congress shall, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be printed by the Public Printer as documents of the following session of Congress.

Printing preliminary examinations, etc., during recess. Examinations ordered.

ALABAMA AND FLORIDA.

Alabama and Florida.

Escambia and Conecuh rivers up to Brewton.

ARKANSAS.

Arkansas.

Saint Francis River, from its mouth to the mouth of L'Anguille River and L'Anguille River from its mouth to the city of Marianna.

White River, at and near Devall Bluff, with a view to improvement for navigation and the revetment of the banks in cooperation with local interests.

ARKANSAS AND TEXAS.

Arkansas and Texas.

Channel connecting Red and Sulphur rivers by way of Texarkana.

CALIFORNIA.

California.

Long Beach Harbor.

Los Angeles (San Pedro) Outer Harbor, with a view to obtaining an increased depth.

CONNECTICUT.

Connecticut.

Bridgeport Harbor, with a view to protecting the channels from the erosion of Long Beach.

Cove Harbor, with a view to providing an entrance channel of increased depth.

Darien River.

Thames River, west channel, from Poquetanuck drawbridge to Kiteamaug, for fourteen-foot channel.

New Haven Harbor, with a view to improving the channel by way of Oyster Point to the bridge of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company, on West River.

East Haven River.

FLORIDA.

Florida.

Apalachicola Bay and Saint George Sound, with a view to determining the best location for a deep-water harbor with entrance channel from the Gulf of Mexico by way of East Pass, West Pass, New Inlet,

or by an artificial cut across Saint George Island, consideration being given to the respective needs of the cities of Apalachicola and Carrabelle for increased harbor facilities.

Choctawhatchee Bay, with a view to securing a deeper channel to the Gulf of Mexico.

Chipola River.

Withlacoochee River from Port Inglis to Panasoffkee.

Oklawaha River to Lake Dora.

Channel from Saint Johns River through Lake Dexter, thence to Lake Woodruff, thence to Saint Johns River below Hawkinsville.

Saint Johns River from Jacksonville to Palatka, with a view to securing increased depth.

Saint Joseph Bay, with a view to securing increased depth at the entrance thereto.

Charlotte Harbor, with a view to securing a channel of increased depth from the Gulf of Mexico to Punta Gorda.

Key West Harbor, channels leading thereto.

Jupiter Inlet.

Gilberts Bar.

Lake Crescent and Dunns Creek, Florida, from the Saint Johns River to Crescent City.

Lemon Bay to Gasparilla Sound.

Biscayne Bay, with a view to providing a channel twenty feet deep and three hundred feet wide through the entrance and a channel of the same depth one hundred and fifty feet wide through the bay to the mouth of Miami River.

Kissimmee and Caloosahatchee rivers and Lake Okechobee and tributaries, with a view to adopting a plan of improvement of said waters which will harmonize as nearly as may be practicable with the general scheme of the State of Florida for the drainage of the Everglades.

Georgia.

GEORGIA.

Darien Harbor, with a view to securing a depth of eighteen feet across the bar.

Waterways from Louisville to Savannah, including cut-off or canal from Ogeechee River to Savannah River or Harbor with a view to providing a more direct route between said cities than that afforded by existing channels.

Cow Head River, from Lazaretto Creek to Tybee Creek, with a view to securing increased depth.

Frederica River, at or near Fort Frederica.

Savannah River and Harbor, for two miles above the upper limits of the city of Savannah, with a view to securing improved navigation.

Altamaha River.

Satilla River, above Burnt Fort.

Hawaii.

HAWAII.

Harbors of the island of Kauai, with a view to determining the best location for a port.

Illinois.

ILLINOIS.

Illinois River, between Hurricane Island and Calhoun County, for the purpose of providing a suitable channel.

Mississippi River, opposite Thomas Landing, in Calhoun County, for the purpose of providing a suitable channel.

Mississippi River, opposite the City of Saint Louis, from the south end of Cabaret Island to the north end of Arsenal Island, for the purpose of providing a suitable channel by revetment of the bank.

West Branch, South fork, Chicago River, from Robey street west to Forty-eighth avenue, with a view to securing a channel twenty-one feet deep and one hundred and seventy-five feet wide, except through rock cutting it shall be one hundred feet wide.

INDIANA AND ILLINOIS.

Indiana and Illinois.

Wabash River, from its mouth to Terre Haute, with special report as to improving said river up to Mount Carmel by dredging.

KENTUCKY.

Kentucky.

Green River, with a view to an extension of the present system of locks and dams.

LOUISIANA.

Louisiana.

Abita River, from Abita Springs to Bogue Falia.
Bayou Grossetete, from its source to Bayou Plaquemine.

LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI.

Louisiana and Mississippi.

Amite River, from the mouth of Bayou Manchac to a point west of the town of Liberty, in Amite County, Mississippi.

MAINE.

Maine.

Portland Harbor.
Boothbay Harbor.
Chandlers River, with a view to its improvement by dredging from its mouth to Jonesboro.
Kennebunk River.
South Bristol Harbor, with a view to a channel thirty feet wide and twelve feet deep through the drawbridge.
New Meadows River.
Ogunquit Harbor.
Bass Harbor Bar and Deer Island Thoroughfare.
Corea Harbor, Gouldsboro.
Camden Harbor, with a view to constructing a breakwater from the mainland to Negro Island.
Medomak River.
Northeast Harbor, Mount Desert.

MARYLAND.

Maryland.

Broad Creek, a waterway connecting Pocomoke Sound and Little Annemessex River.
Tilghman Island Harbor, with a view to securing increased depth.
Northeast River from its mouth to the town of North East.
Tred Avon River, with a view to securing increased width of channel from Easton Point to the mouth of Peach Blossom Creek.
Slaughter Creek, with a view to removing the bar at the mouth.
Winchester Harbor.
Saint Martins River in Worcester County.
Sinepuxent Bay, with a view to a channel five feet in depth from the mouth of Saint Martins River south.
Twitch Cove and Big Thoroughfare River connecting Tylers River with Tangier Sound, in Chesapeake Bay.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Massachusetts.

Harbor at New Bedford and Fair Haven, with a view to extending the channel to Belleville.
Malden River.

Boston Harbor, with a view to securing increased depth in South Bay; Chelsea Creek between the Meridian Street Bridge and the old East Boston Bridge, and the south channel of Mystic River.

Salem Harbor, with a view to removing a shoal in the outer harbor of Salem and Beverly.

Weymouth Fore River, below the Quincy Point Bridge, with a view to straightening and improving the channel.

Plymouth Harbor.

Michigan.

MICHIGAN.

Saint Marys River at the Falls, with a view to the construction of an additional lock.

Keweenaw Waterway, with a view to enlarging the stilling basin at the west end, and increasing size of harbor of refuge.

Manistee Harbor, with a view to securing a channel not less than twenty feet deep from Lake Michigan to Lake Manistee, and the enlargement of the outer harbor, including the construction of a new south pier.

ARCADIA HARBOR.

Detroit River, Wyandotte Channel, lying between Fighting Island and the City of Wyandotte, with a view to straightening the channel.

Saint Marys River, with a view to the removal of shoals and reefs near Detour.

Minnesota.

MINNESOTA.

Harbor at Knife River.

Rainy River, with a view to removing obstructions in the channel at Rainier.

Mississippi River, with a view to the removal of a ledge in Aitkin County at or near Pine Knoll.

Harbor and channel at Saint Paul.

Saint Croix River at Afton.

Mississippi River, between Winnibigoshish and Pokegama reservoirs; and from Leech Lake dam to the mouth of Leech River, with a view to straightening and improving the channel.

Minnesota and
North Dakota.

MINNESOTA AND NORTH DAKOTA.

Red River of the North and its headwaters in Minnesota and North Dakota, with a view to determining whether storage reservoirs are necessary in the interest of navigation.

Minnesota and Wisconsin.

MINNESOTA AND WISCONSIN.

Saint Louis River, from the head of the present project near the north end of Spirit Lake up to New Duluth, and from thence up to the stone quarries near Fond du Lac.

Mississippi.

MISSISSIPPI.

Big Black River, from its mouth to the town of West.
Quiver River.

Yalobusha River, to the town of Derna.

Mouth of Pascagoula River, with a view to securing increased depth in a continuous channel from the upper limits of the present project in Dog River to deep water in the Gulf of Mexico.

Missouri.

MISSOURI.

Gasconade River from Gascondy to Arlington.

NEBRASKA.

Nebraska.

Missouri River near Omaha, South Omaha, Florence, and Dundee, with a view to improvement for navigation and protection of the banks in cooperation with local interests.

Missouri River at some point or points between Omaha and the mouth of the Platte River, with a view to determining by trial the practicability of the cable and sand plan for the protection of the channel and banks of the river.

NEW JERSEY.

New Jersey.

Newark Bay and Passaic and Hackensack rivers, with a view to securing channel depths of twenty and twenty-five feet from Kill van Kull to the bridges of the Newark and New York Railroad over said rivers; a depth of twenty feet up the Passaic River, first to Center street in the city of Newark, and second to the Nairn Linoleum Works, and a suitable depth from the last-named point to the city of Passaic.

Ship canal with depths of thirty and thirty-five feet extending from a point in the city of Newark, below the junction of the Pennsylvania and Lehigh Valley railroads through the Newark Meadows and Newark Bay to deep water of the Kill van Kull.

Woodbury Creek.

Absecon Creek.

Cooper Creek, with a view to an increased depth and an extension of the project.

Elizabeth River, with a view to providing a channel of sufficient depth from the Broad street bridge to the channel in Staten Island Sound.

South River, with a view of deepening the channel between South River and Old Bridge to a depth of six feet.

Delaware River, with a view to connecting the landing at Borden-town with the main channel.

Raritan River, including a widening of the channel from the mill or Martins Creek to Martins Dock on the north side.

Absecon Inlet, with a view to improving and maintaining the channel.

Pensauken Creek.

NEW YORK.

New York.

Great Sodus Bay.

Harbor at Port Henry.

Great Kills Harbor, with a view to securing increased anchorage area.

Buffalo Harbor, with a view to securing increased depth in the outer harbor and entrances thereto.

Sag Harbor, with a view to securing increased anchorage area and protecting the channel between said harbor and Gardiners Bay from the erosion of Cedar Point.

Olcott Harbor, with a view to securing increased depth.

Hudson River, with a view to securing increased depth.

Niagara River, with a view to securing a depth of eighteen feet from Black Rock Harbor to the foot of Sugar street in the city of Niagara Falls by way of the channel on the east side of Grand Island; also between the points named above by way of the channel on the west side of Grand Island between said island and Navy Island.

Bronx River.

Lemon Creek.

Little Neck Bay.

Manhasset Harbor.

Mount Sinai Harbor.
Hudson River at Ossining.
Milton Harbor and Mill Creek.
Larchmont Harbor.

New York Harbor, with a view to determining whether additional channel width and depth are necessary in the North or Hudson River.

New York and Vermont.

NEW YORK AND VERMONT.

Narrows of Lake Champlain.

North Carolina.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Cape Lookout Harbor, with a view to determining its availability and adaptability as a commercial harbor.

Core Creek, with a view to the improvement of navigation up to Core Creek landing.

Scuppernong River to the town of Cherry.

Edenton Bay.

Harbor of Belhaven, and entrance thereto.

Slades Creek.

Channel from Core Sound to Newport River, by way of Taylors Creek or Carrot Island Slough.

Elizabeth River.

Fishing Creek.

French Broad River.

Shallotte River.

Ohio.

OHIO.

Cuyahoga River, from its mouth to a more southerly connection with the Ohio Canal, with a view to eliminating bends and securing a navigable depth of twenty-one feet, with suitable width; with a report on any proposition for cooperation by localities affected thereby.

Sandusky River, from its mouth to Fremont, with a view to securing a navigable depth of ten feet, with suitable width.

Vermilion Harbor, with a view to securing additional width of harbor entrance.

Sandusky Harbor.

Ohio and Indiana.

OHIO AND INDIANA.

Maumee River, from Toledo to Fort Wayne.

Oregon.

OREGON.

Coos Bay and entrance, including the removal of Guano Rock.

Umpqua River, from Scottsburg to Roseburg.

Oregon Slough, branch of Columbia River, opposite Vancouver, Washington.

Willamette River, between Portland and Oregon City.

Tillamook Bay and bar, with a view to securing a channel with a depth of fifteen feet and twenty feet, respectively; with a report on any proposition for cooperation by localities affected thereby.

North Fork of Coquille River, for a distance of seventeen miles up the stream from the mouth.

East Fork of Coquille River, for a distance of eight miles up the stream from the mouth.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Pennsylvania.

Frankford Creek.
 Ridley River.
 Chester River.
 Darby River.

PORTO RICO.

Porto Rico.

Palmas Altas Harbor.

RHODE ISLAND.

Rhode Island.

Sakonnet Harbor.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

South Carolina.

Waterways from Orangeburg to Charleston, including cut-off or canal from Edisto River to Ashley River with a view to providing a more direct route between said cities than that afforded by existing channels.

Waterways from Columbia and Camden to Charleston, including cut-off or canal from Santee River by any existing or proposed route to Cooper River or Wando River and any of their tributaries with a view to providing a more direct route between said cities than that afforded by existing waterways.

Great Pedee River, at Gibson Dam, with a view to aiding navigation.
 Salkehatchie River to Morris Crossing.

South Fork Edisto River to Guignards Landing.

Harbor at Charleston, with a view to securing a depth of thirty feet.
 Archers Creek.

TEXAS.

Texas.

Old (Trinity) River, in Chambers County, with a view to securing increased depth.

Pilkington Bayou.

Tres Palacios River.

Aransas Pass and tributary waters, including channels to Corpus Christi, Rockport, Aransas Pass, and to the mainland at any available point, with a view to determining the best location for a deep-water harbor or port. Said examination and report to be made by a board of five engineers, to be appointed by the Secretary of War.

Sabine River, as far as practicable above Orange.

Brazos River, with a view to preventing a cut-off at Jupiters Cut.

TEXAS AND OKLAHOMA.

Texas and Oklahoma.

Red River, from the mouth of the Washita River to the mouth of the Big Wichita River.

VIRGINIA.

Virginia.

Willis River.

Archers Hope River, with a view to securing increased depth from its mouth to Williamsburg.

Aquia Creek from Coals Landing to the mouth.

Newport News Creek, with a view to securing a depth of eight feet.

Pagan River, with a view to securing a depth of twelve feet, and a turning basin at Smithfield.

Washington.

WASHINGTON.

Skagit River, from Sedro-Woolley to Baker.

Sammamish River.

Duwamish River.

Hoquiam River.

Dabob Bay.

Stillaguamish River.

East and west waterways in Seattle Harbor, with view to maintenance by United States Government.

Edmonds Harbor.

For a ship canal between Port Townsend Bay, Puget Sound, and Oak Harbor.

Harbor of refuge at Neah Bay, or at such other point in the vicinity thereof as will best subserve the interests of commerce and navigation.

West Virginia.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Deckers Creek, with a view to securing for a distance of two thousand five hundred feet up from its mouth a channel and harbor with the same depth of water as in the Monongahela River where said Deckers Creek empties into said river.

Wisconsin.

WISCONSIN.

Detroit Harbor.

Two Rivers, with a view to the further improvement of said harbor by the construction of a south stilling basin, or otherwise.

Waupaca River, from its mouth to Weyauwega.

Injuries by vessels
on river and harbor
works.

SEC. 4. That whenever any vessel belonging to or employed by the United States engaged upon river and harbor work collides with and damages another vessel, pier, or other legal structure belonging to any person or corporation, the Chief of Engineers shall cause an immediate and thorough examination to be made, and, if in his judgment, the facts and circumstances of the collision are such as to make the whole or any part of the damage inflicted a proper charge against the United States, the Chief of Engineers, subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, shall have authority to adjust and settle all claims for damages caused by such collision in cases where the claim for damage does not exceed five hundred dollars, and report the same to Congress for consideration.

Adjustment of
claims.

Temporary leases
allowed.
R.S., sec. 3744, p. 738.

SEC. 5. That the requirements of section thirty-seven hundred and forty-four of the Revised Statutes shall not apply to the lease of lands, or easements therein, or of buildings, rooms, wharves, or rights of wharfage or dockage, or to the hire of vessels, boats, and other floating craft, for use in connection with river and harbor improvements, where the period of any such lease or hire is not to exceed three months.

Approved, June 25, 1910.

June 25, 1910.
[H. R. 26987.]

[Public, No. 265.]

Public buildings,
omnibus act.
Limits of cost in-
creased and contracts
authorized.

CHAP. 383.—An Act To increase the limit of cost of certain public buildings, to authorize the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of certain public buildings, to authorize the erection and completion of public buildings, to authorize the purchase of sites for public buildings, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That to enable the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States to give effect to and execute the provisions of existing legislation authorizing the acquisition of land for sites or the enlargement thereof, and the erection, enlargement, extension, remodeling, or repair of public buildings in the several

cities hereinafter enumerated, the limit of cost heretofore fixed by Congress therefor be, and the same is hereby, increased, respectively, as follows, and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to enter into contracts for the completion of each of said buildings within its respective limit of cost, including site:

United States post-office and court-house at Florence, Alabama, seventy thousand dollars, for building only.	Florence, Ala.
United States post-office and court-house at Gadsden, Alabama, eighty-five thousand dollars.	Gadsden, Ala.
United States post-office at Talladega, Alabama, fifteen thousand dollars.	Talladega, Ala.
United States post-office and court-house at Phoenix, Arizona, thirty thousand dollars.	Phoenix, Ariz.
United States post-office and custom-house at San Diego, California, eighty-five thousand dollars.	San Diego, Cal.
United States post-office and court-house at Colorado Springs, Colorado, twenty thousand dollars.	Colorado Springs, Colo.
United States post-office at Fort Collins, Colorado, forty thousand dollars.	Fort Collins, Colo.
United States post-office at Wallingford, Connecticut, thirty-five thousand dollars.	Wallingford, Conn.
United States post-office at Cordele, Georgia, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars.	Cordele, Ga.
United States post-office at Dublin, Georgia, six thousand dollars.	Dublin, Ga.
United States post-office at Griffin, Georgia, ten thousand dollars, for building only.	Griffin, Ga.
United States post-office at Lagrange, Georgia, ten thousand dollars.	Lagrange, Ga.
United States post-office at Milledgeville, Georgia, ten thousand dollars.	Milledgeville, Ga.
United States post-office at Newnan, Georgia, seven thousand five hundred dollars, for building only.	Newnan, Ga.
United States post-office at Rome, Georgia, twelve thousand dollars.	Rome, Ga.
United States post-office at Granite City, Illinois, ten thousand dollars.	Granite City, Ill.
United States post-office at Mattoon, Illinois, twenty thousand dollars.	Mattoon, Ill.
United States post-office at Murphysboro, Illinois, twenty thousand dollars.	Murphysboro, Ill.
United States post-office at Pontiac, Illinois, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Pontiac, Ill.
United States post-office at Rock Island, Illinois, forty-five thousand dollars.	Rock Island, Ill.
United States post-office at Bloomington, Indiana, fifteen thousand dollars.	Bloomington, Ind.
United States post-office at Brazil, Indiana, twelve thousand dollars.	Brazil, Ind.
United States post-office at Columbus, Indiana, ten thousand dollars.	Columbus, Ind.
United States post-office at Elwood, Indiana, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Elwood, Ind.
United States post-office at Wabash, Indiana, fifteen thousand dollars.	Wabash, Ind.
United States post-office at Fort Dodge, Iowa, seven thousand five hundred dollars.	Fort Dodge, Iowa.
United States post-office at Kansas City, Kansas, six thousand dollars.	Kansas City, Kans.
United States post-office at Winchester, Kentucky, thirty thousand dollars.	Winchester, Ky.

Bowling Green, Ky.	United States post-office and court-house at Bowling Green, Kentucky, twenty-five thousand dollars.
New Orleans, La.	United States post-office and court-house at New Orleans, Louisiana, one hundred and fifty-seven thousand dollars, for building only.
Bath, Me.	United States post-office and custom-house at Bath, Maine, twenty thousand dollars.
Plymouth, Mass.	United States post-office at Plymouth, Massachusetts, thirty thousand dollars.
Alpena, Mich.	United States post-office at Alpena, Michigan, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Hillsdale, Mich.	United States post-office at Hillsdale, Michigan, fifteen thousand dollars.
Faribault, Minn.	United States post-office and internal-revenue office at Faribault, Minnesota, twenty thousand dollars.
Maryville, Mo.	United States post-office at Maryville, Missouri, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Great Falls, Mont.	United States post-office and court-house at Great Falls, Montana, fifteen thousand dollars.
Missoula, Mont.	United States post-office and land office at Missoula, Montana, sixty-five thousand dollars.
Keene, N. H.	United States post-office at Keene, New Hampshire, five thousand dollars, for building only.
Asbury Park, N. J.	United States post-office at Asbury Park, New Jersey, eight thousand dollars.
Burlington, N. J.	United States post-office at Burlington, New Jersey, five thousand dollars.
Jersey City, N. J.	United States post-office at Jersey City, New Jersey, three hundred thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That of this amount not to exceed sixty-six thousand dollars, in addition to the unexpended balance of the appropriation heretofore made for site, shall be available for the acquisition of additional ground.
<i>Proviso.</i> Additional ground. Vol. 34, p. 783.	
Perth Amboy, N. J.	United States post-office and custom-house at Perth Amboy, New Jersey, six thousand dollars, for retaining wall and other purposes.
Albuquerque, N. Mex.	United States post-office and court-house at Albuquerque, New Mexico, twenty thousand dollars, for building only.
Yonkers, N. Y.	United States post-office at Yonkers, New York, thirty-five thousand dollars.
Washington, N. C.	United States post-office and court-house at Washington, North Carolina, thirty thousand dollars.
Columbus, Ohio.	United States post-office and court-house at Columbus, Ohio, fifteen thousand dollars.
Newark, Ohio.	United States post-office at Newark, Ohio, one hundred thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, disregard the provision requiring forty feet open space for fire protection.
<i>Proviso.</i> Open space.	
Oklahoma City, Okla.	United States post-office and court-house at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That not to exceed thirty thousand dollars shall be available for building and the remainder for the acquisition of additional ground.
<i>Proviso.</i> Additional ground.	
Connellsville, Pa.	United States post-office at Connellsville, Pennsylvania, twenty-five thousand dollars.
San Juan, P. R.	United States post-office and court-house at San Juan, Porto Rico, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, for building only.
Woonsocket, R. I.	United States post-office at Woonsocket, Rhode Island, twenty thousand dollars.
Gaffney, S. C.	United States post-office at Gaffney, South Carolina, ten thousand dollars.
Laurens, S. C.	United States post-office at Laurens, South Carolina, ten thousand dollars.
Newberry, S. C.	United States post-office at Newberry, South Carolina, ten thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Orangeburg, South Carolina, ten thousand dollars.	Orangeburg, S. C.
United States post-office at Union, South Carolina, ten thousand dollars.	Union, S. C.
United States post-office at Huron, South Dakota, twenty thousand dollars.	Huron, S. Dak.
United States post-office at Lead, South Dakota, twenty thousand dollars.	Lead, S. Dak.
United States post-office and court-house at Sioux Falls, South Dakota, one hundred thousand dollars.	Sioux Falls, S. Dak.
United States post-office at Murfreesboro, Tennessee, twelve thousand dollars.	Murfreesboro, Tenn.
United States post-office at Denison, Texas, forty thousand dollars.	Denison, Tex.
United States post-office and custom-house at Eagle Pass, Texas, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Eagle Pass, Tex.
United States post-office at Wichita Falls, Texas, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Wichita Falls, Tex.
United States post-office at Park City, Utah, five thousand dollars.	Park City, Utah.
United States post-office and court-house at Salt Lake City, Utah, thirty thousand dollars.	Salt Lake City, Utah.
United States post-office at Barre, Vermont, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Barre, Vt.
United States post-office at Suffolk, Virginia, twenty-seven thousand dollars.	Suffolk, Va.
United States post-office and court-house at Bellingham, Washington, two hundred thousand dollars.	Bellingham, Wash.
United States post-office and court-house at North Yakima, Washington, eighty thousand dollars.	North Yakima, Wash.
United States post-office and court-house at Charleston, West Virginia, one hundred thousand dollars, in addition to one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars heretofore authorized.	Charleston, W. Va. Vol. 35, pp. 483, 947.
United States post-office at Morgantown, West Virginia, thirty-five thousand dollars.	Morgantown, W. Va.
United States post-office at Rock Springs, Wyoming, fifteen thousand dollars.	Rock Springs, Wyo.
United States post-office and court-house at Sheridan, Wyoming, seven thousand dollars.	Sheridan, Wyo.
SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to enter into contracts for the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of the following-named buildings within the respective limits of cost hereby fixed:	Enlargement, etc., authorized.
United States post-office at Anniston, Alabama, three thousand two hundred dollars, for continuation of wall, and for other purposes.	Anniston, Ala.
United States post-office and court-house at Pensacola, Florida, one hundred thousand dollars.	Pensacola, Fla.
United States post-office at Evanston, Illinois, fifty thousand dollars.	Evanston, Ill.
United States post-office at New Albany, Indiana, thirty-five thousand dollars.	New Albany, Ind.
United States post-office at Lansing, Michigan, seventy-five thousand dollars.	Lansing, Mich.
United States post-office at Traverse City, Michigan, fifty thousand dollars.	Traverse City, Mich.
United States post-office and court-house at Vicksburg, Mississippi, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.	Vicksburg, Miss.
United States custom-house at Saint Louis, Missouri, one hundred thousand dollars.	Saint Louis, Mo., custom house.
United States post-office and court-house at Springfield, Missouri, one hundred thousand dollars.	Springfield, Mo.
United States post-office and court-house at Lincoln, Nebraska, one hundred thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That not to exceed twenty-five	Lincoln, Nebr. <i>Proviso.</i> Limit in fiscal year.

	thousand dollars of this amount shall be available during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven.
Auburn, N. Y.	United States post-office and court-house at Auburn, New York, fifty thousand dollars.
Reidsville, N. C.	United States post-office and court-house at Reidsville, North Carolina, thirty-five thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That not to exceed one thousand dollars of this amount shall be available for additional ground.
<i>Proviso.</i> Additional ground..	
Dayton, Ohio.	United States post-office and court-house at Dayton, Ohio, fifteen thousand dollars for temporary addition: <i>Provided</i> , That this amount shall be available from the authorization for site.
<i>Proviso.</i> Site.	
Portsmouth, Ohio.	United States post-office and court-house at Portsmouth, Ohio, sixty-five thousand dollars.
Guthrie, Okla.	United States post-office and court-house at Guthrie, Oklahoma, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.
Harrisburg, Pa.	United States post-office and court-house at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.
Oil City, Pa.	United States post-office at Oil City, Pennsylvania, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Beaver Falls, Pa.	United States post-office at Beaver Falls, Pennsylvania, five thousand dollars.
Bristol, R. I.	United States post-office and custom-house at Bristol, Rhode Island, twenty thousand dollars.
Galveston, Tex., "P- raisers' stores.	United States appraisers' stores at Galveston, Texas, ninety thousand dollars.
Paris, Tex.	United States post-office at Paris, Texas, one hundred thousand dollars, for annex upon ground now owned by the United States.
<i>Specific authority required.</i>	That the present site in each of the cities heretofore mentioned shall not be enlarged by the acquisition of ground under the provisions of this Act unless the Secretary of the Treasury is given specific authority herein to enlarge said sites, and where such authority is given the Secretary is authorized to secure, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, such additional ground as he may deem necessary, respectively: <i>Provided</i> , That the limits of cost hereinbefore respectively fixed shall include all necessary changes in, alterations and repairs of, the above-named buildings, and of the heating, ventilating, and plumbing systems and elevators therein which may become necessary by reason of or incident to the extension or enlargement of said buildings, or which it may be found expedient or advisable to make to such heating, ventilating, and plumbing systems and elevators because of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improving of said buildings; and the annual appropriations for the general maintenance of public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department shall be construed to be available for all other repairs to and equipment of said buildings, grounds, and approaches, and the heating, hoisting, plumbing, and ventilating apparatus thereof.
<i>Proviso.</i> Limit of cost to in- clude changes, re- pairs, etc., due to en- larging.	
General repairs from regular appro- priations.	SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to contract for the erection and completion of a suitable building, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches, complete, for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office and other governmental offices upon ground now owned by the United States or authorized to be acquired in each of the following cities, respectively, within its respective limit of cost hereby fixed:
Construction of new buildings.	
Cullman, Ala.	United States post-office at Cullman, Alabama, fifty thousand dollars.
Opelika, Ala.	United States post-office at Opelika, Alabama, fifty-five thousand dollars.
Searcy, Ark.	United States post-office at Searcy, Arkansas, forty-five thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Grass Valley, California, fifty-five thousand dollars.	Grass Valley, Cal.
United States post-office at Greeley, Colorado, seventy-five thousand dollars.	Greeley, Colo.
United States post-office at Grand Junction, Colorado, one hundred thousand dollars.	Grand Junction, Colo.
United States post-office and custom-house at Lewes, Delaware, forty thousand dollars.	Lewes, Del.
United States post-office at Live Oak, Florida, forty-five thousand dollars.	Live Oak, Fla.
United States post-office at Saint Petersburg, Florida, fifty-five thousand dollars.	Saint Petersburg, Fla.
United States post-office at Bainbridge, Georgia, fifty thousand dollars.	Bainbridge, Ga.
United States post-office at Carrollton, Georgia, forty-five thousand dollars.	Carrollton, Ga.
United States post-office at Cartersville, Georgia, forty-five thousand dollars.	Cartersville, Ga.
United States post-office at Cedartown, Georgia, forty-five thousand dollars.	Cedartown, Ga.
United States post-office at Elberton, Georgia, forty-five thousand dollars.	Elberton, Ga.
United States post-office at Tifton, Georgia, fifty thousand dollars.	Tifton, Ga.
United States post-office and court-house at Pocatello, Idaho, one hundred thousand dollars.	Pocatello, Idaho.
United States post-office at Duquoin, Illinois, sixty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That five thousand dollars of this amount shall be available for additional ground.	Duquoin, Ill. <i>Proviso.</i> Additional ground.
United States post-office at Harrisburg, Illinois, sixty thousand dollars.	Harrisburg, Ill.
United States post-office at Rochelle, Illinois, fifty-five thousand dollars.	Rochelle, Ill.
United States post-office at South Chicago, Illinois, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.	South Chicago, Ill.
United States post-office at Frankfort, Indiana, seventy thousand dollars.	Frankfort, Ind.
United States post-office at Denison, Iowa, fifty thousand dollars.	Denison, Iowa.
United States post-office at Fort Madison, Iowa, sixty-five thousand dollars.	Fort Madison, Iowa.
United States post-office at Iowa Falls, Iowa, fifty thousand dollars.	Iowa Falls, Iowa.
United States post-office at Le Mars, Iowa, fifty thousand dollars.	Le Mars, Iowa.
United States post-office at Red Oak, Iowa, seventy-five thousand dollars.	Red Oak, Iowa.
United States post-office at Abilene, Kansas, seventy thousand dollars.	Abilene, Kans.
United States post-office at Beloit, Kansas, fifty thousand dollars.	Beloit, Kans.
United States post-office at Concordia, Kansas, seventy thousand dollars.	Concordia, Kans.
United States post-office at Ottawa, Kansas, sixty-five thousand dollars.	Ottawa, Kans.
United States post-office and internal-revenue at Bardstown, Kentucky, sixty thousand dollars.	Bardstown, Ky.
United States post-office and internal-revenue at Cynthiana, Kentucky, sixty-five thousand dollars.	Cynthiana, Ky.
United States post-office at Hopkinsville, Kentucky, sixty-five thousand dollars.	Hopkinsville, Ky.
United States post-office and internal-revenue at Lawrenceburg, Kentucky, fifty thousand dollars.	Lawrenceburg, Ky.
United States post-office at Biddeford, Maine, seventy-five thousand dollars.	Biddeford, Me.

Camden, Me.	United States post-office at Camden, Maine, seventy-five thousand dollars.
Oldtown, Me.	United States post-office at Oldtown, Maine, sixty thousand dollars.
Petosky, Mich.	United States post-office at Petosky, Michigan, sixty-five thousand dollars.
Moorhead, Minn.	United States post-office at Moorhead, Minnesota, fifty thousand dollars.
Laurel, Miss.	United States post-office at Laurel, Mississippi, sixty thousand dollars.
Boonville, Mo.	United States post-office at Boonville, Missouri, fifty thousand dollars.
Brookfield, Mo.	United States post-office at Brookfield, Missouri, sixty-five thousand dollars.
Chillicothe, Mo.	United States post-office at Chillicothe, Missouri, sixty-five thousand dollars.
Marshall, Mo.	United States post-office at Marshall, Missouri, sixty thousand dollars.
Poplar Bluff, Mo.	United States post-office at Poplar Bluff, Missouri, sixty-five thousand dollars.
Rolla, Mo.	United States post-office at Rolla, Missouri, fifty thousand dollars.
Livingston, Mont.	United States post-office at Livingston, Montana, seventy-five thousand dollars.
McCook, Nebr.	United States post-office and court-house at McCook, Nebraska, ninety-five thousand dollars.
Rochester, N. H.	United States post-office at Rochester, New Hampshire, seventy-five thousand dollars.
Morristown, N. J.	United States post-office at Morristown, New Jersey, seventy-five thousand dollars.
Orange, N. J.	United States post-office at Orange, New Jersey, one hundred thousand dollars.
Cortland, N. Y.	United States post-office at Cortland, New York, eighty thousand dollars.
Fulton, N. Y.	United States post-office at Fulton, New York, seventy-five thousand dollars.
Johnstown, N. Y.	United States post-office at Johnstown, New York, seventy-five thousand dollars.
Mount Vernon, N. Y.	United States post-office at Mount Vernon, New York, one hundred thousand dollars.
North Tonawanda, N. Y.	United States post-office and custom-house at North Tonawanda, New York, eighty thousand dollars.
Oneonta, N. Y.	United States post-office at Oneonta, New York, seventy-five thousand dollars.
Greenville, N. C.	United States post-office at Greenville, North Carolina, fifty-five thousand dollars.
Hickory, N. C.	United States post-office at Hickory, North Carolina, sixty thousand dollars.
Monroe, N. C.	United States post-office at Monroe, North Carolina, fifty thousand dollars.
Oxford, N. C.	United States post-office at Oxford, North Carolina, fifty thousand dollars.
Bellefontaine, Ohio.	United States post-office at Bellefontaine, Ohio, seventy thousand dollars.
Bowling Green, Ohio.	United States post-office at Bowling Green, Ohio, sixty thousand dollars.
Defiance, Ohio.	United States post-office at Defiance, Ohio, sixty-five thousand dollars.
Wooster, Ohio.	United States post-office at Wooster, Ohio, sixty-five thousand dollars.
Xenia, Ohio.	United States post-office at Xenia, Ohio, sixty-five thousand dollars.

United States post-office and court-house at Chickasha, Oklahoma, one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars.

Chickasha, Okla.

United States post-office at Kingfisher, Oklahoma, forty-five thousand dollars.

Kingfisher, Okla.

United States post-office and court-house at McAlester, Oklahoma, one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars.

McAlester, Okla.

United States post-office and court-house at Tulsa, Oklahoma, one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars.

Tulsa, Okla.

United States post-office at Butler, Pennsylvania, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Butler, Pa.

United States post-office at Corry, Pennsylvania, sixty-five thousand dollars.

Corry, Pa.

United States post-office at Sunbury, Pennsylvania, one hundred thousand dollars.

Sunbury, Pa.

United States post-office, internal-revenue, and National Park Commission at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, one hundred thousand dollars.

Gettysburg, Pa.

United States post-office and internal-revenue at Punxsutawney, Pennsylvania, sixty thousand dollars.

Punxsutawney, Pa.

United States post-office at Brookings, South Dakota, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Brookings, S. Dak.

United States post-office and land office at Rapid City, South Dakota, one hundred thousand dollars.

Rapid City, S. Dak.

United States post-office at Lebanon, Tennessee, fifty thousand dollars.

Lebanon, Tenn.

United States post-office at Morristown, Tennessee, seventy thousand dollars.

Morristown, Tenn.

United States post-office at Pulaski, Tennessee, fifty thousand dollars.

Pulaski, Tenn.

United States post-office at Shelbyville, Tennessee, fifty thousand dollars.

Shelbyville, Tenn.

United States post-office and internal-revenue at Springfield, Tennessee, forty-five thousand dollars.

Springfield, Tenn.

United States post-office at Brownwood, Texas, seventy thousand dollars.

Brownwood, Tex.

United States post-office at Clarksville, Texas, forty-five thousand dollars.

Clarksville, Tex.

United States post-office at Cuero, Texas, forty-five thousand dollars.

Cuero, Tex.

United States post-office at Marlin, Texas, forty-five thousand dollars.

Marlin, Tex.

United States post-office at Marshall, Texas, sixty-five thousand dollars.

Marshall, Tex.

United States post-office at Weatherford, Texas, sixty-five thousand dollars.

Weatherford, Tex.

United States post-office at Bennington, Vermont, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Bennington, Vt.

United States post-office at Bedford City, Virginia, forty-five thousand dollars.

Bedford City, Va.

United States post-office at Covington, Virginia, forty-five thousand dollars.

Covington, Va.

United States post-office at Wytheville, Virginia, sixty thousand dollars.

Wytheville, Va.

United States post-office and land office at Olympia, Washington, one hundred thousand dollars.

Olympia, Wash.

United States post-office at Elkins, West Virginia, eighty-five thousand dollars.

Elkins, W. Va.

United States post-office at Grafton, West Virginia, one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars.

Grafton, W. Va.

United States post-office at Sistersville, West Virginia, sixty thousand dollars.

Sistersville, W. Va.

Menomonie, Wis.	United States post-office at Menomonie, Wisconsin, fifty thousand dollars.
Milwaukee, Wis., appraisers' stores.	United States appraisers' stores at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, seventy-five thousand dollars.
Waukesha, Wis.	United States post-office and internal-revenue at Waukesha, Wisconsin, seventy-five thousand dollars.
Casper, Wyo.	United States post-office at Casper, Wyoming, fifty-five thousand dollars.
Douglas, Wyo.	United States post-office and land office at Douglas, Wyoming, sixty-five thousand dollars.
Acquiring sites and erecting buildings au- thorized.	SEC. 4. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a site and to contract for the erection and completion thereon of a suitable building, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches, complete, for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office and other governmental offices in each of the cities enumerated in this section, within its respective limit of cost, including site, hereby fixed:
Juneau, Alaska.	United States post-office and custom-house at Juneau, Alaska, two hundred thousand dollars.
Territorial build- ing, etc.	United States territorial executive mansion, furnishings, library, and museum at Juneau, Alaska, forty thousand dollars.
Eureka Springs, Ark. Vol. 35, p. 487.	United States post-office at Eureka Springs, Arkansas, fifty thousand dollars, in addition to seven thousand five hundred dollars heretofore authorized for site only.
Newport, Ark. Vol. 35, p. 487.	United States post-office at Newport, Arkansas, fifty-five thousand dollars and the unexpended balance of the amount heretofore authorized for site at Searcy, Arkansas.
Berkeley, Cal.	United States post-office at Berkeley, California, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars.
Chico, Cal.	United States post-office at Chico, California, one hundred thousand dollars.
Hanford, Cal.	United States post-office at Hanford, California, seventy-five thousand dollars.
La Junta, Colo. <i>Proviso.</i> Site restricted.	United States post-office at La Junta, Colorado, fifty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That not to exceed one dollar shall be available for the acquisition of a site.
Putnam, Conn.	United States post-office at Putnam, Connecticut, sixty-five thousand dollars.
Stamford, Conn.	United States post-office at Stamford, Connecticut, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Smyrna, Del.	United States post-office at Smyrna, Delaware, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Palatka, Fla.	United States post-office at Palatka, Florida, sixty thousand dollars.
Thomasville, Ga.	United States post-office at Thomasville, Georgia, seventy thousand dollars.
Quitman, Ga.	United States post-office at Quitman, Georgia, fifty thousand dollars.
Coeur d'Alene, Idaho. <i>Proviso.</i> Site.	United States post-office at Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, one hundred thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That not to exceed fifteen thousand dollars of this amount shall be available for the acquisition of a site.
Idaho Falls, Idaho.	United States post-office and forest service at Idaho Falls, Idaho, one hundred thousand dollars.
Beardstown, Ill.	United States post-office at Beardstown, Illinois, fifty-five thousand dollars.
Blue Island, Ill.	United States post-office at Blue Island, Illinois, seventy thousand dollars.
Canton, Ill.	United States post-office at Canton, Illinois, eighty-five thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Collinsville, Illinois, seventy thousand dollars.	Collinsville, Ill.
United States post-office at Edwardsville, Illinois, seventy thousand dollars.	Edwardsville, Ill.
United States post-office at Macomb, Illinois, seventy thousand dollars.	Macomb, Ill.
United States post-office at Mount Vernon, Illinois, seventy-five thousand dollars.	Mount Vernon, Ill.
United States post-office at Princeton, Illinois, seventy thousand dollars.	Princeton, Ill.
United States post-office at Robinson, Illinois, seventy thousand dollars.	Robinson, Ill.
United States post-office at Sycamore, Illinois, sixty thousand dollars.	Sycamore, Ill.
United States post-office at Urbana, Illinois, eighty thousand dollars.	Urbana, Ill.
United States post-office at Gary, Indiana, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.	Gary, Ind.
United States post-office at Mishawaka, Indiana, seventy-five thousand dollars.	Mishawaka, Ind.
United States post-office at Newcastle, Indiana, seventy-five thousand dollars.	Newcastle, Ind.
United States post-office at Portland, Indiana, sixty thousand dollars.	Portland, Ind.
United States post-office at Seymour, Indiana, sixty thousand dollars.	Seymour, Ind.
United States post-office at Perry, Iowa, sixty thousand dollars.	Perry, Iowa.
United States post-office at Arkansas City, Kansas, seventy-five thousand dollars.	Arkansas City, Kans.
United States post-office at Chanute, Kansas, seventy-five thousand dollars.	Chanute, Kans.
United States post-office at Garden City, Kansas, sixty thousand dollars.	Garden City, Kans.
United States post-office at McPherson, Kansas, fifty thousand dollars.	McPherson, Kans.
United States post-office at Osage City, Kansas, fifty thousand dollars.	Osage City, Kans.
United States post-office at Winfield, Kansas, seventy-five thousand dollars.	Winfield, Kans.
United States post-office at Fulton, Kentucky, fifty thousand dollars.	Fulton, Ky.
United States post-office at Georgetown, Kentucky, sixty thousand dollars.	Georgetown, Ky.
United States post-office and court-house at Jackson, Kentucky, one hundred thousand dollars.	Jackson, Ky.
United States post-office at Middlesboro, Kentucky, sixty thousand dollars.	Middlesboro, Ky.
United States post-office at Jennings, Louisiana, fifty thousand dollars.	Jennings, La.
United States post-office and internal-revenue at Lafayette, Louisiana, sixty thousand dollars, in addition to five thousand dollars heretofore authorized for site.	Lafayette, La. Vol. 35, p. 488.
United States post-office at Gardiner, Maine, ninety thousand dollars, in addition to fifteen thousand dollars heretofore authorized for site.	Gardiner, Me. Vol. 35, p. 488.
United States immigrant station at Baltimore, Maryland, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.	Baltimore, Md., immigrant station.
United States post-office at Greenfield, Massachusetts, one hundred thousand dollars.	Greenfield, Mass.

North Attleboro, Mass.	United States post-office at North Attleboro, Massachusetts, seventy thousand dollars.
Waltham, Mass.	United States post-office at Waltham, Massachusetts, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.
Albion, Mich.	United States post-office at Albion, Michigan, seventy thousand dollars.
Big Rapids, Mich.	United States post-office at Big Rapids, Michigan, seventy thousand dollars.
Cadillac, Mich.	United States post-office at Cadillac, Michigan, eighty thousand dollars.
Holland, Mich.	United States post-office at Holland, Michigan, eighty thousand dollars.
Ishpeming, Mich. <i>Proviso.</i> Mineral rights re- served.	United States post-office at Ishpeming, Michigan, seventy-five thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, accept a title which reserves or excepts all ores and minerals on the lands with the right to mine the same, in order to insure the acquisition of a site and the erection of a suitable building thereon within the limit of cost herein fixed.
Three Rivers, Mich.	United States post-office at Three Rivers, Michigan, sixty thousand dollars.
Ypsilanti, Mich.	United States post-office at Ypsilanti, Michigan, seventy-five thousand dollars.
Lake City, Minn.	United States post-office at Lake City, Minnesota, fifty-five thousand dollars.
Owatonna, Minn.	United States post-office at Owatonna, Minnesota, fifty-eight thousand dollars.
Canton, Miss.	United States post-office at Canton, Mississippi, fifty thousand dollars.
Clarksdale, Miss.	United States post-office at Clarksdale, Mississippi, sixty thousand dollars.
Grenada, Miss.	United States post-office at Grenada, Mississippi, fifty thousand dollars.
Tupelo, Miss.	United States post-office at Tupelo, Mississippi, fifty thousand dollars.
De Soto, Mo.	United States post-office at De Soto, Missouri, sixty thousand dollars.
Excelsior Springs, Mo.	United States post-office at Excelsior Springs, Missouri, sixty thousand dollars.
Fulton, Mo.	United States post-office at Fulton, Missouri, sixty thousand dollars.
Webb City, Mo.	United States post-office at Webb City, Missouri, seventy thousand dollars.
Bozeman, Mont.	United States post-office at Bozeman, Montana, seventy-five thousand dollars.
Miles City, Mont.	United States post-office and land office at Miles City, Montana, seventy-five thousand dollars.
Long Branch, N. J.	United States post-office at Long Branch, New Jersey, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.
Millville, N. J.	United States post-office at Millville, New Jersey, fifty-five thousand dollars.
Glens Falls, N. Y.	United States post-office at Glens Falls, New York, one hundred thousand dollars.
Gouverneur, N. Y.	United States post-office at Gouverneur, New York, seventy thousand dollars.
New Rochelle, N. Y.	United States post-office at New Rochelle, New York, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.
Port Jervis, N. Y.	United States post-office at Port Jervis, New York, eighty thousand dollars.
Hendersonville, N. C.	United States post-office at Hendersonville, North Carolina, seventy thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Rocky Mount, North Carolina, seventy thousand dollars.	Rocky Mount, N. C.
United States post-office at Tarboro, North Carolina, sixty thousand dollars.	Tarboro, N. C.
United States post-office and court-house at Wilkesboro, North Carolina, sixty thousand dollars.	Wilkesboro, N. C.
United States post-office at Mandan, North Dakota, fifty-five thousand dollars.	Mandan, N. Dak.
United States post-office at Wahpeton, North Dakota, fifty thousand dollars.	Wahpeton, N. Dak.
United States post-office and land office at Williston, North Dakota, one hundred thousand dollars.	Williston, N. Dak.
United States post-office at Bellaire, Ohio, seventy-five thousand dollars, in addition to twenty thousand dollars heretofore authorized for site.	Bellaire, Ohio. Vol. 35, p. 489.
United States post-office at Cambridge, Ohio, seventy-five thousand dollars, in addition to ten thousand dollars heretofore authorized for site.	Cambridge, Ohio. Vol. 35, 489.
United States post-office at Lorain, Ohio, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.	Lorain, Ohio.
United States post-office at Piqua, Ohio, one hundred thousand dollars.	Piqua, Ohio.
United States post-office at Salem, Ohio, eighty-five thousand dollars.	Salem, Ohio.
United States post-office at Steubenville, Ohio, one hundred thousand dollars, in addition to twenty thousand dollars heretofore authorized for site.	Steubenville, Ohio. Vol. 35, p. 489.
United States post-office at Tiffin, Ohio, eighty-five thousand dollars, in addition to twelve thousand five hundred dollars heretofore authorized for site.	Tiffin, Ohio. Vol. 35, p. 489.
United States post-office and court-house at Ardmore, Oklahoma, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.	Ardmore, Okla.
United States post-office at Blackwell, Oklahoma, fifty thousand dollars.	Blackwell, Okla.
United States post-office and land office at El Reno, Oklahoma, one hundred thousand dollars.	El Reno, Okla.
United States post-office and court-house at Lawton, Oklahoma, one hundred and fifty-two thousand three hundred dollars, in addition to the amounts heretofore authorized under the provisions of section thirty of the Act approved May twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and eight, and section sixteen of the Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and nine.	Lawton, Okla. Vol. 35, pp. 458, 1069.
United States post-office and court-house at Medford, Oregon, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.	Medford, Oreg.
United States post-office and land office at The Dalles, Oregon, eighty thousand dollars.	The Dalles, Oreg.
United States post-office at Bedford, Pennsylvania, eighty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, in the selection of a suitable site, disregard the provision requiring that all sites shall be bounded by at least two streets.	Bedford, Pa. <i>Proviso.</i> Open space.
United States post-office at Carnegie, Pennsylvania, eighty thousand dollars.	Carnegie, Pa.
United States post-office at East Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, one hundred thousand dollars.	East Pittsburg, Pa.
United States post-office at Hanover, Pennsylvania, one hundred thousand dollars.	Hanover, Pa.
United States post-office at Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, eighty thousand dollars.	Huntingdon, Pa.
United States post-office at Monongahela, Pennsylvania, eighty thousand dollars.	Monongahela, Pa.

Narragansett Pier, R. I.	United States post-office at Narragansett Pier, Rhode Island, fifty thousand dollars.
Bennettsville, S. C.	United States post-office at Bennettsville, South Carolina, fifty thousand dollars.
Camden, S. C.	United States post-office at Camden, South Carolina, fifty thousand dollars.
Cookeville, Tenn.	United States post-office and court-house at Cookeville, Tennessee, one hundred thousand dollars.
Covington, Tenn.	United States post-office at Covington, Tennessee, forty-five thousand dollars.
Fayetteville, Tenn.	United States post-office at Fayetteville, Tennessee, fifty thousand dollars.
Winchester, Tenn.	United States post-office at Winchester, Tennessee, fifty-five thousand dollars.
Amarillo, Tex.	United States post-office and court-house at Amarillo, Texas, two hundred thousand dollars.
Bryan, Tex.	United States post-office at Bryan, Texas, fifty thousand dollars.
Ennis, Tex.	United States post-office at Ennis, Texas, sixty thousand dollars.
Longview, Tex.	United States post-office at Longview, Texas, fifty thousand dollars.
Uvalde, Tex.	United States post-office at Uvalde, Texas, fifty thousand dollars.
Brigham City, Utah.	United States post-office at Brigham City, Utah, thirty-five thousand dollars.
Hampton, Va.	United States post-office at Hampton, Virginia, eighty thousand dollars.
Moundsville, W. Va.	United States post-office at Moundsville, West Virginia, sixty-five thousand dollars.
Wellsburg, W. Va.	United States post-office at Wellsburg, West Virginia, sixty thousand dollars.
Delavan, Wis.	United States post-office at Delavan, Wisconsin, sixty-two thousand five hundred dollars.
Fort Atkinson, Wis.	United States post-office at Fort Atkinson, Wisconsin, sixty thousand dollars.
Sparta, Wis.	United States post-office at Sparta, Wisconsin, sixty thousand dollars.
Acquiring sites, authorized.	SEC. 5. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a suitable site for the United States post-office and other governmental offices in each of the cities enumerated in this section within its respective limit of cost hereby fixed:
Birmingham, Ala., post-office.	United States post-office only at Birmingham, Alabama, two hundred thousand dollars.
Jasper, Ala.	United States post-office at Jasper, Alabama, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
Douglas, Ariz.	United States post-office at Douglas, Arizona, fifteen thousand dollars.
Globe, Ariz.	United States post-office and court-house at Globe, Arizona, fifteen thousand dollars.
Tucson, Ariz.	United States post-office and court-house at Tucson, Arizona, fifteen thousand dollars.
Argenta, Ark.	United States post-office at Argenta, Arkansas, ten thousand dollars.
Arkadelphia, Ark.	United States post-office at Arkadelphia, Arkansas, five thousand dollars.
Fordyce, Ark.	United States post-office at Fordyce, Arkansas, five thousand dollars.
Mena, Ark.	United States post-office at Mena, Arkansas, five thousand dollars.
Bakersfield, Cal.	United States post-office at Bakersfield, California, twenty thousand dollars.
Long Beach, Cal.	United States post-office at Long Beach, California, forty thousand dollars.

United States post-office at San Bernardino, California, twenty thousand dollars.	San Bernardino, Cal.
United States post-office at Durango, Colorado, ten thousand dollars.	Durango, Colo.
United States post-office at Fort Morgan, Colorado, ten thousand dollars.	Fort Morgan, Colo.
United States post-office at Manchester, Connecticut, fifteen thousand dollars.	Manchester, Conn.
United States post-office at Middletown, Connecticut, thirty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, disregard the provision regarding the open space for fire protection.	Middletown, Conn. <i>Proviso.</i> Open space.
United States post-office at Naugatuck, Connecticut, fifteen thousand dollars, in addition to fifteen thousand dollars heretofore authorized.	Naugatuck, Conn. Vol. 35, p. 487.
United States post-office at Rockville, Connecticut, twenty thousand dollars.	Rockville, Conn.
United States post-office at Seymour, Connecticut, fifteen thousand dollars.	Seymour, Conn.
United States post-office at Bartow, Florida, five thousand dollars.	Bartow, Fla.
United States post-office at De Land, Florida, five thousand dollars.	De Land, Fla.
United States post-office at Orlando, Florida, five thousand dollars.	Orlando, Fla.
United States post-office at Barnesville, Georgia, five thousand dollars.	Barnesville, Ga.
United States post-office at Statesboro, Georgia, seven thousand five hundred dollars.	Statesboro, Ga.
United States post-office at Twin Falls, Idaho, ten thousand dollars.	Twin Falls, Idaho.
United States post-office at Chicago, Illinois, five hundred thousand dollars, in addition to one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars heretofore authorized.	Chicago, Ill., post-office. Vol. 35, p. 487.
United States post-office at Cicero, Illinois, seven thousand dollars.	Cicero, Ill.
United States post-office at Savanna, Illinois, five thousand dollars.	Savanna, Ill.
United States post-office at Taylorville, Illinois, fifteen thousand dollars.	Taylorville, Ill.
United States post-office at Huntington, Indiana, twenty thousand dollars.	Huntington, Ind.
United States post-office at Mount Vernon, Indiana, seven thousand five hundred dollars.	Mount Vernon, Ind.
United States post-office at Washington, Indiana, ten thousand dollars.	Washington, Ind.
United States post-office at Charles City, Iowa, ten thousand dollars.	Charles City, Iowa.
United States post-office at Grinnell, Iowa, eight thousand dollars.	Grinnell, Iowa.
United States post-office at Maquoketa, Iowa, five thousand dollars.	Maquoketa, Iowa.
United States post-office at Washington, Iowa, ten thousand dollars.	Washington, Iowa.
United States post-office at Hiawatha, Kansas, seven thousand five hundred dollars.	Hiawatha, Kans.
United States post-office at Holton, Kansas, seven thousand five hundred dollars.	Holton, Kans.
United States post-office at Ashland, Kentucky, eight thousand dollars, in addition to twelve thousand dollars heretofore authorized.	Ashland, Ky. Vol. 35, p. 488.
United States post-office at Lancaster, Kentucky, five thousand dollars.	Lancaster, Ky.
United States post-office at Shelbyville, Kentucky, ten thousand dollars.	Shelbyville, Ky.
United States post-office at Hammond, Louisiana, five thousand dollars.	Hammond, La.
United States post-office at Caribou, Maine, ten thousand dollars.	Caribou, Me.
United States post-office at Hallowell, Maine, twenty thousand dollars.	Hallowell, Me.

Rumford Falls, Me.	United States post-office at Rumford Falls, in the town of Rumford, Maine, ten thousand dollars.
Skowhegan, Me.	United States post-office at Skowhegan, Maine, twenty thousand dollars.
Frederick, Md.	United States post-office at Frederick, Maryland, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Newburyport, Mass.	United States post-office at Newburyport, Massachusetts, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Reading, Mass.	United States post-office at Reading, Massachusetts, ten thousand dollars.
Ann Arbor, Mich. Vol. 84, pp. 777, 791, 1295.	United States post-office at Ann Arbor, Michigan, seven thousand dollars, and the unexpended balance of the amount heretofore authorized for building; all to be available for the acquisition of additional ground.
Boyne City, Mich.	United States post-office at Boyne City, Michigan, ten thousand dollars.
Charlotte, Mich.	United States post-office at Charlotte, Michigan, ten thousand dollars.
Dowagiac, Mich.	United States post-office at Dowagiac, Michigan, ten thousand dollars.
Anoka, Minn.	United States post-office at Anoka, Minnesota, five thousand dollars.
Duluth, Minn.	United States post-office and court-house at Duluth, Minnesota, ninety-five thousand dollars for additional ground.
Little Falls, Minn.	United States post-office at Little Falls, Minnesota, five thousand dollars.
Montevideo, Minn.	United States post-office at Montevideo, Minnesota, five thousand dollars.
Holly Springs, Miss.	United States post-office at Holly Springs, Mississippi, five thousand dollars.
McComb, Miss.	United States post-office at McComb, Mississippi, five thousand dollars.
Saint Louis, Mo., sbtreasury.	United States subtreasury at Saint Louis, Missouri, three hundred thousand dollars.
Kalispell, Mont.	United States post-office and land-office at Kalispell, Montana, fifteen thousand dollars.
Alliance, Nebr.	United States post-office at Alliance, Nebraska, fifteen thousand dollars.
Aurora, Nebr.	United States post-office at Aurora, Nebraska, six thousand dollars.
Beatrice, Nebr.	United States post-office at Beatrice, Nebraska, twelve thousand dollars, for additional ground.
Chadron, Nebr.	United States post-office and court-house at Chadron, Nebraska, fifteen thousand dollars.
Falls City, Nebr.	United States post-office at Falls City, Nebraska, six thousand dollars.
Wahoo, Nebr.	United States post-office at Wahoo, Nebraska, six thousand dollars.
Berlin, N. H.	United States post-office at Berlin, New Hampshire, fifteen thousand dollars.
Laconia, N. H.	United States post-office at Laconia, New Hampshire, fifteen thousand dollars.
Bayonne, N. J.	United States post-office at Bayonne, New Jersey, twenty-five thousand dollars.
East Orange, N. J.	United States post-office at East Orange, New Jersey, sixty thousand dollars.
Hackensack, N. J.	United States post-office at Hackensack, New Jersey, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Passaic, N. J.	United States post-office at Passaic, New Jersey, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Red Bank, N. J.	United States post-office at Red Bank, New Jersey, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Woodbury, N. J.	United States post-office at Woodbury, New Jersey, fifteen thousand dollars.

United States post-office and court-house at Las Cruces, New Mexico, fifteen thousand dollars.	Las Cruces, N. Mex.
United States post-office and court-house at Las Vegas, New Mexico, fifteen thousand dollars.	Las Vegas, N. Mex.
United States post-office at Bronx, New York, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, in addition to one hundred thousand dollars heretofore authorized.	Bronx, N. Y. Vol. 35, p. 448.
United States post-office at Dunkirk, New York, twenty thousand dollars.	Dunkirk, N. Y.
United States post-office at Nyack, New York, fifteen thousand five hundred dollars.	Nyack, N. Y.
United States post-office at Syracuse, New York, one hundred thousand dollars, in addition to two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars heretofore authorized.	Syracuse, N. Y. Vol. 34, p. 795. Vol. 35, p. 488.
United States post-office at Utica, New York, one hundred thousand dollars.	Utica, N. Y.
United States post-office at Waterloo, New York, eleven thousand dollars, in addition to the amounts heretofore authorized.	Waterloo, N. Y. Vol. 35, p. 488.
United States post-office at Burlington, North Carolina, ten thousand dollars.	Burlington, N. C.
United States post-office at Lumberton, North Carolina, five thousand dollars.	Lumberton, N. C.
United States post-office at Shelby, North Carolina, ten thousand dollars.	Shelby, N. C.
United States post-office at Waynesville, North Carolina, seven thousand five hundred dollars.	Waynesville, N. C.
United States post-office at Dickinson, North Dakota, ten thousand dollars.	Dickinson, N. Dak.
United States post-office at Jamestown, North Dakota, ten thousand dollars.	Jamestown, N. Dak.
United States post-office at Valley City, North Dakota, ten thousand dollars.	Valley City, N. Dak.
United States post-office at Ashland, Ohio, fifteen thousand dollars.	Ashland, Ohio.
United States post-office at Conneaut, Ohio, fifteen thousand dollars.	Conneaut, Ohio.
United States post-office at Elyria, Ohio, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Elyria, Ohio.
United States post-office and internal-revenue at Fremont, Ohio, fifteen thousand dollars.	Fremont, Ohio.
United States post-office at Jackson, Ohio, ten thousand dollars.	Jackson, Ohio.
United States post-office at Logan, Ohio, fifteen thousand dollars.	Logan, Ohio.
United States post-office at Niles, Ohio, fifteen thousand dollars.	Niles, Ohio.
United States post-office at Sidney, Ohio, twenty thousand dollars.	Sidney, Ohio.
United States post-office at Urbana, Ohio, fifteen thousand dollars.	Urbana, Ohio.
United States post-office and court-house at Portland, Oregon, five hundred thousand dollars.	Portland, Oreg.
United States post-office and land-office at Roseburg, Oregon, ten thousand dollars.	Roseburg, Oreg.
United States post-office at Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, twenty thousand dollars.	Bethlehem, Pa.
United States post-office at Dubois, Pennsylvania, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Dubois, Pa.
United States post-office at Lancaster, Pennsylvania, forty thousand dollars, for additional ground.	Lancaster, Pa.
United States post-office at Media, Pennsylvania, ten thousand dollars.	Media, Pa.
United States post-office at Pottstown, Pennsylvania, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Pottstown, Pa.
United States post-office at Rochester, Pennsylvania, thirty thousand dollars.	Rochester, Pa.

South Bethlehem, Pa.	United States post-office at South Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, twenty thousand dollars.
Tarentum, Pa.	United States post-office at Tarentum, Pennsylvania, twenty thousand dollars.
Columbia, S. C.	United States post-office at Columbia, South Carolina, seventy-five thousand dollars.
Marion, S. C.	United States post-office at Marion, South Carolina, ten thousand dollars.
Madison, S. Dak.	United States post-office at Madison, South Dakota, ten thousand dollars.
Redfield, S. Dak.	United States post-office at Redfield, South Dakota, ten thousand dollars.
Humboldt, Tenn.	United States post-office at Humboldt, Tennessee, five thousand dollars.
Jellico, Tenn.	United States post-office at Jellico, Tennessee, six thousand five hundred dollars.
Martin, Tenn.	United States post-office at Martin, Tennessee, five thousand dollars.
Maryville, Tenn.	United States post-office at Maryville, Tennessee, ten thousand dollars.
Atlanta, Tex.	United States post-office at Atlanta, Texas, five thousand dollars.
Bay City, Tex.	United States post-office at Bay City, Texas, five thousand dollars.
Beeville, Tex.	United States post-office at Beeville, Texas, five thousand dollars.
Belton, Tex.	United States post-office at Belton, Texas, five thousand dollars.
El Paso, Tex.	United States post-office at El Paso, Texas, sixty thousand dollars.
Huntsville, Tex.	United States post-office at Huntsville, Texas, five thousand dollars.
Stamford, Tex.	United States post-office at Stamford, Texas, ten thousand dollars.
Yoakum, Tex.	United States post-office at Yoakum, Texas, five thousand dollars.
Richfield, Utah.	United States post-office at Richfield, Utah, five thousand dollars.
Franklin, Va.	United States post-office at Franklin, Virginia, five thousand dollars.
Pulaski, Va.	United States post-office at Pulaski, Virginia, five thousand dollars.
South Boston, Va.	United States post-office at South Boston, Virginia, five thousand dollars.
Warrenton, Va.	United States post-office at Warrenton, Virginia, twelve thousand dollars.
Waynesboro, Va.	United States post-office at Waynesboro, Virginia, five thousand dollars.
Aberdeen, Wash.	United States post-office at Aberdeen, Washington, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.
Ellensburg, Wash.	United States post-office at Ellensburg, Washington, seven thousand dollars.
Seattle, Wash., post-office.	United States post-office only at Seattle, Washington, two hundred thousand dollars.
Vancouver, Wash.	United States post-office and land-office at Vancouver, Washington, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.
Wenatchee, Wash.	United States post-office at Wenatchee, Washington, ten thousand dollars.
Buckhannon, W. Va.	United States post-office at Buckhannon, West Virginia, ten thousand dollars.
Huntington, W. Va.	United States post-office and court-house at Huntington, West Virginia, twenty-five thousand dollars, for additional ground.
Parkersburg, W. Va. Vol. 35, p. 489.	United States post-office and court-house at Parkersburg, West Virginia, twenty thousand dollars, for additional ground, in addition to thirty-five thousand dollars heretofore authorized.
Philippi, W. Va.	United States post-office and court-house at Philippi, West Virginia, eight thousand dollars.
Williamson, W. Va.	United States post-office at Williamson, West Virginia, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
Antigo, Wis.	United States post-office at Antigo, Wisconsin, ten thousand dollars.

United States post-office at Monroe, Wisconsin, seven thousand five hundred dollars. Monroe, Wis.

United States post-office at Neenah, Wisconsin, seven thousand five hundred dollars. Neenah, Wis.

United States post-office at Waupun, Wisconsin, five thousand dollars. Waupun, Wis.

United States post-office at Basin, Wyoming, six thousand dollars. Basin, Wyo.

United States post-office at Buffalo, Wyoming, seven thousand dollars. Buffalo, Wyo.

United States post-office at Cody, Wyoming, six thousand dollars. Cody, Wyo.

United States post-office at Green River, Wyoming, six thousand dollars. Green River, Wyo.

SEC. 6. That for the purpose of beginning the construction of a suitable and adequate fireproof addition to the present federal building and the acquisition of additional ground for the accommodation of the United States post-office and other governmental offices at Winston-Salem, North Carolina, fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That this authorization shall not be construed as fixing the limit of cost of said enlargement and additional ground at the sum hereby named, but the enlargement hereby provided for shall be constructed or planned so as to cost, complete, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and additional ground not exceeding two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Winston-Salem, N.C. Additional ground, etc.

Proviso.
Limit of cost increased.
Vol. 34, pp. 773, 789.

That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, said additional ground and to enter into contracts for the construction of said enlargement within the ultimate limit of cost herein fixed: *Provided*, That of the said amount fixed as the ultimate limit of cost not to exceed fifty thousand dollars may be expended during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven. Acquiring site and construction authorized.

Proviso.
Amount for fiscal year.

SEC. 7. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to enter into contracts for the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement, upon the present site, of the United States post-office and court-house at Charlotte, North Carolina, so as to provide additional and necessary accommodations for the United States post-office, United States courts, and other governmental offices, at a limit of cost, complete, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches, not exceeding two hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That of the said amount fixed as the ultimate limit of cost not to exceed fifty thousand dollars may be expended during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven. Charlotte, N.C. Enlargement, etc., authorized.

Limit of cost.

Proviso.
Amount for fiscal year.

SEC. 8. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to enter into contracts for the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement, upon the present site, of the United States post-office and court-house at Raleigh, North Carolina, so as to provide additional and necessary accommodations for the United States post-office, United States courts, and other governmental offices, at a limit of cost, complete, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches, not exceeding two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That of the said amount fixed as the ultimate limit of cost not to exceed twenty-five thousand dollars may be expended during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven. Raleigh, N.C. Enlargement, etc., authorized.

Limit of cost.

Proviso.
Amount for fiscal year.

SEC. 9. That for the purpose of beginning the construction of a suitable and commodious fireproof building for the accommodation of the United States post-office at Austin, Texas, twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That this authorization shall not be construed as fixing the limit of cost of said building at the sum hereby named, but the building hereby provided for shall be constructed or planned Austin, Tex. Construction.

Proviso.
Limit of cost.

so as to cost, complete, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches, but exclusive of site, not exceeding two hundred and ten thousand dollars.

Contracts authorized.

The Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to enter into contracts for the construction of a suitable building for said purposes within the ultimate limit of cost above mentioned.

New Haven, Conn.
Acquiring site and construction authorized.

SEC. 10. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a site and cause to be erected thereon a suitable building, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office and other government offices in the city of New Haven and State of Connecticut, the cost of said site and building, including said vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, complete, not to exceed the sum of one million two hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That not to exceed three hundred and fifty thousand dollars of this amount shall be available during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven.

Limit of cost.

Proviso.
Amount for fiscal year.

Sale of old building.

Provided, further, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, after completion of the new federal building, to sell the old post-office and custom-house building and the site thereof, situated in the city of New Haven, Connecticut, at public or private sale, after proper advertisement, at such time and on such terms as he may deem to be to the best interests of the United States, and to execute a quitclaim deed to the purchaser thereof, and to deposit the proceeds of said sale in the Treasury of the United States as a miscellaneous receipt: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of the Treasury, in his discretion, may disregard the provision requiring forty feet open space for fire protection.

Open space.

New Orleans, La.
Site, etc., for sub-treasury.

SEC. 11. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, a site and building for the accommodation of the United States subtreasury and other governmental offices at New Orleans, Louisiana, at a cost for said site and building of not to exceed two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Limit of cost.

Point Pleasant,
W. Va.
Limit of cost increased.
Vol. 35, p. 532.

SEC. 12. That the limit of cost heretofore fixed in section thirty-two of "An Act to increase the limit of cost of certain public buildings, to authorize the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of certain public buildings, and so forth," approved May thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, for the erection and completion of a memorial structure at Point Pleasant, West Virginia, be, and the same is hereby, increased from ten thousand dollars to fifteen thousand dollars.

Dayton, Ohio.
Construction.
Post, p. 704.

SEC. 13. That for the purpose of beginning the construction of a suitable and commodious fireproof building for the accommodation of the United States post-office, United States courts, and other governmental offices at Dayton, Ohio, twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That this authorization shall not be construed as fixing the limit of cost of said building at the sum hereby named, but the building hereby provided for shall be constructed or planned so as to cost, complete, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches, but exclusive of site, not exceeding five hundred thousand dollars.

Proviso.
Limit of cost increased.
Vol. 35, p. 542.

Contracts authorized.

That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to enter into contracts for the construction of a suitable building for said purposes, to be designated by said department, within the ultimate limit of cost above mentioned.

SEC. 14. That for the purpose of beginning the construction of a suitable and commodious fireproof building for the accommodation of the United States subtreasury at San Francisco, California, twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That this authorization shall not be construed as fixing the limit of cost of said building at the sum hereby named, but the building hereby provided for shall be constructed or planned so as to cost, complete, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches, but exclusive of site, not exceeding five hundred thousand dollars.

San Francisco, Cal.
Subtreasury.

Proviso.
Limit of cost increased.
Vol. 35, p. 539.

That section twelve of the Act of March fourth, nineteen hundred and nine, is hereby so far amended as to require that payment for grading, paving, and improving the alley therein mentioned be made from the appropriation for the subtreasury building at San Francisco in lieu of the appropriation for "Repairs and preservation of public buildings."

Grading, etc., alley.
Payment for.
Vol. 35, p. 1068,
amended.

That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to enter into contracts for the construction of a suitable building for said purpose within the ultimate limit of cost above mentioned.

Contracts authorized.

SEC. 15. That for the purpose of beginning the construction of a suitable and commodious fireproof building for the accommodation of the United States post-office, United States courts and other governmental offices at Augusta, Georgia, twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That this authorization shall not be construed as fixing the limit of cost of said building at the sum hereby named, but the building hereby provided for shall be constructed or planned so as to cost, complete, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches, but exclusive of site, not exceeding two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Augusta, Ga.
Construction.

Proviso.
Limit of cost.

That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to enter into contracts for the construction of a suitable building for said purpose within the ultimate limit of cost above mentioned.

Contracts authorized.

SEC. 16. That for the purpose of beginning the construction of a suitable and commodious fireproof building for the accommodation of the United States post-office and other governmental offices at Pasadena, California, twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That this authorization shall not be construed as fixing the limit of cost of said building at the sum hereby named, but the building hereby provided for shall be constructed or planned so as to cost, complete, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches, but exclusive of site, not exceeding two hundred thousand dollars.

Pasadena, Cal.
Construction.

Proviso.
Limit of cost.

That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to enter into contracts for the construction of a suitable building for said purpose within the ultimate limit of cost above mentioned.

Contracts authorized.

SEC. 17. That for the purpose of beginning the construction of a suitable and commodious fireproof building for the accommodation of the United States post-office and other governmental offices at New Bedford, Massachusetts, twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That this authorization shall not be construed as fixing the limit of cost of said building at the sum hereby named, but the building hereby provided for shall be constructed or planned so as to cost, complete, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches, but exclusive of site, not exceeding three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

New Bedford, Mass.
Construction.

Proviso.
Limit of cost.

That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to enter into contracts for the construction of a suitable building for said purpose within the ultimate limit of cost above mentioned.

Contracts authorized.

Mobile, Ala.
Construction.

Proviso.
Limit of cost.

Contracts author-
ized.

Hilo, Hawaii.
Construction.

Proviso.
Limit of cost.

Contracts.

Land reserved for
building site.
Vol. 34, p. 802.

Division in two
blocks.

Building site.
Disposition of other
block.

Conditions.

Honolulu, Hawaii.
Enlargement of site.

Limit of cost.
Vol. 34, p. 794; Vol.
35, pp. 490, 551.

Minneapolis, Minn.
Limit of cost in-
creased.
Vol. 35, p. 542,
amended.

Proviso.
Available when ap-
propriated.

SEC. 18. That for the purpose of beginning the construction of a suitable and commodious fireproof building for the accommodation of the United States post-office and other governmental offices at Mobile, Alabama, twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That this authorization shall not be construed as fixing the limit of cost of said building at the sum hereby named, but the building hereby provided for shall be constructed or planned so as to cost, complete, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches, but exclusive of site, not exceeding two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to enter into contracts for the construction of a suitable building for said purpose within the ultimate limit of cost above mentioned.

SEC. 19. That for the purpose of beginning the construction of a suitable and commodious fireproof building for the accommodation of the United States post-office, United States custom-house, United States courts, and other governmental offices at Hilo, Hawaii, twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That this authorization shall not be construed as fixing the limit of cost of said building at the sum herein named, but the building herein provided for shall be constructed or planned so as to cost, complete, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, and approaches, but exclusive of site, not exceeding two hundred thousand dollars.

That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to enter into contracts for the construction of a suitable building for said purposes, to be designated by said department, within the ultimate limit of cost above mentioned.

That the block of land described in an Act entitled "An Act providing for the setting aside for governmental purposes of certain ground in Hilo, Hawaii," approved June nineteenth, nineteen hundred and six, shall be divided into two blocks by a street fifty-six feet wide, running from Waianuenue street to Wailuku street, and parallel with Pitman and Bridge streets, the westerly side of which new street shall be one hundred and ninety-five and fifty-eight one-hundredths feet from Pitman street, measured on the northerly boundary of Waianuenue street. The block on the westerly side of said new street shall be reserved for the site of said building; the other block, excepting the part thereof deeded to the Hilo Masonic Association, is hereby restored to its status as a part of the public land of Hawaii; and this authorization and appropriation shall not be effective or available until provision shall have been made, to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury and without cost to the United States, for the construction of said new street and the cancellation of the outstanding lease on said westerly block.

SEC. 20. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to acquire, by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, additional ground for the enlargement of the present site for the use and accommodation of United States post-office, United States custom-house, and other governmental offices at Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, at a cost not to exceed three hundred and fifty thousand dollars; said sum of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars shall be available from the amounts heretofore authorized for the acquisition of a site and the erection of a suitable building at Honolulu.

SEC. 21. That the limit of cost heretofore fixed for the erection of a post-office building in the city of Minneapolis, in the State of Minnesota, be, and the same is hereby, increased by two hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the increase of two hundred thousand dollars herein provided shall not become available until the amount heretofore authorized shall have been appropriated.

SEC. 22. That the limit of cost heretofore fixed for the erection of a suitable building for the accommodation of the United States post-office, United States courts, and other governmental offices at Muskogee, Oklahoma, be, and the same is hereby, increased by three hundred and sixty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the increase of three hundred and sixty thousand dollars herein provided for shall not become available until the amount heretofore authorized shall have been appropriated.

Muskogee, Okla.
Limit of cost increased.
Vol. 35, p. 541, amended.

Proviso.
Available when appropriated.

SEC. 23. That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause to be erected, upon the site heretofore designated, a suitable additional building or shed for the use and accommodation of the United States postal service at Jefferson Barracks, Missouri, at a limit of cost not to exceed the amount of the unexpended balance remaining from the fifteen thousand dollars authorized under the provisions of section five of the Act approved June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six.

Jefferson Barracks, Mo.
Additional building.

Use of balance.
Vol. 34, p. 791.

SEC. 24. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to accept for the United States, by donation, without expense to the United States, a suitable site for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office and other governmental offices at Minden, Louisiana.

Minden, La.
Acceptance of site authorized.

SEC. 25. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to accept for the United States, by donation, without expense to the United States, a suitable site for the use and accommodation of the United States post-office and other governmental offices at Bonne Terre, Missouri: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, accept a title which reserves or excepts all ores and minerals on the lands with the right to mine the same.

Bonne Terre, Mo.
Acceptance of site authorized.

Proviso.
Mineral rights excepted.

SEC. 26. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to sell the old custom-house, and the site thereof, in the city of Newburyport, Massachusetts, at public or private sale, after proper advertisement, at such time and on such terms as he may deem to be for the best interests of the United States, and to deposit the proceeds of said sale in the Treasury of the United States as a miscellaneous receipt.

Newburyport, Mass.
Sale of old custom-house authorized.

SEC. 27. That the Secretary of the Treasury and the Postmaster-General of the United States shall cause to be examined the situation in the city of Oneida, New York, with reference to the erection of a suitable building for the accommodation of the United States post-office and other governmental offices, and to report to the Congress at its next session the result of such investigation, together with suitable recommendations as to the probable cost of a suitable site and a building adequate for all governmental purposes, and such other facts as they may deem necessary for the information of Congress.

Oneida, N. Y.
Examination for site of building, etc.

SEC. 28. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to grant permission for the erection of a monument upon government ground adjacent to the United States post-office building at Granite City, Illinois; said monument to be erected by the city in honor of the founder of Granite City, and without expense to the United States.

Granite City, Ill.
May erect monument on post-office grounds.

SEC. 29. That of the amount heretofore authorized for the enlargement, extension, and remodeling or improvement of the United States post-office building at Reading, Pennsylvania, so much as may be necessary shall be available for the acquisition of additional ground.

Reading, Pa.
Purchase of additional ground.
Vol. 35, pp. 488, 956.

SEC. 30. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to enter into contracts for the erection and completion of a suitable fireproof building or buildings for a post-

Washington, D. C.
Post-office.
Vol. 35, pp. 487, 533.

Approval of plans and estimates.	office and other purposes of the postal service, on square numbered six hundred and seventy-eight, now owned by the United States, in the city of Washington, District of Columbia.
Limit of cost. Amount for fiscal year. Post, p. 780.	That the building or buildings shall be constructed on plans and estimates to be approved by a board to consist of the President, the Postmaster-General, and the Secretary of the Treasury, and shall be so constructed as to cost, complete, with approaches, heating apparatus, mechanical equipment, machinery and mechanical appliances for handling mail, vaults, and so forth, not to exceed the sum of three million dollars, and of this authorization there shall be available an amount not to exceed two hundred thousand dollars during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven.
Expert technical services for preparing plans, etc.	That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby further authorized, without regard to civil-service laws, rules, or regulations, to secure such special architectural, engineering, or other expert technical services as he may deem necessary and specially order in writing, to serve either within or without the District of Columbia, to assist in the preparation of the designs, plans, drawings, specifications, and estimates, and the changes and modifications thereof, for said building or buildings and the mechanical equipment, machinery and mechanical appliances for handling mail, lighting system and fixtures, and vaults, and to pay for such services at such prices or rates of compensation as he may consider just and reasonable, from the appropriation for said building or buildings, any statute to the contrary notwithstanding: <i>Provided</i> , That expenditures under the foregoing authorization for securing specially qualified persons to assist the Secretary of the Treasury, together with any expenditures heretofore made for plans, designs, and so forth, for said building or buildings, shall not exceed in the aggregate four per centum of the limit of cost of said building or buildings, and shall be in addition to and independent of the authorizations and appropriations for personal services for the office of the Supervising Architect otherwise made: <i>Provided further</i> , That the building or buildings shall be constructed under the supervision of the Secretary of the Treasury as other public buildings are constructed.
Compensation.	SEC. 31. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to prepare designs and estimates for a separate fireproof building for each of the Departments of State, Justice, and Commerce and Labor, to be erected upon land acquired for sites thereof in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, at a total limit of cost not to exceed eight million dollars; but no part of this amount is authorized to be appropriated by this Act except as hereinafter provided. Such designs and estimates shall be approved by a board consisting of the President, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the head of the respective executive department for the use of which such building is to be constructed, and an appropriation is hereby authorized for carrying out the purposes of this section of not to exceed two hundred thousand dollars.
Proviso. Limit of compensation.	That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, further authorized, without regard to civil-service laws, rules, or regulations, to secure such special architectural, engineering, or other expert technical services as he may deem necessary and specially order in writing, to serve either within or without the District of Columbia, to assist in the preparation of designs and estimates, and to pay for such services at such prices or rates of compensation as he may consider just and reasonable from the appropriation herein authorized, any statute to the contrary notwithstanding: <i>Provided</i> , That the foregoing authorization for securing the services of specially qualified persons shall be in addition to and independent of the authorizations and appropriations for personal services for the office of the Supervising Architect otherwise made.
Additional to services in Supervising Architect's Office.	
Supervision of construction.	
Departments of State, Justice, and Commerce and Labor. Preparation of designs, etc. Limit of cost. Post, p. 1384.	
Approval of plans and estimates.	
Appropriation authorized. Post, p. 780.	
Expert technical services for preparing plans, etc.	
Compensation.	
Proviso. Additional to services in Supervising Architect's Office.	

SEC. 32. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to prepare designs and estimates for a fireproof building of modern office-building type of architecture to be erected on square Numbered One hundred and forty-three, in the City of Washington, District of Columbia, now owned by the United States, which building, including fireproof vaults, heating and ventilating apparatus, elevators, and approaches, complete, to cost not exceeding two million five hundred thousand dollars, and to be designed and constructed of sufficient area and capacity to occupy all of said square as a building site, and to afford, when completed, office accommodations for the entire organization at Washington of the office of the Geological Survey, office of Indian Affairs, office of the Reclamation Service, the General Land Office, and the Bureau of Mines; and such designs and estimates shall be approved by a board consisting of the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Superintendent of the Capitol Buildings and Grounds: *Provided*, That no part of the amount heretofore mentioned as the limit of cost is authorized to be appropriated by this Act except for the preparation of designs and estimates. And so much as may be necessary of the unexpended balance of the amount heretofore authorized for the acquisition of said site shall be available for the preparation of designs and estimates: *Provided further*, That the foregoing authorization shall be in addition to and independent of the authorizations and appropriations for personal services for the office of the Supervising Architect otherwise made.

SEC. 33. That section thirty-seven hundred and thirty-four of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 3734. And hereafter no money shall be paid nor contracts made for payment for any site for a public building in excess of the amount specifically appropriated therefor; and no money shall be expended upon any public building until after sketch plans showing the tentative design and arrangement of such building, together with outline description and detailed estimates of the cost thereof shall have been made by the Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department (except when otherwise authorized by law) and said sketch plans and estimates shall have been approved by the Secretary of the Treasury and the head of each executive department who will have officials located in such building; but such approval shall not prevent subsequent changes in the design, arrangement, materials, or methods of construction or cost which may be found necessary or advantageous: *Provided*, That no such changes shall be made involving an expense in excess of the limit of cost fixed or extended by Congress, and all appropriations made for the construction of such building shall be expended within the limit of cost so fixed or extended."

SEC. 34. That hereafter the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to enter into contracts for the full architectural services of the successful architect in any competition held under the provisions of the Act of February twentieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and to compensate him for his services from the appropriation for "general expenses of public buildings" available at the time payment for the particular services rendered is due.

SEC. 35. That hereafter the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, upon the request of the head of any other executive department, or establishment of the Government not under any executive department, cause the plans, drawings, designs, specifications, and estimates to be prepared in the office of the Supervising Architect, for any building or buildings for governmental purposes which the head of any other executive department or establishment not under an executive department may be authorized to have con-

Office building for
bureaus, etc.
Vol. 32, p. 1039.

Limit of cost.

Use.

Approval of designs
and estimates.

Provisos.
Restriction.

Use of balance.

Additional to serv-
ices in Supervising
Architect's Office.

Contracts for new
buildings.
R. S., sec. 3734, p. 737,
amended.

Limit for sites.

Sketch plans to be
approved before ex-
penditure.

Changes.

Proviso.
Restriction.

Competitive plans.
Vol. 27, p. 468.
Full architectural
services of successful
architect authorized.

Plans for buildings
for departments, etc.
Preparation by Su-
pervising Architect's
Office.

<i>Proviso.</i> Reimbursement.	structured: <i>Provided</i> , That the proper appropriations for the support and maintenance of the office of the Supervising Architect be reimbursed for the cost of such work.
Meridian Hill Park, D. C. Purchase of land authorized. <i>Post</i> , p. 1210.	SEC. 36. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, directed to acquire, by purchase or condemnation, for the purpose of providing a reservation for a public park, the several parcels of ground in the District of Columbia included between Euclid street, Columbia avenue or Fifteenth street, W street or Florida avenue, and Sixteenth street extended, in Hall and Elvan's subdivision of Meridian Hill, containing in the aggregate four hundred and thirty-seven thousand square feet, more or less; and to pay for the said land and premises so taken, and the improvements thereon, the sum of four hundred and ninety thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, which sum is hereby authorized out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated: <i>Provided</i> , That one-half of the said sum of four hundred and ninety thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be expended, shall be reimbursed to the Treasury of the United States out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, in four equal annual installments, with interest at the rate of three per centum per annum upon the deferred payments: <i>And provided further</i> , That one half of the sum that shall be annually appropriated and expended for the maintenance and improvement of said lands as a public park shall be charged against and paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, in the same manner now provided by law in respect to other appropriations for the District of Columbia, and the other half shall be appropriated out of the Treasury of the United States. In case said parcels of ground can not be obtained by purchase at a price satisfactory to said Secretary of the Interior the same shall be condemned in the manner hereinafter prescribed.
Appropriation au- thorized.	
<i>Provisos.</i> Half from District revenues.	
Maintenance, etc.	
Condemnation if offered price unsatis- factory.	
Application to su- preme court, D. C., for assessment of value. Proceedings.	That the Attorney-General, upon request of the Secretary of the Interior, is authorized and directed to make application to the supreme court of the District of Columbia, by petition, at a general or special term of said court, for an assessment of the value of said parcels of ground, and said petition shall contain a particular description of the property required, with the name of the owner or owners thereof, and his, her, or their residence, as far as the same can be ascertained, and the said court is hereby authorized and required, upon such application, without delay, to notify the owners and occupants of each such parcel, and to ascertain and assess the value of the same by appointing three commissioners to appraise the values thereof and to return the assessment to the court; and when the values of such parcels are thus ascertained and the said Secretary of the Interior shall deem the same reasonable the sum or sums so ascertained shall be paid into said court for their use. That the fee simple of all premises so appropriated for public use under the provisions hereof, and of which an appraisalment shall have been made under the order and by direction of said court, shall upon payment into the said court as aforesaid of the amount so ascertained and assessed as to each parcel be thereupon vested fully in the United States, and the right of possession thereof.
Payment into court.	
Title to vest in United States.	
Possession, etc.	That the said court may direct the time and manner in which possession of the property condemned shall be taken or delivered, and may, if necessary, enforce any order or issue any process for giving possession. The cost occasioned by the said condemnation proceedings shall be paid from the Treasury of the United States, out of any money not otherwise appropriated: <i>Provided</i> , That one-half of the said cost shall be reimbursed to the Treasury of the United States out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, in four equal annual installments, with interest at the rate of three per centum per annum
Costs.	
<i>Proviso.</i> Reimbursement of one-half by District.	

upon the deferred payments. Other costs which may arise in the said proceedings shall be paid as the court may direct.

That whenever and as title to the several parcels of such real estate shall be acquired as aforesaid and the same shall be ready for delivery, and the sufficiency thereof shall be certified by the Attorney-General of the United States, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed, upon the requisition of the said Secretary of the Interior, to pay into court the condemnation price of such property, parcel by parcel.

That the public park authorized and established by this Act shall become a part of the park system of the District of Columbia and be under the control of the Chief of Engineers of the United States Army.

SEC. 37. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to acquire for a park, by purchase or condemnation, the tract of land known as Montrose, lying immediately north of Road or R street and east of Lovers lane, on Georgetown Heights, containing sixteen acres, more or less, at an expense not exceeding one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and for that purpose the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars is hereby authorized, payable one-half out of the revenues of the District of Columbia and one-half out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated: *Provided*, That one-half of the said sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be expended, shall be reimbursed to the Treasury of the United States out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, in four equal annual installments, with interest at the rate of three per centum per annum upon the deferred payments: *And provided further*, That one-half of the sum that shall be annually appropriated and expended for the maintenance and improvement of said lands as a public park shall be charged against and paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, in the same manner now provided by law in respect to other appropriations for the District of Columbia, and the other half shall be appropriated out of the Treasury of the United States. If said commissioners shall be unable to purchase said land at a price not exceeding the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, then they shall proceed to acquire said land in the manner prescribed for providing a site for an addition to the Government Printing Office in so much of the Act approved July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, as is set forth on pages six hundred and forty-eight and six hundred and forty-nine of volume thirty of the Statutes at Large, and for the purpose of said acquisition the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall have and exercise all powers conferred upon the Public Printer in said Act: *Provided*, That the public park authorized and established by this Act shall become a part of the park system of the District of Columbia and be under the control of the Chief of Engineers of the United States Army.

SEC. 38. That the Secretary of the Treasury shall require all owners or agents of sites in each city mentioned in this Act, where sites or additions to sites are to be purchased, to submit offers of sale in writing. And in case a site or addition to a site acquired under the provisions of this Act contains a building or buildings, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to rent until their removal becomes necessary such of said buildings as may be purchased by the Government, or the land on which the same may be located, where the buildings are reserved by the vendors, at a fair rental value, the proceeds thereof to be deposited in the Treasury of the United States, and a report of the proceedings to be submitted to Congress annually: *Provided*, That each site selected under the provisions of this Act shall be bounded upon at least two sides by streets, unless otherwise specifically provided.

Payment on acquiring title.

Control, etc.

Montrose Park, D. C.
Purchase of land on
Georgetown Heights
authorized.
Post, p. 1005.

Appropriation authorized.

Proviso.
Half from District
revenues.

Maintenance, etc.

Condemnation proceedings.

Vol. 30, p. 649.

Control, etc.

Offers for sites to be
submitted in writing.

Rent of buildings
until removal.

Proviso.
Openspace required.

Advertising for proposals for sites.

SEC. 39. That proposals for the sale of land suitable for all sites, or additions to sites, provided for in this Act, respectively, shall be invited by public advertisement in one of the newspapers of largest circulation of said cities, respectively, for at least twenty days prior to the date specified in said advertisement for the opening of said proposals. Proposals made in response to said advertisement shall be mailed and addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall then cause the said proposed sites, and such others as he may think proper to designate, to be examined in person by an agent of the Treasury Department, who shall make written report to said Secretary of the results of said examination and of his recommendation thereon and the reasons therefor, which shall be accompanied by the original proposals and all maps, plats, and statements which shall have come into his possession relating to the said proposed sites.

Examination of proposals, etc.

Open space for fire protection.

SEC. 40. That all buildings authorized to be constructed, enlarged, or extended under the provisions of this Act shall, unless otherwise provided herein, be unexposed to danger from fire by an open space of at least forty feet on each side, including streets and alleys: *Provided*, That in exceptional cases and for good cause shown the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, reduce the open space to less than forty feet and to any dimensions which he shall deem sufficient to afford fire protection.

Proviso.
Exceptional cases.

Boston, Mass.
Exchange of immigration site.
Post, p. 904.

Proviso.
No expense.

SEC. 41. That the Secretary of Commerce and Labor be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to exchange the site heretofore acquired for a United States immigration station at Boston, Massachusetts, for another suitable site: *Provided*, That such exchange shall be made without expense to the United States.

Oklahoma.
Transfer of federal jails in.

SEC. 42. That the Attorney-General of the United States, in his discretion, is hereby authorized to convey unto the city of Muskogee, Oklahoma, the federal jail at that city and all lands set apart therewith for the use of the Federal Government, and to convey unto the county of Craig, Oklahoma, the federal jail at Vinita, Oklahoma, and all lands set apart therewith for the use of the Federal Government, and to convey to the county of Pittsburg, Oklahoma, the federal jail at McAlester, Oklahoma, and all lands set apart for the use of the Federal Government, and to convey to the county of Carter, Oklahoma, the federal jail at Ardmore, Oklahoma, and all lands set apart therewith for the use of the Federal Government: *Provided*, That the properties hereinbefore mentioned shall not be so conveyed by the Attorney-General until the United States is reimbursed the amounts found to be due said United States for the support of Oklahoma prisoners by the United States marshals in the United States jails in Oklahoma from November sixteenth, nineteen hundred and seven, to the date of the passage of this Act, and until Oklahoma, by legislative enactment, has made provision making it the duty of the keepers of all jails in Oklahoma to receive and safe keep therein all persons committed under the authority of the United States upon the same terms and conditions and under the like penalties as in the case of prisoners committed under authority of the said State.

Proviso.
Conditions.

Right to alter, etc.

SEC. 43. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act.

Conflicting laws repealed.

SEC. 44. That all Acts or parts of Acts in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved, June 25, 1910.

CHAP. 384.—An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven, and for other purposes.

June 25, 1910.

[H. R. 25552.]

[Public, No. 266.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven, namely:

Sundry civil expenses, appropriations.

EXECUTIVE.

Executive.

To enable the President to secure information to assist him in the discharge of the duties imposed upon him by section two of the Act entitled "An Act to provide revenues, equalize duties and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes," approved August fifth, nineteen hundred and nine, and the officers of the Government in administering the customs laws, including such investigations of the cost of production of commodities, covering cost of material, fabrication and every other element of such cost of production, as are authorized by said Act, and including the employment of such persons as may be required for those purposes; and to enable him to do any and all things in connection therewith authorized by law, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

President.
To secure information to assist in administering tariff law, etc.

Ante, p. 83.

To enable the President, by the employment of accountants and experts from official and private life, to more effectively inquire into the methods of transacting the public business of the Government in the several executive departments and other government establishments, with the view of inaugurating new or changing old methods of transacting such public business so as to attain greater efficiency and economy therein, and to ascertain and recommend to Congress what changes in law may be necessary to carry into effect such results of his inquiry as can not be carried into effect by executive action alone, and for each and every purpose necessary hereunder, including the employment of personal services at Washington, District of Columbia, or elsewhere, one hundred thousand dollars.

Inquiry into more effective business methods in departments, etc.

UNDER THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Treasury Department.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Public buildings.

Albany, Georgia, post-office and court-house: For site and completion of building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars.

Albany, Ga.

Alton, Illinois, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.

Alton, Ill.

Asbury Park, New Jersey, post-office: For site and continuation of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.

Asbury Park, N. J.

Ashtabula, Ohio, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.

Ashtabula, Ohio.

Athens, Ohio, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, including five thousand dollars for acquisition of additional land for site, thirty thousand dollars.

Athens, Ohio.

Atlanta, Georgia, old post-office building: The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to have appraised, in a fair and impartial manner, the old post-office building in the city of Atlanta, Georgia, having in view the value of said building for municipal purposes, and to convey said building, together with the lot or lots heretofore donated by the city of Atlanta to the Government of the United States on which said building is situated, to the said city of Atlanta, on the payment by it into the Treasury of the United States of the amount of the appraised value of said building thus ascertained: *Provided*, That the acceptance of such conveyance by the city of

Atlanta, Ga.
Sale of old building to City.

Provido,
Conditions.

	Atlanta shall constitute a release of any and all obligations of the Government of the United States under the deed from the city of Atlanta to the United States or by the agreement referred to therein.
Burlington, N. J.	Burlington, New Jersey, public building: The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, at his option, to reduce the fire limit to not less than twenty-four feet.
Bangor, Me.	Bangor, Maine, custom-house and post-office: For retaining wall and approaches, sixty thousand dollars.
Bellingham, Wash.	Bellingham, Washington, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Boston, Mass.	Boston, Massachusetts, custom-house: For continuation of building under present limit, one hundred thousand dollars.
Brookhaven, Miss.	Brookhaven, Mississippi, post-office: For site and continuation of building under present limit, twelve thousand dollars.
Carbondale, Pa.	Carbondale, Pennsylvania, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, five thousand dollars.
Catlettsburg, Ky.	Catlettsburg, Kentucky, post-office and court-house: For continuation of building under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.
Charleston, W. Va.	Charleston, West Virginia, post-office and court-house: For continuation of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Rent.	For rental of temporary quarters at Charleston, West Virginia, for accommodation of government officials, ten thousand dollars.
Chelsea, Mass.	Chelsea, Massachusetts, post-office: For site and continuation of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Cleveland, Ohio.	Cleveland, Ohio, rent of buildings: For rent of temporary quarters for the accommodation of government officials, eighteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.
Concord, N. H.	Concord, New Hampshire, post-office: For the extension, alteration, and improvement of the public building in the city of Concord, New Hampshire, now used for a post-office and for other purposes, including heating, plumbing, lighting, and for drainage and approaches thereto, thirty-two thousand dollars.
Council Bluffs, Iowa.	Council Bluffs, Iowa, post-office and court-house: For additional land and continuation of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars.
Danville, Ill.	Danville, Illinois, post-office and court-house: For site and continuation of building under present limit, one hundred thousand dollars.
Dayton, Ohio.	Dayton, Ohio, post-office and court-house: For continuation of addition to present building, under present limit, one hundred thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That within the authorized limit of cost of an addition to said building, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to contract for the acquisition of a new site for a post-office and court-house in Dayton, Ohio, toward payment for which the unexpended balances of appropriations hereby and heretofore made for post-office and court-house at Dayton, Ohio, are made available.
<i>Proviso.</i> Acquisition of a new site. <i>Ante</i> , p. 694.	
Des Moines, Iowa.	Des Moines, Iowa, old post-office and court-house: For remodeling and repairing, sixty thousand dollars.
Denver, Colo.	Denver, Colorado, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Dothan, Ala.	Dothan, Alabama, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Easton, Pa.	Easton, Pennsylvania, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Enid, Okla.	Enid, Oklahoma, post-office and court-house: For continuation of building under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.
Eureka, Cal.	Eureka, California, post-office and custom-house: For site and completion of building under present limit, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Fernandina, Florida, post-office, custom-house, and court-house: For site and completion of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Fernandina, Fla.

For rental of temporary quarters at Fort Dodge, Iowa, for accommodation of government officials, two thousand dollars.

Fort Dodge, Iowa.

Gainesville, Florida, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, sixty-five thousand dollars.

Gainesville, Fla.

Great Falls, Montana, post-office and court-house: For site and continuation of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Great Falls, Mont.

Greensburg, Pennsylvania, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.

Greensburg, Pa.

Greenwood, Mississippi, post-office: For site and continuation of building under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.

Greenwood, Miss.

Gulfport, Mississippi, post-office and custom-house: For site and completion of building under present limit, sixty-five thousand dollars.

Gulfport, Miss.

Hattiesburg, Mississippi, post-office: For completion of building, fifteen thousand dollars.

Hattiesburg, Miss.

Kansas City, Kansas, post-office: For continuation of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, sixty thousand dollars.

Kansas City, Kans.

Kearney, Nebraska, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, thirty-seven thousand dollars.

Kearney, Nebr.

Lagrange, Georgia, post-office: For site and continuation of building under present limit, ten thousand dollars.

Lagrange, Ga.

Lake Charles, Louisiana, post-office and court-house: For site and for completion of building under present limit, forty-five thousand dollars.

Lake Charles, La.

Lander, Wyoming, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.

Lander, Wyo.

Lexington, North Carolina, post-office: For site and continuation of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.

Lexington, N. C.

London, Kentucky, post-office and court-house: For site and completion of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.

London, Ky.

Los Angeles, California, post-office and court-house: For rental of temporary quarters and expenses incident thereto, five thousand dollars.

Los Angeles, Cal.

Madison, Wisconsin, post-office: For enlarging the mailing platform and necessary improvements of the building, five thousand dollars.

Madison, Wis.

Manistee, Michigan, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.

Manistee, Mich.

Manitowoc, Wisconsin, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

Manitowoc, Wis.

Marion, Ohio, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

Marion, Ohio.

Milledgeville, Georgia, post-office: For site and continuation of building under present limit, ten thousand dollars.

Milledgeville, Ga.

Minneapolis, Minnesota, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars.

Minneapolis, Minn.

Missoula, Montana, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.

Missoula, Mont.

Moline, Illinois, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Moline, Ill.

Moscow, Idaho, post-office and court-house: For site and continuation of building under present limit, five thousand dollars.

Moscow, Idaho.

Newark, Ohio, post-office: For site and continuation of building under present limit, five thousand dollars.

Newark, Ohio.

New Orleans, La.	New Orleans, Louisiana, post-office and court-house: For continuation of building under present limit, three hundred thousand dollars.
New York, N. Y. Assay office.	New York, New York, assay office building: For completion of enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Post-office. Limit of cost increased.	New York, New York, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; the limit of cost of said building is hereby increased to four million five hundred thousand dollars, and the appropriations made and to be made therefor shall be available under said limit.
Barge office.	New York, New York, barge office: For continuation of reconstruction of annex, and building pier in connection therewith, under present limit, one hundred thousand dollars.
North Yakima, Wash.	North Yakima, Washington, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, ten thousand dollars.
Oklahoma City, Okla.	Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, post-office: For site for and completion of building under present limit, one hundred thousand dollars.
Ottumwa, Iowa.	Ottumwa, Iowa, post-office and court-house: For continuation of building under present limit, thirty-five thousand dollars.
Owensboro, Ky.	Owensboro, Kentucky, post-office and court-house: For site and completion of building under present limit, seventy-five thousand dollars.
Peru, Ind.	Peru, Indiana, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, five thousand dollars.
Philadelphia, Pa.	Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, post-office and court-house: For repairs, painting, and so forth, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Pittsfield, Mass.	Pittsfield, Massachusetts, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Port Arthur, Tex.	Port Arthur, Texas, post-office and custom-house: For site and continuation of building under present limit, seventy-five thousand dollars.
Portland, Me.	Portland, Maine, court-house: For additional ground and completion of building under present limit, forty thousand dollars.
Quincy, Ill.	Quincy, Illinois, post-office and court-house: For continuation of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.
Rent.	For rental of temporary quarters at Quincy, Illinois, for accommodation of government officials, six thousand dollars.
Richmond, Va.	Richmond, Virginia, post-office, court-house, and custom-house: For continuation of reconstruction and enlargement of building under present limit, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Rent.	For rent of temporary quarters for the accommodation of government officials at Richmond, Virginia, four thousand dollars.
Roanoke, Va.	Roanoke, Virginia, post-office and court-house: For additional land and the completion of the enlargement, extension, remodeling or improvement of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Rent.	For rental of temporary quarters at Roanoke, Virginia, for accommodation of government officials, one thousand dollars.
Rock Island, Ill.	For rental of temporary quarters at Rock Island, Illinois, for accommodation of government officials, two thousand dollars.
Roswell, N. Mex.	Roswell, New Mexico, post-office and court-house: For site and continuation of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Sacramento, Cal.	Sacramento, California, post-office and court-house: For continuation of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.
Saint Louis, Mo.	Saint Louis, Missouri, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, seventy-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Salina, Kansas, post-office and court-house: For completion of addition to building, including acquisition of additional site, sixty thousand dollars.

Salina, Kans.

Salisbury, North Carolina, post-office: For site and continuation of building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars.

Salisbury, N. C.

San Angelo, Texas, post-office and court-house: For site and continuation of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.

San Angelo, Tex.

Salt Lake City, Utah, post-office and court-house: For additional land, and continuation of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Salt Lake City, Utah.

San Antonio, Texas, post-office and court-house: For completion of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.

San Antonio, Tex.

San Diego, California, post-office and custom-house: For site and continuation of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.

San Diego, Cal.

Santa Cruz, California, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, ten thousand dollars.

Santa Cruz, Cal.

Saratoga Springs, New York, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

Sault Sainte Marie, Michigan, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, forty thousand dollars.

Sault Sainte Marie, Mich.

Sheridan, Wyoming, post-office and court-house: For site and completion of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

Sheridan, Wyo.

Shreveport, Louisiana, post-office and court-house: For continuation of building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars.

Shreveport, La.

For rental of temporary quarters at Shreveport, Louisiana, for the accommodation of government officials, eight thousand dollars.

Rent.

Texarkana, Texas, court-house: For site and completion of building under present limit, forty-five thousand dollars.

Texarkana, Tex.

Toledo, Ohio, post-office: For completion of building under present limit, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Toledo, Ohio.

Waterloo, New York, public building: The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to expend for the purchase of a site for a public building at Waterloo, New York, in addition to the amount heretofore provided, the unexpended balance of the appropriation for a site for the public building at Hornell, New York.

Waterloo, N. Y.
Vol. 35, p. 488.

Waxahachie, Texas, post-office: For site and continuation of building under present limit, five thousand dollars.

Waxahachie, Tex.

Wilmington, Delaware, post-office and court-house: The sum of one thousand five hundred dollars in addition to the amount heretofore authorized for the purchase of land for enlargement of building may be used for such purchase, but the total limit of cost heretofore fixed for additional land and enlargement of said building shall not be exceeded.

Wilmington, Del.

Woonsocket, Rhode Island, post-office: For site and completion of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Woonsocket, R. I.

Washington, District of Columbia, Bureau of Engraving and Printing: Authority is hereby given to close D street southwest between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets, bounded on the north by block two hundred and thirty-two and on the south by block two hundred and thirty-three, in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, for use in connection with the erection of the building for the Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

Washington, D. C.
Bureau Engraving
and Printing building.
Closing D street
from Fourteenth to
Fifteenth, SW.

Fire-alarm system, Treasury Department: For maintenance of the automatic fire-alarm system now in the Treasury and Winder buildings, two thousand two hundred and fifty-six dollars.

Fire-alarm system,
Treasury building.

Repairs and preservation.

For repairs and preservation of public buildings: Repairs and preservation of custom-houses, court-houses, and post-offices, quarantine stations and marine hospitals, buildings and wharf at Sitka, Alaska, buildings not reserved by the vendors on sites acquired for buildings or the enlargement of buildings, and other public buildings and the grounds thereof, including necessary wire screens, under the control of the Treasury Department, exclusive of personal services, except for work done by contract, six hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That of this amount not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars may be used for marine hospitals and quarantine stations, including wire screens for same, and not exceeding twelve thousand dollars for the Treasury, Butler, and Winder buildings, at Washington, District of Columbia.

Proviso.
Marine hospitals,
etc.

Special repairs.
Treasury, Washington, D. C., and sub-treasury, New York.

Special repairs to the Treasury building in Washington, District of Columbia, and subtreasury building, New York, New York: To rearrange, improve, and modernize the interior of the Treasury building in Washington, District of Columbia, and the subtreasury building in New York, New York, including approaches thereto, the mechanical and vault equipments of the same to fit the said buildings for the economical transaction of business, exclusive of personal services, except for work done by contract, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, of which sum not exceeding one hundred and eighty thousand dollars shall be applicable to the Treasury building and one hundred and seventy thousand dollars to the subtreasury in New York.

Mechanical equipment.

Mechanical equipment for public buildings: For heating, hoisting, plumbing, gas piping, ventilating, and refrigerating apparatus, vacuum cleaning systems, interior pneumatic-tube, conduit, wiring, and call-bell systems, and repairs to the same, for all public buildings, including buildings not reserved by the vendors on sites acquired for buildings or the enlargement of buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, exclusive of personal services, except for work done by contract, and including not exceeding thirty thousand dollars for marine hospitals and quarantine stations, and not exceeding nine thousand dollars for the Treasury, Butler, and Winder buildings at Washington, District of Columbia, and including not exceeding ten thousand dollars for maintenance, changes in and repairs of pneumatic-tube system between the appraiser's warehouse at Greenwich, Christopher, Washington, and Barrow streets and the new custom-house in Bowling Green, Borough of Manhattan, in the city of New York, including repairs to the street pavement and subsurface necessarily incident to or resulting from such maintenance, changes, or repairs, four hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Pneumatic tube system, New York.

Vaults, safes, and locks.

Vaults, safes, and locks for public buildings: For vaults, safes, and locks for same, and repairs thereto, for all public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, including the lock-box equipment and repairs to same in completed and occupied buildings, exclusive of personal services, except for work done by contract, sixty thousand dollars.

Electrical burglar alarms.

Vol. 32, p. 1091.

Chicago, Ill.
Boston, Mass.

General expenses.

Electrical protection to vaults, public buildings: For installation and maintenance of electrical burglar-alarm devices authorized by the sundry civil appropriation Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and three, including the post-office, court-house, and so forth, building at Chicago, Illinois, and the post-office and subtreasury building at Boston, Massachusetts, thirty thousand dollars.

Vol. 35, p. 537.

Additional salary,
Supervising Architect.

General expenses of public buildings: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to execute and give effect to the provisions of section six of the Act of May thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight (Thirty-fifth Statutes, page five hundred and thirty-seven, part one): For additional salary of one thousand dollars for the Supervising Architect of the Treasury for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, and for compensation of skilled draftsmen, civil engineers,

computers, and such other services as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary and specially order, to be employed only in the office of the Supervising Architect exclusively to carry into effect public building legislation, including the administrative work in connection with the annual appropriations under the control of the Supervising Architect's office: *Provided*, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven, shall not exceed four hundred thousand dollars; for compensation of supervising superintendents, superintendents, and junior superintendents of construction, inspectors of public buildings, and inspectors of mechanical and electrical engineering, in connection with the erection and inspection of work on public buildings, at rates of compensation to be determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, but in no case exceeding those heretofore authorized to be paid out of appropriations for public buildings: *Provided*, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven, shall not exceed two hundred and forty thousand dollars; for compensation of mechanical labor force, including carpenters, plumbers, machinists, and such other services as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary and specially order, including the compensation of superintendents and assistant superintendents of repairs, engaged in work incident to repair of buildings, mechanical equipment, and vaults, safes, and locks, at such rates of compensation as may be determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, but in no case to exceed for any one person the rates current for similar services at the time and in the place where such services are performed: *Provided*, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven, shall not exceed eighty thousand dollars; for expenses of superintendence, including traveling expenses of building and furniture inspectors and other officers and employees, on duty or detailed in connection with work on public buildings and the furnishing and equipment thereof, under orders from the Treasury Department, office rent, and expenses incident thereto; for superintendents, including temporary stenographic and other assistance incident to the preparation of reports and the care of public property, and so forth; for commissions to disbursing agents in accordance with law; for cost of advertising; for office supplies, including drafting materials, specially prepared paper, typewriting machines and exchange of same, and furniture, carpets, and office equipment, stationery, telephone service, and such other articles and supplies as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary and specially order or approve for the use of the office of the Supervising Architect, not including heat, light, janitor service, awnings, curtains, or any expenses for the general maintenance of the Treasury building, but including not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars for books of reference, technical periodicals and journals, subscriptions to which may be paid in advance, and also for contingencies of every kind and character, including compensation and expenses of judges to select plans, care of sites acquired for public buildings, commissions to architects under the provisions of the Act approved February twentieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, traveling expenses of site agents, recording deeds and other evidences of title, telephone service at completed public buildings for use of custodians, photographic instruments, chemicals, plates, and photographic materials, and such other minor and incidental expenses not enumerated, connected solely with work on public buildings and the acquisition of sites, and the administrative work connected with the annual appropriations under the Supervising Architect's office, as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary and specially order or approve, but not including surveys, plaster models, photographs, test pit borings, or mill and

Draftsmen, etc., in
Architect's Office.

Provisions.
Limit.

Superintendents, in-
spectors, etc., at build-
ings.

Limit.

Mechanical labor
force.

Limit.

Traveling and mis-
cellaneous expenses.

Commissions to
architects.
Vol. 27, p. 468.

Termination of expenses, etc., inspector of furniture.

shop inspections; in all, for the foregoing objects for general expenses of public buildings, eight hundred thousand dollars: *Provided, That* expenditures for traveling expenses and subsistence of persons detailed to assist the inspector and assistant inspector of furniture may continue to be made, as heretofore, from the appropriation for "Furniture, and repairs of same, for public buildings," for the remainder of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten, and no longer.

Marine hospitals.

MARINE HOSPITALS.

Chicago, Ill.

Chicago, Illinois, marine hospital: For construction of elevator in marine hospital, Chicago, Illinois, six thousand dollars.

Detroit, Mich.

Detroit, Michigan, marine hospital: For construction of two smoking rooms at marine hospital, Detroit, Michigan, one thousand dollars.

Mobile, Ala.

Mobile, Alabama, marine hospital: For construction of two iron stairways at marine hospital, Mobile, Alabama, five hundred dollars.

Quarantine stations.

QUARANTINE STATIONS.

Brunswick, Ga.

Brunswick, Georgia, Quarantine Station: For new wharf, eight thousand six hundred and sixty-four dollars.

Columbia River.

Columbia River Quarantine Station: For hospital, four thousand five hundred dollars.

San Juan, P. R.
Vol. 38, p. 458.

San Juan, Porto Rico, Quarantine Station: The appropriation of twenty-three thousand five hundred dollars for lazaretto, executive building, laundry, and attendants' quarters, on Miraflores Island, San Juan Harbor, made in the sundry civil appropriation act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, is hereby reappropriated and made available for said purposes, and to continue available as other appropriations for quarantine stations under public buildings, making in all forty-nine thousand seven hundred dollars available for said quarantine station.

Life-Saving Service.

LIFE-SAVING SERVICE.

Superintendents.

For salaries of superintendents for the life-saving stations, as follows:

For one superintendent for the coasts of Maine and New Hampshire, two thousand two hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the coast of Massachusetts, two thousand two hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the coasts of Rhode Island and Fishers Island, two thousand dollars;

For one superintendent for the coast of Long Island, two thousand two hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the coast of New Jersey, two thousand two hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the coasts of Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia, two thousand two hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the coasts of Virginia and North Carolina, two thousand two hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving stations and for the houses of refuge on the coasts of South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida, one thousand nine hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving and lifeboat stations on the coast of the Gulf of Mexico, two thousand dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving and lifeboat stations on the coasts of Lakes Ontario and Erie, two thousand two hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving and lifeboat stations on the coasts of Lakes Huron and Superior, two thousand two hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving and lifeboat stations on the coast of Lake Michigan, two thousand two hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving and lifeboat stations on the coasts of California, Oregon, Washington, and Alaska, two thousand two hundred dollars; in all, twenty-seven thousand nine hundred dollars.

For salaries of two hundred and ninety keepers of life-saving and lifeboat stations and of houses of refuge, two hundred and seventy-six thousand eight hundred dollars.

For pay of crews of surfmen employed at the life-saving and lifeboat stations, including the old Chicago station, at the rate of seventy dollars per month each for the number one surfman in each station, and at the rate of sixty-five dollars per month for each of the other surfmen during the period of actual employment, and three dollars per day for each occasion of service at other times; rations or commutation thereof for keepers and surfmen; compensation of volunteers at life-saving and lifeboat stations for actual and deserving service rendered upon any occasion of disaster or in any effort to save persons from drowning, at such rate, not to exceed ten dollars for each volunteer, as the Secretary of the Treasury may determine; pay of volunteer crews for drill and exercise; fuel for stations and houses of refuge; repairs and outfits for same; rebuilding and improvement of same, including use of additional land where necessary; supplies and provisions for houses of refuge and for shipwrecked persons succored at stations; traveling expenses of officers under orders from the Treasury Department; commutation of quarters and allowance for heat and light for officers of the Revenue-Cutter Service detailed for duty in the Life-Saving Service; for carrying out the provisions of sections seven and eight of the act approved May fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two; for draft animals and their maintenance; for telephone lines and care of same; and contingent expenses, including freight, storage, rent, repairs to apparatus, labor, medals, stationery, newspapers for statistical purposes, advertising, and all other necessary expenses not included under any other head of life-saving stations on the coasts of the United States, two million and thirty-seven thousand and forty dollars.

For establishing new life-saving stations and lifeboat stations on the sea and lake coasts of the United States, authorized by law, to be available until expended, twenty thousand dollars.

REVENUE-CUTTER SERVICE.

For expenses of the Revenue-Cutter Service: For pay and allowances of captain commandant and officers of that rank, senior captains, captains, lieutenants, engineer in chief, and officers of that rank, captains of engineers, lieutenants of engineers, two constructors, cadets, cadet engineers, two contract surgeons, two civilian instructors, and pilots employed, and rations for pilots; for pay of warrant and petty officers, ships' writers, buglers, seamen, oilers, firemen, coal heavers, water tenders, stewards, cooks, and boys, and for rations for the same; for allowance for clothing for enlisted men; for fuel for vessels, and outfits for the same; ship chandlery and engineers' stores for the same; actual traveling expenses or mileage, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, for officers traveling on duty under orders from the Treasury Department; commutation of quarters; for maintenance of vessels in the protection of the seal fisheries in Bering Sea and the other waters of Alaska, and the enforcement of

Keepers.

Crews.

Compensation, etc., of volunteers.

Fuel, repairs, etc.

Commutation of quarters, etc.

Allowance to disabled keepers, etc.
Vol. 22, p. 57.

New stations.

Revenue-Cutter Service.

Pay, etc.

Seal fisheries.

Anchorage.
Vol. 25, p. 151.
Vol. 27, p. 431.
Vol. 29, p. 54.
Vol. 30, p. 1081.

the provisions of law in Alaska; for maintenance of vessels in enforcing the provisions of the Acts relating to the anchorage of vessels in the ports of New York and Chicago, and in the Kennebec River, and the movements and anchorage of vessels in Saint Marys River; for temporary leases and improvement of property for revenue-cutter purposes; not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars for the improvement of the depot for the service at Arundel Cove, Maryland; not exceeding one hundred and fifty dollars for medals for excellence in marksmanship; contingent expenses, including wharfage, towage, dockage, freight, advertising, surveys, labor, and all other necessary miscellaneous expenses which are not included under special heads, two million two hundred and eighty-eight thousand dollars.

Repairs.

For repairs to revenue cutters, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

New cutters.
Construction, etc.
Ante, p. 326.

Construction of two revenue cutters: Toward the construction and equipment of two revenue cutters, authorized by the Act approved April twenty-first, nineteen hundred and ten, "An Act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to provide two new revenue cutters, and for other purposes" (seventy-five thousand dollars for each vessel), one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Ediz Hook, Wash.
Transfer of storehouse, etc., from Navy.
Balance for Waadah Island, Wash., available for repairs.
Vol. 35, p. 322.

The Secretary of the Navy is hereby directed to transfer and turn over to the Secretary of the Treasury, for the use of the Revenue-Cutter Service, the storehouse and wharf at Ediz Hook, in the State of Washington; and of the unexpended balance of the appropriation made by the Act approved May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and eight, for the construction of a wharf and storehouse at Waadah Island, Neah Bay, Washington, the sum of five thousand dollars is hereby reappropriated and made available for the repair and completion of said storehouse and wharf. The unexpended balance of said appropriation to be covered into the Treasury.

Engraving and printing.

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.

Salaries.

For labor and expenses of engraving and printing: For salaries of all necessary employees, other than plate printers and plate printers' assistants, one million and eighty-one thousand three hundred and eighty-three dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided*, That no portion of this sum shall be expended for printing United States notes or Treasury notes of larger denomination than those that may be canceled or retired, except in so far as such printing may be necessary in executing the requirements of the Act "To define and fix the standard of value, to maintain the parity of all forms of money issued or coined by the United States, to refund the public debt, and for other purposes," approved March fourteenth, nineteen hundred.

Wages.

For wages of plate printers, at piece rates to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, not to exceed the rates usually paid for such work, including the wages of printers' assistants, when employed, one million five hundred and twenty-two thousand nine hundred and ninety-seven dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided*, That no portion of this sum shall be expended for printing United States notes or Treasury notes of larger denominations than those that may be canceled or retired, except in so far as such printing may be necessary in executing the requirements of the Act to define and fix the standard of value, to maintain the parity of all forms of money issued or coined by the United States, to refund the public debt, and for other purposes, approved March fourteenth, nineteen hundred.

Proviso.
Large notes.
Vol. 31, p. 45.

Materials, etc.

For engravers' and printers' materials and other materials except distinctive paper, and for miscellaneous expenses, including purchase, maintenance, and driving of necessary horses and vehicles, and of

horse and vehicle for official use of the director when, in writing, ordered by the Secretary of the Treasury, five hundred and thirteen thousand six hundred and thirty-one dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

During the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven all proceeds derived from work performed by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, by direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, not covered and embraced in the appropriation for said bureau for the said fiscal year, instead of being covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts, as provided by the Act of August fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six (Twenty-fourth Statutes, page two hundred and twenty-seven), shall be credited when received to the appropriation for said bureau for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven.

Proceeds of work
to be credited to Bu-
reau.

Vol. 24, p. 227.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS, TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Miscellaneous.

Paper for internal-revenue stamps: For paper for internal-revenue stamps, including freight, seventy-six thousand dollars.

Internal revenue.
Paper for stamps.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to refund money covered into Treasury as internal-revenue collections, under the provisions of the Act approved May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and eight, thirty thousand dollars.

Refund of taxes.
Vol. 35, p. 325.

Punishment for violations of internal-revenue laws: For detecting and bringing to trial and punishment persons guilty of violating the internal-revenue laws or conniving at the same, including payments for information and detection of such violations, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall make a detailed statement to Congress once in each year as to how he has expended this sum, and also a detailed statement of all miscellaneous expenditures in the Bureau of Internal Revenue for which appropriation is made.

Punishing viola-
tions of internal-rev-
enue laws.

The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to use for, and in connection with, the enforcement of the laws relating to the Treasury Department and the several branches of the public service under its control, not exceeding at any one time, three persons paid from the appropriation for the collection of customs, three persons paid from the appropriation for salaries and expenses of internal-revenue agents or from the appropriation for the foregoing purpose, and three persons paid from the appropriation for suppressing counterfeiting and other crimes, but not exceeding four persons so detailed shall be employed at any one time hereunder: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to deprive the Secretary of the Treasury from making any detail now otherwise authorized by existing law.

Enforcing laws re-
lating to the Treasury.
Details permitted.

Provido.
Other details.

Contingent expenses, Independent Treasury: For contingent expenses under the requirements of section thirty-six hundred and fifty-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States, for the collection, safe-keeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public money, for transportation of notes, bonds, and other securities of the United States, for salaries of special agents, and for actual expenses of examiners detailed to examine the books, accounts, and money on hand at the several subtreasuries and depositories, including national banks acting as depositories under the requirements of section thirty-six hundred and forty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States, also including examinations of cash accounts at mints, two hundred and forty thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses,
Independent Treas-
ury.
R. S. sec. 3653, p. 719.

R. S. sec. 3649, p. 718.

Recoinage of gold coins: For recoinage of light-weight gold coins in the Treasury, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, as required by section thirty-five hundred and twelve of the Revised Statutes of the United States, seven thousand dollars.

Recoinage of gold
coins.

R. S. sec. 3512, p. 696.

Recoinage of minor coins.	Recoinage of minor coins: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to continue the recoinage of worn and uncurrent minor coin of the United States now in the Treasury or hereafter received, and to reimburse the Treasurer of the United States for the difference between the nominal or face value of such coin and the amount the same will produce in new coin, fifteen thousand dollars.
United States securities. Distinctive paper.	Distinctive paper for United States securities: For distinctive paper for United States securities, including transportation, traveling and laundry expenses, salaries for not more than ten months of not exceeding one register, two assistant registers, five counters, five watchmen, and one skilled laborer, and expenses of officer detailed from the Treasury, three hundred and nineteen thousand dollars.
Witness of destruction.	Special witness of destruction of United States securities: For pay of the representative of the public on the committee to witness the destruction by maceration of government securities, at five dollars per day while actually employed, one thousand five hundred and sixty-five dollars.
Distinctive paper for national currency.	Expenses of national currency: For distinctive paper, including transportation, mill, traveling, laundry, and other necessary expenses, and expenses of officer detailed from the Treasury, salaries for not more than two months of not exceeding one register, two assistant registers, five counters, five watchmen, and one skilled laborer; in all, fifty-eight thousand dollars.
Canceling, etc.	Canceling United States securities and cutting distinctive paper: For extra knives for cutting machines and sharpening same; leather belting, new dies and punches, repairs to machinery, oil, cotton waste, and other expenses connected with the cancellation of redeemed United States securities, two hundred dollars.
Custody of dies, rolls, and plates.	Custody of dies, rolls, and plates: For pay of custodian of dies, rolls, and plates used at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing for the printing of government securities, namely: One custodian, three thousand dollars; two subcustodians, one at two thousand dollars, and one at one thousand eight hundred dollars; three distributors of stock, one at one thousand six hundred dollars, one at one thousand four hundred dollars, and one at one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, eleven thousand dollars.
Public buildings. Assistant custodians and janitors.	Pay of assistant custodians and janitors: For pay of assistant custodians and janitors, including all personal services for the care of all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department outside of the District of Columbia, and washing towels, sprinkling streets, and removing rubbish, in connection with said buildings, exclusive of marine hospitals, mints, branch mints, and assay offices, two million four hundred thousand dollars; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall so apportion this sum as to prevent a deficiency therein.
Inspector of supplies.	General inspector of supplies for public buildings: For one general inspector, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, whose duty it shall be to inspect public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, and report on the efficiency of the custodians' forces, and the use of fuel, lights, water, miscellaneous supplies, and so forth, three thousand dollars; and for actual necessary traveling expenses, not exceeding two thousand dollars; in all, five thousand dollars.
Furniture and repairs.	Furniture and repairs of furniture: For furniture and repairs of same, carpets, and gas and electric-light fixtures for all public buildings, exclusive of marine hospitals, mints, branch mints, and assay offices, under the control of the Treasury Department, and for furniture, carpets, gas and electric-light fixtures for new buildings, exclusive of personal services, except for work done by contract, seven hundred thousand dollars, of which sum not more than two hundred and fifty thousand dollars may be expended in other than new build-

ings. And all furniture now owned by the United States in other public buildings and in buildings rented by the United States shall be used, so far as practicable, whether it corresponds with the present regulation plan for furniture or not.

Fuel, lights, and water for public buildings: For the purchase of fuel, steam, light, water, water meters, ice, lighting supplies, electric current for light and power purposes, and miscellaneous items for the use of the custodians' forces in the care of the buildings, furniture, and heating, hoisting, and ventilating apparatus, and electric-light plants, exclusive of personal service, and all expenses in connection therewith, and for expenses of installing electric-light plants, and the removal of ashes, and so forth, in such buildings completed and occupied as may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, for all public buildings, exclusive of marine hospitals, mints, branch mints, and assay offices, under the control of the Treasury Department, inclusive of new buildings, one million five hundred and fifty thousand dollars. And the appropriation herein made for gas shall include the rental and use of gas governors, when ordered by the Secretary of the Treasury in writing: *Provided*, That no sum shall be paid as rental for such gas governors greater than thirty-five per centum of the actual value of the gas saved thereby, which saving shall be determined by such tests as the Secretary of the Treasury shall direct.

Fuel, lights, and water.

Provido.
Gas governors.

During the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized, out of the appropriations "Fuel, lights, and water for public buildings," and "Pay of assistant custodians and janitors," to furnish steam for the operation of pneumatic tubes of the postal service, as heretofore, and to pay employees in the production of said steam, as heretofore, the proceeds derived from the sale of said steam to be credited to said appropriations in proportion to the amounts expended therefrom.

Pneumatic tube service.
Furnishing steam to postal service for.

Suppressing counterfeiting and other crimes: For expenses incurred under the authority or with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury in detecting, arresting, and delivering into the custody of the United States marshal having jurisdiction, dealers and pretended dealers in counterfeit money, and persons engaged in counterfeiting Treasury notes, bonds, national-bank notes, and other securities of the United States and of foreign governments, as well as the coins of the United States and of foreign governments, and other felonies committed against the laws of the United States relating to the pay and bounty laws, and for no other purpose whatever, except in the protection of the person of the President of the United States, one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this amount be used in defraying the expenses of any person subpoenaed by the United States courts to attend any trial before a United States court or preliminary examination before any United States commissioner, which expenses shall be paid from the appropriation for "Fees of witnesses, United States courts."

Suppressing counterfeiting, etc.

Provido.
Witnesses.

No part of any money appropriated by this Act shall be used in payment of compensation or expenses of any person detailed or transferred from the Secret Service Division of the Treasury Department, or who may at any time during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven have been employed by or under said Secret Service Division.

Payment to persons detailed forbidden.

Lands and other property of the United States: For custody, care, protection, and expenses of sales of lands and other property of the United States, the examination of titles, recording of deeds, advertising, and auctioneer's fees, three hundred dollars.

Lands, etc.

Customs service.

CUSTOMS SERVICE.

Collecting customs revenue, additional.

Detection of frauds, increase.
Vol. 20, p. 386; Vol. 33, p. 396, amended.

Automatic scales, balance available.

Vol. 34, p. 708.

Compensation in lieu of moieties.

Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.

Pay, etc.

Freight, etc.

Fuel, etc.

Furniture.

Supplies.

Rent.

Hygienic Laboratory.

Maintenance of hospitals.

Medical examinations, etc.

Books, etc.

Inspection of aliens.

To defray the expenses of collecting the revenue from customs, five million dollars, being additional to the permanent appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven. And the provisions of the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine (Twentieth Statutes, page three hundred and eighty-six), as amended by the Act of April twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and four (Thirty-third Statutes, page three hundred and ninety-six), authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to expend out of the appropriation for defraying the expenses of collecting the revenue from customs such amount as he may deem necessary, not exceeding one hundred and fifty thousand dollars per annum, for the detection and prevention of frauds upon the customs revenue, are hereby further amended so as to increase the amount to be so expended for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven to two hundred thousand dollars.

Scales for customs service: The unexpended balance of the appropriation of twenty-five thousand dollars made by the sundry civil Act approved June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, for construction and installation of special automatic and recording scales for weighing merchandise, and so forth, in connection with imports at the various ports of entry under direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, is hereby continued and made available for expenditure during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven.

Compensation in lieu of moieties: For compensation in lieu of moieties in certain cases under the customs revenue laws, twenty-five thousand dollars.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE.

Expenses of Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, as follows:

For pay, allowances, and commutation of quarters for commissioned medical officers and pharmacists, two hundred and seventy-seven thousand dollars;

For pay of all other employees, three hundred and fifty-two thousand dollars;

For freight, transportation, and traveling expenses, thirty thousand four hundred and fifty dollars;

For fuel, light, and water, seventy-two thousand dollars;

For furniture and repairs to same, eight thousand dollars;

For purveying depot, purchase of medical, surgical, and hospital supplies, forty-five thousand dollars;

For rent of building or floor space for purveying depot in Washington, District of Columbia, three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars;

For maintaining the Hygienic Laboratory, fourteen thousand nine hundred dollars;

For maintenance of marine hospitals, including subsistence, and for all other necessary miscellaneous expenses which are not included under special heads, two hundred and thirty-seven thousand dollars;

For medical examinations, care of seamen, care and treatment of all other persons entitled to relief, and miscellaneous expenses other than marine hospitals, which are not included under special heads, one hundred and sixteen thousand dollars;

For journals and scientific books, for use of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Bureau; subscriptions for journals for use of the service may be paid for in advance, five hundred dollars;

In all, one million one hundred and fifty-six thousand one hundred dollars, which shall include the amount necessary for the medical

inspection of aliens, as required by section seventeen of the Act of Congress approved February twentieth, nineteen hundred and seven.

Maintenance of leprosy hospital, Hawaii: For maintenance of the leprosy hospital, Hawaii, thirty-three thousand dollars.

Hygienic Laboratory: For grading and the construction of a retaining wall at the Hygienic Laboratory, fifteen thousand dollars.

Quarantine Service: For the maintenance and ordinary expenses, including pay of officers and employees of quarantine stations at Portland, Maine; Perth Amboy, New Jersey; Delaware Breakwater; Reedy Island; Alexandria, Virginia; Cape Charles and supplemental station thereto; Cape Fear; Newbern, North Carolina; Washington, North Carolina; Georgetown, South Carolina; Charleston, South Carolina; Beaufort, South Carolina; Port Royal, South Carolina; Savannah; South Atlantic; Brunswick; Cumberland Sound; Saint Johns River; Biscayne Bay; Key West; Boca Grande; Tampa Bay; Port Inglis; Cedar Key; Punta Rassa; Saint Georges Sound (East and West Pass); Pensacola; Mobile; New Orleans and supplemental stations thereto (repairs and rehabilitation for New Orleans Quarantine Station, when title perfected, to be payable from the appropriation Act of June nineteenth, nineteen hundred and six); Pascagoula; Gulf; San Diego; San Pedro and adjoining ports; Santa Barbara; San Francisco, Port Harford, California; Eureka, Columbia River, Florence, Oregon; Newport, Oregon; Coos Bay, Oregon; Gardner, Oregon; Port Townsend and supplemental stations thereto, quarantine system of the Hawaiian Islands, and the quarantine system of Porto Rico, four hundred thousand dollars.

An expenditure of not to exceed five hundred dollars may be incurred during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven for printing on account of the quarantine service at times when the exigencies of that service require immediate action, chargeable to the appropriation "Preventing the introduction and spread of epidemic diseases."

Prevention of epidemics: The President of the United States is hereby authorized, in case of threatened or actual epidemic of cholera, typhus fever, yellow fever, smallpox, bubonic plague, Chinese plague, or black death, to use the unexpended balance of the sums appropriated and reappropriated by the sundry civil appropriation Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and nine, or so much thereof as may be necessary, in aid of state and local boards, or otherwise, in his discretion, in preventing and suppressing the spread of the same, including pay and allowances of all officers and employees of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service assigned to duty in preventing and suppressing the spread of the same; and in such emergency in the execution of any quarantine laws which may be then in force.

Vol. 34, p. 903.

Leprosy hospital, Hawaii.

Hygienic Laboratory.

Quarantine Service.

Vol. 34, p. 301.

Printing.

Prevention of epidemics.

Balance available, Vol. 35, p. 970.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

For construction, on lands owned by the United States, of storehouse for naval battalion of the militia of the District of Columbia, twenty thousand dollars, one half of which sum shall be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia and the other half out of the Treasury of the United States.

For the preparation of the site, approaches, walks, foundation, and piping for the fountain to be erected in McMillan Park, in the District of Columbia, by the James McMillan Memorial Association of Michigan, fifteen thousand dollars.

The authority granted in the District of Columbia appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, approved March third, nineteen hundred and nine, for the construction of a public convenience station on the triangle west of Dupont Circle, between

District of Columbia.

Naval militia storehouse.

McMillan Park. Site, etc., for memorial fountain.

Public convenience stations. Dupont Circle, revoked. Vol. 35, p. 701.

Removal of work
done, etc.

Twentieth and P streets and Massachusetts avenue, is hereby revoked, and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized to enter into a supplemental agreement with the contractor for erecting said convenience station, providing for the abandonment of further work of construction, for removing construction work already done, and for restoring said triangle to the condition which existed prior to the beginning of said station, including, in the discretion of said commissioners, the purchase from the contractor of any or all materials intended for the construction of said station, which material, if purchased, may be used in other construction work by said commissioners; and any balance then remaining of the appropriation for said station shall be covered into the United States Treasury, one half to the credit of the revenues of the District of Columbia and the other half to the credit of the United States.

Ninth street, be-
tween F and G, re-
voked.
Vol. 35, p. 701.

Further work on the public convenience station appropriated for in the District of Columbia appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, approved March third, nineteen hundred and nine, to be located under the sidewalk on the east side of Ninth street northwest, between F and G streets, is hereby suspended, and the unexpended balance of the appropriation therefor is hereby covered into the Treasury, one-half to the credit of the United States and one-half to the credit of the District of Columbia.

UNDER SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

Smithsonian Insti-
tution.

International ex-
changes.

International exchanges: For expenses of the system of international exchanges between the United States and foreign countries, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, and the purchase of necessary books and periodicals, thirty-two thousand dollars.

American ethnol-
ogy.

American ethnology: For continuing ethnological researches among the American Indians and the natives of Hawaii, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees and the purchase of necessary books and periodicals, including payment in advance for subscriptions, forty-two thousand dollars.

International Cata-
logue of Scientific
Literature.

International Catalogue of Scientific Literature: For the cooperation of the United States in the work of the International Catalogue of Scientific Literature, including the preparation of a classified index catalogue of American scientific publications for incorporation in the International Catalogue, the expense of clerk hire, the purchase of necessary books and periodicals, and other necessary incidental expenses, seven thousand five hundred dollars, the same to be expended under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution.

Astrophysical Ob-
servatory.

Astrophysical Observatory: For maintenance of Astrophysical Observatory, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including salaries of assistants, the purchase of necessary books and periodicals, including payment in advance for subscriptions, apparatus, making necessary observations in high altitudes, repairs and alterations of buildings, and miscellaneous expenses, thirteen thousand dollars.

National Museum.
Salaries, cases, fur-
niture, etc.

National Museum: For cases, furniture, fixtures, and appliances required for the exhibition and safe-keeping of collections, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars;

Heat, light, etc.

For expense of heating, lighting, electrical, telegraphic, and telephonic service, fifty thousand dollars;

Preserving, etc., col-
lections.

For continuing the preservation, exhibition, and increase of the collections from the surveying and exploring expeditions of the Government, and from other sources, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, and all other necessary expenses, three

hundred thousand dollars, of which sum five thousand five hundred dollars may be used for necessary drawings and illustrations for publications;

For purchase of books, pamphlets, and periodicals for reference, including payment in advance for subscriptions, two thousand dollars;

For repairs to buildings, shops, and sheds, including all necessary labor and material, fifteen thousand dollars;

For postage stamps and foreign postal cards, five hundred dollars;

In all, for the National Museum, four hundred and ninety-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Elevators, Smithsonian building: For constructing and installing two passenger and freight elevators in the Smithsonian building, ten thousand dollars.

National Zoological Park: For continuing the construction of roads, walks, bridges, water supply, sewerage, and drainage; and for grading, planting, and otherwise improving the ground; erecting and repairing buildings and inclosures; care, subsistence, purchase, and transportation of animals; including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees; and general incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, including purchase, maintenance, and driving of horses and vehicles required for official purposes, and not exceeding one hundred dollars for the purchase of necessary books and periodicals, including payment in advance for subscriptions, one hundred thousand dollars; one half of which sum shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and the other half from the Treasury of the United States.

Roadways and walks, National Zoological Park: For reconstructing and repairing roadways and walks, including materials and labor and all necessary incidental expenses, fifteen thousand dollars; one half of which sum shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and the other half from the Treasury of the United States.

Books, etc.

Repairs.

Postage.

Elevators, Smithsonian building.

National Zoological Park.

Half from District revenues.

Roadways and walks.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

For salaries of seven commissioners, at ten thousand dollars each, seventy thousand dollars.

For salary of secretary, five thousand dollars.

For all other authorized expenditures, necessary in the execution of laws to regulate commerce, eight hundred thousand dollars, of which sum not exceeding fifty thousand dollars may be expended in the employment of counsel, and not exceeding three thousand dollars may be expended for the purchase of necessary books, reports, and periodicals, and not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars may be expended for printing other than that done at the Government Printing Office.

To further enable the Interstate Commerce Commission to enforce compliance with section twenty of the Act to regulate commerce as amended by the Act approved June twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and six, including the employment of necessary special agents or examiners, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

To carry out the objects of the "Act concerning carriers engaged in interstate commerce and their employees," approved June first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, ten thousand dollars.

To enable the Interstate Commerce Commission to keep informed regarding compliance with the "Act to promote the safety of employees and travelers upon railroads," approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, and with the "Act to supplement 'An Act to promote the safety of employees and travelers upon railroads by compelling common carriers engaged in interstate commerce to equip their cars with automatic couplers and continuous brakes and their

Interstate Commerce Commission.

Salaries of commissioners.

Secretary.

Expenses.

Enforcing accounting by railroads.
Vol. 34, p. 593.
Ante, p. 556.

Arbitration of railroad differences.
Vol. 30, p. 424.

Railway safety appliances.
Vol. 27, p. 531

Ante, p. 298.

Reports, etc., of accidents.
Ante, p. 350.

Investigation of block-signal systems, etc.
 Vol. 35, p. 986.

locomotives with driving wheel brakes, and for other purposes,' and other safety appliance Acts, and for other purposes," approved April fourteenth, nineteen hundred and ten, and with the "Act requiring common carriers engaged in interstate and foreign commerce to make full reports of all accidents to the Interstate Commerce Commission and authorizing investigations thereof by said commission," approved May sixth, nineteen hundred and ten, and to execute and enforce the requirements of the said Acts, including the employment of inspectors, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

The unexpended balance of the appropriation to enable the Interstate Commerce Commission to investigate in regard to the use and necessity for block-signal systems and appliances for the automatic control of railway trains and any appliances or systems intended to promote the safety of railway operation which may be furnished in completed shape, including experimental tests, at the discretion of the commission, of such of said systems and appliances only as may be furnished in connection with such investigation free of cost to the Government, is hereby reappropriated and made available for said service for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven.

War Department.

UNDER THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

Armories and arsenals.

ARMORIES AND ARSENALS.

Augusta, Ga.

Augusta Arsenal, Augusta, Georgia: For one oil house, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Benicia, Cal.

Benicia Arsenal, Benicia, California: For ammunition storehouses, thirty-nine thousand dollars.

Frankford, Pa.

Frankford Arsenal, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: For overhauling and extension of boiler and heating plant, forty thousand five hundred dollars.

Rock Island, Ill.

Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Illinois: For installation of oil-storage tanks with necessary buildings and connections, seven thousand five hundred dollars;

For maintenance and operation of power plant, twelve thousand five hundred dollars;

Bridge expenses.

For operating and care and preservation of Rock Island bridges and viaduct; and for maintenance and repair of the arsenal street connecting the bridges, eighteen thousand dollars;

In all, thirty-eight thousand dollars.

Sandy Hook proving ground, N. J.

Proving Ground, Sandy Hook, New Jersey: For a service magazine, and for improving the refrigerating plant, four thousand dollars;

For the purchase and installation of an underground electric transmission system, six thousand five hundred dollars;

In all, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

Picatinny, Dover, N. J.

Picatinny Arsenal, Dover, New Jersey: For the construction of one magazine for the storage of ammunition, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Watertown, Mass.

Watertown Arsenal, Watertown, Massachusetts: For extending the steam-heating system, six thousand dollars;

For rearranging the power plant and making additions thereto, including new power house, fifty-five thousand seven hundred dollars;

For replacing crane runway in foundry by one of iron construction, seven thousand dollars;

In all, sixty-eight thousand seven hundred dollars.

Testing machines.

Testing machines, Watertown Arsenal: For the necessary professional and skilled labor, purchase of materials, tools, and appliances for operating the testing machines, for investigative test and tests of material in connection with the manufacturing work of the Ordnance Department, and for instruments and materials for operating the chemical laboratory in connection therewith, and for maintenance of the establishment, fifteen thousand dollars.

Watervliet Arsenal, Watervliet, New York: For converting an old foundry into a storehouse, three thousand five hundred dollars;

Watervliet, N. Y.

For repairs to stone and brick walls surrounding the arsenal, five thousand dollars;

For equipping with motors four thirty-six-inch lathes used in small gun shop, two thousand nine hundred dollars.

In all, eleven thousand four hundred dollars.

Repairs of arsenals: For repairs and improvements at arsenals, and to meet such unforeseen expenditures as accidents or other contingencies during the year may render necessary, including one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for machinery for manufacturing purposes in the arsenals, two hundred and ninety thousand dollars.

Repairs.

UNDER QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Quartermaster's Department.

Military posts: For the construction and enlargement at military posts of such buildings as in the judgment of the Secretary of War may be necessary, including the installation therein of plumbing and of heating and lighting apparatus; but no part of this sum shall be used for the purchase of land, for construction of buildings at coast artillery posts, nor for the establishment of any military prison, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter no money appropriated for military posts shall be expended for the construction of quarters for officers of the army, or for barracks and quarters for the artillery the total cost of which, including the heating and plumbing apparatus, wiring and fixtures, shall exceed, in the case of quarters of a general officer, the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, of a colonel or an officer above the rank of captain, twelve thousand dollars, and of an officer of and below the rank of captain, nine thousand dollars.

Military posts.

Proviso.
Limit of quarters for officers.

Barracks and quarters, seacoast defenses: For the construction and enlargement of barracks and quarters for the coast artillery and of other buildings in connection with the adopted project for seacoast defenses, including the installation therein of plumbing, and of heating and lighting apparatus, to be expended as in the judgment of the Secretary of War may be necessary, four hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be used for the construction of officers' quarters to cost in excess of the limits established in the sundry civil appropriation act, approved May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and eight.

Barracks and quarters for seacoast defenses.

Proviso.
Limit of quarters for officers.
Vol. 35, p. 363.

Replacing barracks and quarters, Philippine Islands: To provide shelter and protection for officers and enlisted men of the army, including buildings for offices and storage of supplies, in lieu of the buildings at Camp Bumpus, destroyed by typhoon November sixth, nineteen hundred and nine, and at Camp Keithley, destroyed by fire March fourth, nineteen hundred and ten, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Philippine Islands.
Replacing quarters destroyed by cyclone, etc.

Seacoast defenses, Philippine Islands and Hawaii: For continuing the construction of the necessary accommodations for the seacoast artillery in Philippine Islands and Hawaii, three hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Philippine Islands and Hawaii.
Seacoast defenses.

Cavalry post, Hawaii Territory: For continuing the construction of the officers' quarters, barracks, storehouses, and so forth, necessary for the accommodation of headquarters and two squadrons of cavalry, a contract is hereby authorized to be entered into, in addition to the appropriation of two hundred thousand dollars heretofore made, not to exceed four hundred thousand dollars, subject to appropriations to be made therefor by Congress.

Hawaii.
Cavalry post, quarters, etc.

Presidio Military Reservation, San Francisco, California: For continuing the improvement of the grounds within the Presidio Military

Presidio, San Francisco, Cal.
Improving grounds.

	Reservation, San Francisco, California, seven thousand and five hundred dollars.
Fort Leavenworth, Kans. Reconstructing military prison.	Military prison, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas: For completing the reconstruction, upon land owned by the United States, of the military prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, this amount to be expended so as to give the maximum amount of employment to the inmates of the prison, one hundred and eighty-three thousand dollars.
Fort Monroe, Va. Wharf, etc.	Fort Monroe, Virginia: Wharf, roads, and sewer: For repair and maintenance of wharf, including all necessary labor and material therefor, fuel for waiting rooms, and water for flushing urinals and closets, painting, repairs, brooms, and shovels, nine hundred and eighty dollars; repairs to apron of wharf, including all necessary labor and material therefor, four thousand one hundred and fifty-five dollars; wharfinger, nine hundred dollars; two laborers, nine hundred dollars; in all, six thousand nine hundred and thirty-five dollars; for one-half of said sum, to be supplied by the United States, three thousand four hundred and sixty-seven dollars and fifty cents.
Repairs, etc.	Repairs and operation of roads, pavements, streets, lights, and general police: For rakes, shovels, and brooms; repairs to roadway, pavements, macadam and asphalt block; repairs to street crossings; repairs to street drains; two thousand one hundred and seventy dollars; six laborers cleaning roads, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, five thousand and fifty dollars; for two-thirds of said sum, to be supplied by the United States, three thousand three hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents.
Sewer system.	Maintenance of sewer system: For waste, oil, and pump and boiler repairs, sewer pipe, cement, brick, and supplies, two thousand one hundred dollars; two engineers, at nine hundred dollars each; two firemen, at six hundred dollars each; two laborers, at five hundred dollars each; in all, six thousand one hundred dollars; for two-thirds of said sum, to be supplied by the United States, four thousand and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents.
Fort Hancock Military Reservation, N.J. Sewer outlet.	Fort Hancock Military Reservation, New Jersey: The Secretary of War is hereby authorized to accept a conveyance from the riparian commissioners of the State of New Jersey, dated the twenty-second day of December, in the year nineteen hundred and nine, of a tract of submerged land in front of the military reservation of Fort Hancock, New Jersey, required for the construction and maintenance of the proposed sewer outlet from the said military reservation, and to pay the consideration of one hundred dollars therein specified.
Nebraska rifle range. Purchase of site.	Nebraska rifle range: For the purchase of land in the State of Nebraska, the site to be selected by the Secretary of War, for a rifle range for the use of the United States Army, twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.
National cemeteries. Maintenance.	NATIONAL CEMETERIES: For maintaining and improving national cemeteries, including fuel for superintendents, pay of laborers and other employees, purchase of tools and materials, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.
Superintendents.	For pay of seventy-six superintendents of national cemeteries, sixty-two thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.
Headstones for soldiers' graves.	Headstones for graves of soldiers: For continuing the work of furnishing headstones for unmarked graves of Union soldiers, sailors, and marines in national, post, city, town, and village cemeteries, naval cemeteries at navy-yards and stations of the United States, and other burial places, under the Acts of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and February third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, also for continuing the work of furnishing headstones for unmarked graves of civilians interred in post cemeteries under the Acts of April twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and four, and June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, seventy-five thousand dollars, to be immediately available.
Vol. 17, p. 346. Vol. 20, p. 281.	
Civilians. Vol. 33, p. 496. Vol. 34, p. 741.	

For the erection of a monument over the grave of Brigadier-General James Shields in Saint Mary's Cemetery, at Carrollton, Missouri, as authorized by the Act approved March fifteenth, nineteen hundred and ten, three thousand dollars.

Brig. Gen. James Shields.
Monument, Carrollton, Mo.
Post, p. 1597.

Repairing roadways to national cemeteries: For repairs to roadways to national cemeteries which have been constructed by special authority of Congress, twelve thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no railroad shall be permitted upon the right of way which may have been acquired by the United States to a national cemetery, or to encroach upon any roads or walks constructed thereon and maintained by the United States: *Provided further*, That no part of this sum shall be used for repairing any roadway not owned by the United States within the corporate limits of any city, town, or village.

Repairs to roadways.

Providos.
Encroachments by railroads forbidden.

Restriction.

No part of any appropriation for national cemeteries or the repair of roadways thereto shall be expended in the maintenance of more than a single approach to any national cemetery.

Limited to single approach.

For the completion of a protective fence along the roadway leading from Mounds to the national cemetery near Mound City, Pulaski County, Illinois, and for the drainage of the ponds or borrow pits caused by the construction of said roadway, three thousand dollars, to be expended under the Quartermaster-General.

Mound City, Ill.
Fence, etc.

Chalmette National Cemetery, Louisiana: The act of sale by the New Orleans Terminal Company, dated July twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and nine, conveying certain lands and servitudes to the United States for the enlargement of the Chalmette National Cemetery, Louisiana, in exchange for the right to close the river road, be, and the same is hereby, accepted as sufficient title to the premises described therein, for the purpose of the expenditure of any moneys appropriated, or which may be appropriated, for the improvement and maintenance of the same.

Chalmette, La.
Title recognized.

Burial of indigent soldiers: For expenses of burying in the Arlington National Cemetery, or in the cemeteries of the District of Columbia, indigent ex-Union soldiers, ex-sailors, or ex-marines of the United States service, either regular or volunteer, who have been honorably discharged or retired and who die in the District of Columbia, to be disbursed by the Secretary of War, at a cost not exceeding forty-five dollars for such burial expenses in each case, exclusive of cost of grave, three thousand dollars, one-half of which sum shall be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Burial of indigent soldiers.

Antietam battlefield: For repair and preservation of monuments, tablets, observation tower, roads, and fences, and so forth, made and constructed by the United States upon public lands within the limits of the Antietam battlefield, near Sharpsburg, Maryland, three thousand dollars.

Antietam battlefield.
Repairs, etc.

For pay of superintendent of Antietam battlefield, said superintendent to perform his duties under the direction of the Quartermaster's Department and to be selected and appointed by the Secretary of War, at his discretion, the person selected and appointed to this position to be an honorably discharged Union soldier, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Superintendent.

Disposition of remains of officers, soldiers, civilian employees, and so forth: For the expenses of interment, or of preparation and transportation to their homes or to such national cemeteries as may be designated by proper authority, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, of the remains of officers, including acting assistant surgeons, and enlisted men of the army active list; for the expenses of interment, or of preparation and transportation to their homes, of the remains of civil employees of the army in the employ of the War Department who die abroad, inclusive of Alaska, or on army transports; for the expenses of removal of remains from abandoned posts to permanent military posts or national cemeteries, including the

Interment, etc., of remains of officers, soldiers, etc.

Removal from abandoned posts.

remains of federal soldiers, sailors, or marines interred in fields or abandoned private and city cemeteries; and in any case where the expenses of burial or shipment of the remains of officers or enlisted men of the army who die on the active list are borne by individuals, where such expenses would have been lawful claims against the Government, reimbursement to such individuals may be made of the amount allowed by the Government for such services, to be paid out of the funds appropriated by this Act, but no reimbursement shall be made under this Act of such expenses incurred prior to the first day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, sixty-five thousand dollars.

Confederate Mound, Chicago. Confederate Mound, Oakwood Cemetery, Chicago: For care, protection, and maintenance of the plat of ground known as "Confederate Mound" in Oakwood Cemetery, Chicago, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Little Rock, Ark. Burial of indigent soldiers, etc. *Post*, p. 1400. Burial of indigent patients: For expenses of burying in the Little Rock, Arkansas, National Cemetery, including transportation thereto, indigent ex-soldiers, ex-sailors, or ex-marines of the United States service, either regular or volunteer, who have been honorably discharged or retired and who die while patients at the Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs, Arkansas, to be disbursed by the Secretary of War, at a cost not exceeding thirty-five dollars for such burial expenses in each case, exclusive of cost of grave, four hundred dollars.

Driveway to department branch printing office. CONSTRUCTION OF DRIVEWAY, WAR DEPARTMENT BRANCH PRINTING OFFICE: For the removal of the earth embankment adjoining the War Department branch printing office, located at seventeen hundred and twenty-five F street northwest, bounded on the west by the cement walk east of the War Department branch printing office, on the north by the War Department stables, on the east by the paved alley west of the Winder Building, and on the south by the street sidewalk, to the grade of the paved alley alongside the Winder Building; the construction of a concrete retaining wall to hold up the sidewalk leading into the branch printing office, and for concreting the entire area excavated, one thousand and seventy-five dollars.

Insane Porto Rican soldiers. Care, etc. CARE OF INSANE SOLDIERS OF THE PORTO RICO REGIMENT OF INFANTRY: For the care, maintenance, and treatment, at asylums in Porto Rico, of insane soldiers of the Porto Rico Regiment of Infantry, to be available to meet the expenses which have already been incurred during the present fiscal year and which may be incurred during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Military parks.

NATIONAL MILITARY PARKS.

Chickamauga and Chattanooga. Additional commissioner. *Ante*, p. 239. Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park: For continuing the establishment of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park; for the compensation and expenses of three civilian commissioners, maps, surveys, clerical and other assistance, messenger, office expenses, and all other necessary expenses; foundations for state monuments; mowing; historical tablets, iron and bronze; iron gun carriages; for roads and their maintenance; the purchase of small tracts of lands heretofore authorized by law, including eight thousand dollars for continuing the improvement and maintenance of the road owned by the Government from Stevens Gap by way of Davis's Cross Roads to Crawfish Springs in the park; in all, forty-three thousand dollars.

Shiloh. Shiloh National Military Park: For continuing the work of establishing a national military park on the battlefield of Shiloh, Tennessee; for the compensation of three civilian commissioners and the secretary, clerical and other services, labor, historical tablets, maps and surveys, roads, purchase and transportation of supplies and

materials, office and other necessary expenses, twenty-seven thousand dollars.

Gettysburg National Park: For continuing the work of establishing the national park at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania; for the acquisition of lands, surveys, and maps; constructing, improving, and maintaining avenues, roads, and bridges thereon; making fences and gates; marking the lines of battle with tablets and guns, each tablet bearing a brief legend giving historic facts, and compiled without censure and without praise; preserving the features of the battlefield and the monuments thereon; providing for a suitable office for the commissioners in Gettysburg; compensation of three civilian commissioners, clerical and other services, expenses, and labor; the purchase and preparation of tablets and gun carriages and placing them in position, and all other expenses incidental to the foregoing, sixty-three thousand dollars.

Gettysburg.

Vicksburg National Military Park: For continuing the work of establishing the Vicksburg National Military Park; for the compensation of three civilian commissioners and the secretary and historian; for clerical and other services, labor, iron gun carriages, the mounting of siege guns, monuments, markers, and historical tablets giving historical facts, compiled without praise and without censure; maps, surveys; roads, bridges, restoration of earthworks, purchase of lands, purchase and transportation of supplies and materials; and other necessary expenses, fifty thousand dollars.

Vicksburg.

For continuing the construction of a memorial, under present limit of cost, commemorative of the services of the Union Navy in the operations of the Vicksburg campaign and siege, March twenty-ninth to July fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, one hundred thousand dollars.

Naval memorial.

UNDER ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK: For maintenance and repair of improvements, including twenty thousand dollars for improvement of the roads leading into the park from the eastern and southern boundaries, seventy-five thousand dollars, to be expended by and under the direction of the Secretary of War; and to be immediately available: *Provided*, That no portion of this appropriation shall be expended for the removal of snow from the roads for the purpose of opening them in advance of the time when they will be cleared by seasonal changes.

Yellowstone.

Proviso.
Restriction.

MOUNT RAINIER NATIONAL PARK: For additional work upon the wagon road into said park from the west, heretofore surveyed and commenced, under the direction of the Secretary of War, to be immediately available, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Mount Rainier.

CRATER LAKE NATIONAL PARK: For surveying, locating and preparing plans and estimates for roads and trails in Crater Lake National Park, Oregon, and to cover all expenses incident thereto, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, ten thousand dollars.

Crater Lake.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS IN AND AROUND WASHINGTON: For improvement and care of public grounds, District of Columbia, as follows:

Buildings and grounds, District of Columbia.

For improvement and maintenance of grounds south of Executive Mansion, four thousand dollars.

Improvement and care.

For ordinary care of greenhouses and nursery, two thousand dollars.

For repair and reconstruction of the greenhouses at the nursery, three thousand dollars.

For ordinary care of Lafayette Park, two thousand dollars.

For ordinary care of Franklin Park, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For improvement and ordinary care of Lincoln Park, two thousand dollars.

Monument grounds.

For care and improvement of Monument grounds and annex (Potomac Park) to Monument grounds, seven thousand dollars.

For improvement, care, and maintenance of Garfield Park, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For construction and repair of post-and-chain fences, repair of high iron fences, constructing stone coping about reservations, painting watchmen's lodges, iron fences, vases, lamps, and lamp-posts; repairing and extending water pipes, and apparatus for cleaning them; hose; manure, and hauling the same; removing snow and ice; purchase and repair of seats and tools; trees, tree and plant stakes, labels, lime, whitewashing, and stock for nursery, flower pots, twine, baskets, wire, splints, moss, and lycopodium, to be purchased by contract or otherwise, as the Secretary of War may determine; care, construction, and repair of fountains; abating nuisances, cleaning statues, and repairing pedestals, eighteen thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

For improvement, care, and maintenance of various reservations, including purchase, maintenance, and driving of horse and vehicle for official use of the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds, and of other necessary vehicles, for official use, twenty-six thousand dollars.

For improvement, care, and maintenance of Smithsonian grounds, three thousand dollars.

For improvement and maintenance of Judiciary Park, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For laying cement and other walks in various reservations, two thousand dollars.

For broken-stone road covering for parks, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For curbing, coping, and flagging for park roads and walks, two thousand dollars.

Potomac Park.

For care and maintenance of Potomac Park, fifteen thousand dollars.

For completing the southern half of north B street from Virginia avenue eastward to Fifteenth street west as a park roadway according to plans prepared in the office of public buildings and grounds, to be expended under the direction of the officer in charge of that office, five thousand dollars.

For grading, soiling, seeding, and planting that portion of Potomac Park between the tidal basin and B street north, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For oiling macadam roads, five thousand dollars.

Half from District revenues.

One half of the foregoing sums under "Buildings and grounds in and around Washington" shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and the other half from the Treasury of the United States.

Limit for concrete, etc., pavements.

Under appropriations herein contained no contract shall be made for making or repairing concrete or asphalt pavements in Washington City at a higher price than one dollar and eighty-five cents per square yard for a quality equal to the best laid in the District of Columbia prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and with a base of not less than six inches in thickness.

For improvement, care, and maintenance of grounds of executive departments, one thousand dollars.

For such trees, shrubs, plants, fertilizers, and skilled labor for the grounds of the Library of Congress as may be requested by the superintendent of the Library building, one thousand dollars.

For such trees, shrubs, plants, fertilizers, and skilled labor for the grounds of the Capitol and House Office Building as may be requested by the superintendent of the Capitol building, three thousand dollars.

Executive Mansion grounds.

For improvement and maintenance of Executive Mansion grounds (within iron fence), four thousand dollars.

For the employment of an engineer by the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds, two thousand four hundred dollars.

For purchase and repair of machinery and tools for shops at nursery, and for the repair of shops and storehouse, one thousand dollars.

For changing roads in the Executive Mansion grounds (within iron fence) and purchasing broken stone for same, three thousand five hundred dollars.

EXECUTIVE MANSION: For ordinary care, repair, and refurnishing of Executive Mansion, and for purchase, maintenance, and driving of horses and vehicles for official purposes, to be expended by contract or otherwise, as the President may determine, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Executive Mansion.
Care, etc.

For fuel for the Executive Mansion greenhouses and stable, six thousand dollars.

For care and maintenance of greenhouses, Executive Mansion, nine thousand dollars.

For repairs to greenhouses, Executive Mansion, three thousand dollars.

For traveling expenses of the President of the United States, to be expended in his discretion and accounted for on his certificate solely, twenty-five thousand dollars, to be available during the fiscal years nineteen hundred and ten and nineteen hundred and eleven.

Traveling expenses
of the President.

LIGHTING THE EXECUTIVE MANSION AND PUBLIC GROUNDS: For gas, pay of lamp-lighters, gas fitters, and laborers; purchase, erection, and repair of lamps and lamp-posts; purchase of matches, and repairs of all kinds; stoves, fuel, and lights for office and office stable, watchmen's lodges, and for the greenhouses at the nursery, seventeen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That for each five-foot burner not connected with a meter in the lamps on the public grounds not more than eighteen dollars shall be paid per lamp for gas, including lighting, cleaning, and keeping the lamps in repair, under any expenditure provided for in this Act; and said lamps shall burn every night, on the average, from fifteen minutes after sunset to forty-five minutes before sunrise; and authority is hereby given to substitute other illuminating material for the same or less price, and to use so much of the sum hereby appropriated as may be necessary for that purpose: *Provided further*, That four thousand seven hundred dollars of the foregoing sum shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and the remainder from the Treasury of the United States: *And provided further*, That not more than six thousand dollars of said appropriation may be expended for lighting, extinguishing, cleaning, repairing, and painting park lamps of a higher candlepower than those provided for above and not less than sixty candlepower, which lamps shall cost not to exceed twenty dollars and eighty-five cents per lamp per annum and shall otherwise be subject to the restrictions of this paragraph.

Lighting Executive
Mansion and public
grounds.

Provides.
Maximum for
lamps.

Part from District
revenues.

Higher candle-
power.

Electric lighting.

For lighting six arc electric lights in Executive Mansion grounds within the iron fence, at not exceeding eighty-five dollars per light per annum, which sum shall cover the entire cost of lighting and maintaining in good order each of said lights, five hundred and ten dollars.

For lighting six arc electric lights at the propagating gardens, at not exceeding eighty-five dollars per light per annum, which sum shall cover the entire cost of lighting and maintaining in good order each of said lights, five hundred and ten dollars.

For lighting arc electric lights in public grounds, as follows: For seven in grounds south of the Executive Mansion, thirty-two in Lafayette, Franklin, Judiciary, and Lincoln parks, fourteen in grounds south of Executive Mansion and in Monument Park, and sixty-seven in Potomac Park driveway, one hundred and twenty in all, at not exceeding eighty-five dollars per light per annum, which sum shall cover the entire cost of lighting and maintaining in good order each

	of said lights; in all, ten thousand two hundred dollars, one half of which sum shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and the other half from the Treasury of the United States.
Government telegraph.	TELEGRAPH TO CONNECT THE CAPITOL WITH THE DEPARTMENTS AND GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: For care and repair of existing lines, five hundred dollars.
Grant memorial.	GRANT MEMORIAL: For continuing work for the erection of the memorial to General Ulysses S. Grant, thirty-five thousand dollars.
Washington Monument. Maintenance.	WASHINGTON MONUMENT: For the care and maintenance of the Washington Monument, namely: For one custodian, at one hundred dollars per month; one steam engineer, at eighty dollars per month; one assistant steam engineer, at seventy dollars per month; one fireman, at fifty-five dollars per month; one assistant fireman, at fifty-five dollars per month; one conductor of elevator car, at seventy-five dollars per month; one attendant on floor, at sixty dollars per month; one attendant on top floor, at sixty dollars per month; three night and day watchmen, at sixty dollars per month each; in all, eight thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.
Expenses.	For fuel, lights, oil, waste, packing, tools, matches, paints, brushes, brooms, lanterns, rope, nails, screws, lead, electric lights, heating apparatus, oil stoves for elevator car and upper and lower floors; repairs to engines, boilers, dynamos, elevator, and repairs of all kinds connected with the Monument and machinery; and purchase of all necessary articles for keeping the Monument, machinery, elevator, and electric plant in good order, three thousand dollars.
Building where Abraham Lincoln died. Wakefield, Va.	REPAIRS OF BUILDING WHERE ABRAHAM LINCOLN DIED: For painting and miscellaneous repairs, two hundred dollars.
Statue of von Steuben. Expenses of unveiling.	IMPROVEMENTS, WAKEFIELD, VIRGINIA: For repairs to fences and cleaning up and maintaining grounds about the monument, one hundred dollars.
Commission of Fine Arts. <i>Ante</i> , p. 371.	UNVEILING STATUE OF GENERAL BARON VON STEUBEN: For unveiling and dedicating the statue of General Baron von Steuben and for each and every purpose connected therewith, two thousand five hundred dollars.
Rivers and harbors, contract work.	COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS: To meet the expenses made necessary by the Act approved May seventeenth, nineteen hundred and ten, entitled "An Act establishing a Commission of Fine Arts," to be disbursed by the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds, on vouchers approved by the commission, who shall be the secretary and shall act as the executive officer of said commission, ten thousand dollars.
Vol. 29, p. 203.	RIVERS AND HARBORS, CONTRACT WORK: Toward the construction of works on harbors and rivers, under contract and otherwise, and within the limits authorized by law, namely:
Cleveland, Ohio.	For works authorized by the river and harbor Act of eighteen hundred and ninety-six, as follows:
Vol. 30, p. 1121.	Improving harbor at Cleveland, Ohio: For completing improvement under contract authorization, forty-two thousand dollars.
Bay Ridge and Red Hook channels, New York.	For works authorized by the river and harbor Act of eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, as follows:
Vol. 32, p. 331.	Improving channel in Gowanus Bay, New York: For continuing improvement of Bay Ridge and Red Hook channels, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Arthur Kill, N. Y. and N. J.	For works authorized by the river and harbor Act of nineteen hundred and two, as follows:
Cleveland, Ohio.	Improving Arthur Kill, New York and New Jersey: For continuing improvement of channel from Kill van Kull to Raritan Bay, thirty thousand dollars.
	Improving harbor at Cleveland, Ohio: For continuing improvement in accordance with plan for new harbor entrance and break-

water extension, in completion of contract authorization, one hundred thousand dollars.

For works authorized by the river and harbor Act of nineteen hundred and five, as follows:

Improving Hay Lake and Neebish channels, Saint Marys River, Michigan: For continuing improvement in completion of contract authorization, forty thousand dollars.

Vol. 33, p. 1117.

Saint Marys River,
Mich.
Hay Lake and
Neebish channels.

For continuing improvement of Mississippi River between Saint Paul and Minneapolis by the construction of Locks and Dams Numbered One and Two, in completion of contract authorization, fifty-nine thousand five hundred and forty-three dollars.

Mississippi River,
Saint Paul to Minneapolis.
Locks and dams.

Improving Saint Marys River, Michigan: For continuing improvement at the falls, in completion of contract authorization, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Saint Marys River,
Mich.

For works authorized by the river and harbor Act of nineteen hundred and seven, as follows:

Vol. 34, p. 1078.

Improving Black Warrior, Warrior, and Tombigbee rivers, Alabama: For continuing improvement by the construction of locks and dams, in completion of contract authorization, three hundred and twelve thousand dollars.

Black Warrior, etc.,
rivers, Ala.

Improving harbor at Boston, Massachusetts: For continuing improvement of thirty-five foot channel, nine hundred thousand dollars.

Boston, Mass.

Improving harbor at Bridgeport, Connecticut: For continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Bridgeport, Conn.

Improving harbor at Cleveland, Ohio: For continuing improvement in accordance with plan for new harbor entrance and breakwater extension, one hundred and forty-nine thousand dollars.

Cleveland, Ohio.

Improving Detroit River, Michigan: For continuing improvement of Livingstone Channel in accordance with plan "B," east route, six hundred thousand dollars.

Detroit River, Mich.

Improving Kennebec River, Maine: For continuing improvement from the mouth to Gardiner, in completion of contract authorization, forty-three thousand five hundred dollars.

Kennebec River,
Me.

Improving harbor at Ludington, Michigan: For continuing improvement, three hundred thousand dollars.

Ludington, Mich.

Improving Mississippi River from mouth of Ohio River to Minneapolis, Minnesota: For continuing improvement of Mississippi River from the mouth of the Ohio River to and including the mouth of the Missouri River, in completion of contract authorization, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Mississippi River.
From the Ohio to
the Missouri.

For continuing improvement of Mississippi River from the mouth of the Missouri River to Minneapolis, Minnesota, in completion of contract authorization, five hundred thousand dollars.

From the Missouri
to Minneapolis.

Improving New York Harbor, New York: For continuing improvement of Ambrose Channel, in completion of contract authorization, three hundred and twenty-four thousand five hundred and ten dollars.

Ambrose Channel,
New York Harbor.

Improving harbor at Norfolk, Virginia: For continuing improvement of harbor and approaches, from deep water in Hampton Roads to the junction of the eastern and southern branches, including removal of shoals at the mouth of the eastern branch, one hundred thousand dollars.

Norfolk, Va.

Improving Ohio River below Pittsburg, Pennsylvania: For continuing construction of Locks and Dams Numbered Thirteen and Eighteen, fifty thousand dollars.

Ohio River.
Locks and Dams
Nos. 13 and 18.

For continuing construction of Lock and Dam Numbered Twenty-six, four hundred thousand dollars.

No. 26.

Improving Passaic River, New Jersey: For continuing improvement of channel in Newark Bay and Passaic River, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Passaic River, N. J.

- Saint Marys River, Mich.
New canal, etc. Improving Saint Marys River, Michigan: For continuing improvement at the falls by the construction of a new lock, with a separate canal, six hundred thousand dollars.
- San Juan, P. R. Improving harbor at San Juan, Porto Rico: For continuing improvement, in completion of contract authorization, eighty thousand dollars.
- Trinity River, Tex. Improving Trinity River, Texas: For the construction of locks and dams, in completion of contract authorization, eighty-five thousand dollars.
- Mississippi River Commission.
Mississippi River.
From Head of Passes to the Ohio. Improving Mississippi River: For continuing improvement of Mississippi River from Head of Passes to the mouth of the Ohio River, including salaries and clerical, office, traveling, and miscellaneous expenses of the Mississippi River Commission, in completion of contract authorization, two million dollars.
- Vol. 35, p. 815. For works authorized by the river and harbor Act of nineteen hundred and nine, and in completion of contract authorizations, as follows:
- Appomattox River, Va. Improving Appomattox River, Virginia: For completion of the work of deflection and improvement of the river at Petersburg, sixty thousand dollars.
- Aransas Pass and Bay, Tex. Improving Aransas Pass and Bay, Texas: For continuing improvement, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
- Big Sandy River, W. Va. and Ky. Improving Big Sandy River, West Virginia and Kentucky: For completing improvement at Dam Numbered One, Tug Fork, and Dam Numbered One, Levisa Fork, Big Sandy River, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Ohio River.
Dam No. 37. Improving Ohio River below Pittsburg, Pennsylvania: For completion of Lock and Dam Numbered Thirty-seven, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
- Tennessee River, below Chattanooga, Hales bar, Tenn. Improving Tennessee River below Chattanooga, Tennessee, Alabama, and Kentucky: For continuing improvement at Hales bar, Tennessee, fifty thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars.
- Maps. MAPS, WAR DEPARTMENT: For publication of engineer maps for use of the War Department, inclusive of war maps, five thousand dollars.
- Survey of northern and northwestern lakes. SURVEY OF NORTHERN AND NORTHWESTERN LAKES: For survey of northern and northwestern lakes, including all necessary expenses for preparing, correcting, extending, printing, and issuing charts and bulletins, and of investigating lake levels, with a view to their regulation, to be immediately available, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.
- California Débris Commission.
Vol. 27, p. 507. CALIFORNIA DÉBRIS COMMISSION: For defraying the expenses of the commission in carrying on the work authorized by the act of Congress approved March first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, fifteen thousand dollars.
- New York Harbor.
Deposits. HARBOR OF NEW YORK: For prevention of obstructive and injurious deposits within the harbor and adjacent waters of New York City:
- Inspectors. For pay of inspectors, deputy inspectors, office force, and expenses of office, ten thousand two hundred and sixty dollars;
- Crews, etc. For pay of crews and maintenance of six steam tugs and one launch, seventy-five thousand dollars;
- Repairs. For renewing engines and boilers of steam tug Vigilant, fifteen thousand dollars;
- In all, one hundred thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.
- International Waterways Commission.
Vol. 32, p. 373. INTERNATIONAL WATERWAYS COMMISSION: For continuing the work of investigation and report by the International Waterways Commission, authorized by section four of the river and harbor Act approved June thirteenth, nineteen hundred and two, twenty thousand dollars.
- Mississippi River.
Bridge, Fort Snelling, Minn. BRIDGE ACROSS MISSISSIPPI RIVER AT FORT SNELLING, MINNESOTA: For maintenance and repairs, one thousand two hundred dollars.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Medical Department.

Artificial limbs: For furnishing artificial limbs and apparatus, or commutation therefor, and necessary transportation, one hundred and five thousand dollars.

Artificial limbs, etc.

Appliances for disabled soldiers: For furnishing surgical appliances to persons disabled in the military or naval service of the United States, and not entitled to artificial limbs or trusses for the same disabilities, two thousand dollars.

Surgical appliances.

Trusses for disabled soldiers: For trusses for persons entitled thereto under section eleven hundred and seventy-six, Revised Statutes of the United States, and the Act of Congress amendatory thereof approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, six thousand dollars.

Trusses.
R. S., sec. 1176, p. 211.
Vol. 20, p. 853.

Support and medical treatment of destitute patients: For the support and medical treatment of medical and surgical patients who are destitute, in the city of Washington, under a contract to be made with the Providence Hospital by the Surgeon-General of the Army, nineteen thousand dollars, one half of which sum shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and the other half from the Treasury of the United States.

Providence Hospital.
Destitute patients.

For screening doors and windows of isolating ward of Providence Hospital for minor contagious diseases, five hundred dollars.

Screens, isolating ward.

Garfield Memorial Hospital: For maintenance, to enable it to provide medical and surgical treatment to persons unable to pay therefor, under a contract to be made with the Board of Charities of the District of Columbia, nineteen thousand dollars, one half of which sum shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and the other half from the Treasury of the United States.

Garfield Hospital.
Destitute patients.

The unexpended balance of the appropriation for additional repairs and for furniture, and covered way connecting the main building of Garfield Memorial Hospital with the new children's ward is hereby reappropriated and made immediately available for such furnishings and equipment, of whatever kind, as may be found by the hospital directors to be necessary to put the new children's ward in proper condition for use by patients.

Children's ward.
Vol. 35, p. 1006.
Balance for equipment.

For the payment by the Garfield Memorial Hospital on account of the purchase of the land described as lots two hundred and ninety-four, two hundred and ninety-five, two hundred and ninety-six, two hundred and ninety-seven, two hundred and ninety-eight, and two hundred and ninety-nine on the subdivision of part of Mount Pleasant as the same appears in Liber County fourteen at folio twenty-five in the office of the surveyor of the District of Columbia (the same real estate as that described in the deed from Schneider and others to the hospital of April thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine), twenty-five thousand dollars, to be drawn by the board of directors of the hospital and applied by them exclusively and only to the object herein stipulated, and to be paid one-half from the revenues of the District of Columbia and one-half from the Treasury of the United States.

Additional land.
Payment for.

To aid the Children's Hospital on account of addition to and alterations and improvements of building, and for furnishings and equipment, of whatever kind, in the discretion of the board of directors, to be paid to said directors, and to be applied by them exclusively to the objects named herein, twenty-five thousand dollars, one half of which sum shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and the other half from the Treasury of the United States.

Children's Hospital.
Additions, etc.

National Home for
Disabled Volunteer
Soldiers.

NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.

For the support of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, as follows:

Dayton, Ohio.

Central Branch, Dayton, Ohio: For current expenses, namely: Pay of officers and noncommissioned officers of the home, with such exceptions as are hereinafter noted, and their clerks, weighmasters, and orderlies; also payments for chaplains, religious instruction, and entertainment for the members of the home, printers, bookbinders, librarians, musicians, telegraph and telephone operators, guards, janitors, watchmen, and fire company; for all property and materials purchased for their use, including repairs not done by the home; for necessary expenditures for articles of amusement, library books, magazines, papers, pictures, and musical instruments, and for repairs not done by the home; and for stationery, advertising, legal advice, for payments due heirs of deceased members: *Provided*, That all receipts on account of the effects of deceased members during the fiscal year shall also be available for such payments; and for such other expenditures as can not properly be included under other heads of expenditure, seventy-one thousand dollars;

Proviso.
Effects of deceased
members.

Subsistence.

For subsistence, namely: Pay of commissary sergeants, commissary clerks, porters, laborers, bakers, cooks, dishwashers, waiters, and others employed in the subsistence department; the cost of all articles purchased for the regular ration, and the subsistence of civilian employees regularly employed and residing at the branch, their freight, preparation, and serving; aprons, caps, and jackets for kitchen and dining-room employees; of tobacco; of all dining-room and kitchen furniture and utensils, bakers' and butchers' tools and appliances, and their repair not done by the home, two hundred and fifty-three thousand dollars;

Household.

For household, namely: Expenditures for furniture for officers' quarters; for bedsteads, bedding, bedding material, and all other articles required in the quarters of the members, and of civilian employees permanently employed and residing at the branch, and for their repair, if they are not repaired by the home; for fuel, including fuel for cooking, heat, and light; for engineers and firemen, bath-house keepers, janitors, laundry employees, and for all labor, materials, and appliances required for household use, and for their repairs, unless the repairs are made by the home, one hundred and twenty-four thousand dollars;

Hospital.

For hospital, namely: Pay of assistant surgeons, matrons, druggists, hospital clerks and stewards, ward masters, nurses, cooks, waiters, readers, drivers, gravediggers, funeral escort, janitors, and for such other services as may be necessary for the care of the sick; burial of the dead; for surgical instruments and appliances, medical books, medicine, liquors, fruits, and other necessities for the sick not on the regular ration; for bedsteads, bedding, and bedding materials, and all other special articles necessary for the wards, for hospital furniture, including special articles and appliances for hospital kitchen and dining room; carriage, hearse, stretchers, coffins; for tools of gravediggers, and for all repairs to hospital furniture and appliances not done by the home, seventy-two thousand dollars;

Transportation.

For transportation, namely: For transportation of members of the home, three thousand dollars;

Repairs.

For repairs, namely: Pay of chief engineer, builders, blacksmiths, carpenters, painters, gas fitters, electrical workers, plumbers, tin-smiths, steam fitters, stone and brick masons, whitewashers, and laborers, and for all appliances and materials used under this head; also for repairs of roads and other improvements of a permanent character, sixty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of the

Proviso.
Restriction.

appropriation for repairs for any of the branch homes shall be used for the construction of any new building;

For farm, namely: Pay of farmer, chief gardener, harness makers, farm hands, gardeners, horseshoers, stablemen, teamsters, dairymen, herders, and laborers, and for all tools, appliances, and materials required for farm, garden, and dairy work; for grain, hay, and straw, dressing, seed, carriages, wagons, carts, and other conveyances; for all animals purchased for stock or for work (including animals in the park); for all materials, tools, and labor for flower garden, lawn, and park; and for construction of roads and walks, and for repairs not done by the home, twenty-four thousand five hundred dollars;

In all, six hundred and seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Northwestern Branch, Milwaukee, Wisconsin: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty-eight thousand dollars;

For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars;

For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, seventy thousand dollars;

For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty-three thousand five hundred dollars;

For transportation of members of the home, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty-six thousand dollars;

For completion of iron fence, ten thousand dollars;

For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, ten thousand five hundred dollars;

In all, three hundred and forty-seven thousand three hundred dollars.

Eastern Branch, Togus, Maine: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty-eight thousand dollars;

For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars;

For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, eighty-two thousand dollars;

For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty-two thousand dollars;

For transportation of members of the home, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, sixty thousand dollars;

For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars;

In all, three hundred and seventy thousand seven hundred dollars.

Southern Branch, Hampton, Virginia: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty-nine thousand dollars;

For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars;

For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, seventy-eight thousand dollars;

For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty-five thousand dollars;

For transportation of members of the home, two thousand two hundred dollars;

Farm.

Milwaukee, Wis.
Current expenses.

Subsistence.

Household.

Hospital.

Transportation.

Repairs.

Iron fence.

Farm.

Togus, Me.
Current expenses.

Subsistence.

Household.

Hospital.

Transportation.

Repairs.

Farm.

Hampton, Va.
Current expenses.

Subsistence.

Household.

Hospital.

Transportation.

Repairs.	For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty-five thousand dollars;
Barracks.	For three barracks, one hundred and sixty-two thousand dollars;
Farm.	For farm, including the same objects specified under its head for the Central Branch, ten thousand dollars;
Leavenworth, Kans. Current expenses.	In all, five hundred and fifty-one thousand two hundred dollars. Western Branch, Leavenworth, Kansas: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, fifty-eight thousand dollars;
Subsistence.	For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and sixty-two thousand dollars;
Household. Proviso. Restriction.	For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, eighty-seven thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That no part of this sum shall be used for fuel oil if it shall appear to the board of managers that coal as a fuel can be procured and used more economically;
Hospital.	For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, fifty-three thousand dollars;
Transportation.	For transportation of members of the home, three thousand dollars;
Repairs.	For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, fifty-three thousand dollars;
Farm.	For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, eighteen thousand dollars;
Santa Monica, Cal. Current expenses.	In all, four hundred and thirty-four thousand dollars. Pacific Branch, Santa Monica, California: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, fifty-one thousand five hundred dollars;
Subsistence.	For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and sixty-three thousand dollars;
Household.	For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, fifty-nine thousand dollars;
Hospital.	For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, fifty thousand dollars;
Transportation.	For transportation of members of the home, three thousand five hundred dollars;
Repairs.	For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, fifty thousand dollars;
Tents for hospital.	For six tent houses for hospital, one thousand six hundred dollars;
Farm.	For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twelve thousand dollars;
Marion, Ind. Current expenses.	In all, three hundred and ninety thousand six hundred dollars. Marion Branch, Marion, Indiana: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty-four thousand dollars;
Subsistence.	For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and seven thousand dollars;
Household.	For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, and for necessary expenses for the procurement, piping, and preservation of natural gas, oil, and water, forty-eight thousand dollars;
Hospital.	For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty-seven thousand dollars;
Transportation.	For transportation of members of the home, one thousand five hundred dollars;
Repairs.	For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty-three thousand dollars;
Farm.	For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars;
	In all, two hundred and eighty-four thousand dollars.

Danville Branch, Danville, Illinois: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, fifty-two thousand five hundred dollars;

Danville, Ill.
Current expenses.

For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars;

Subsistence.

For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, seventy-nine thousand dollars;

Household.

For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty-six thousand dollars;

Hospital.

For transportation of members of the home, two thousand five hundred dollars;

Transportation.

For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty-one thousand dollars;

Repairs.

For steam tunnels and equipment, ten thousand dollars;

Steam tunnels.

For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars;

Farm.

In all, three hundred and eighty-four thousand five hundred dollars.

Mountain Branch, Johnson City, Tennessee: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty-four thousand five hundred dollars;

Johnson City, Tenn.
Current expenses.

For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and two thousand five hundred dollars;

Subsistence.

For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, fifty-five thousand dollars;

Household.

For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-nine thousand dollars;

Hospital.

For transportation of members of the home, three thousand dollars;

Transportation.

For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty-five thousand dollars;

Repairs.

For tuberculosis ward, ten thousand dollars;

Tuberculosis ward.

For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty thousand dollars;

Farm.

In all, two hundred and ninety-nine thousand dollars.

Battle Mountain Sanitarium, Hot Springs, South Dakota: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-seven thousand dollars;

Hot Springs, S. Dak.
Current expenses.

For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty-two thousand dollars;

Subsistence.

For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty-three thousand dollars;

Household.

For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty-six thousand dollars;

Hospital.

For transportation of members of the home, nine thousand dollars;

Transportation.

For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, ten thousand dollars;

Repairs.

For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, eight thousand dollars;

Farm.

For chaplains' quarters, five thousand dollars;

Chaplains' quarters.

In all, one hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

For clothing for all of the branches, namely: Expenditures for clothing, underclothing, hats, caps, boots, shoes, socks, and overalls; also all sums expended for labor, materials, machines, tools, and appliances employed, and for use in the tailor shops, knitting shops, and shoe shops, or other home shops in which any kind of clothing is made or repaired, three hundred thousand dollars.

Clothing for all
branches.

For salaries of officers and employees of the Board of Managers, and for outdoor relief and incidental expenses, namely:

Salaries, etc., Board
of Managers.

For president of the Board of Managers, four thousand dollars; secretary of the Board of Managers, five hundred dollars; general treasurer, who shall not be a member of the Board of Managers, four

thousand five hundred dollars; inspector-general and chief surgeon, four thousand dollars; assistant general treasurer and assistant inspector-general, three thousand dollars; assistant inspector-general, three thousand dollars; clerical services for the offices of the president, general treasurer, and inspector-general and chief surgeon, fifteen thousand five hundred dollars; clerical services for managers, four thousand five hundred dollars; for traveling expenses of the Board of Managers, their officers and employees, including officers of branch homes when detailed on inspection work, sixteen thousand dollars; for outdoor relief, one thousand dollars; for rent, legal services, medical examinations, stationery, telegrams, and other incidental expenses, seven thousand dollars; in all, sixty-three thousand dollars.

In all, for National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, four million two hundred and one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Proviso.
Intoxicants.

Provided, That no part of the foregoing appropriations shall be expended for any purpose at any branch of the National Home for Disabled Volunteers that maintains or permits to be maintained on its premises a bar, canteen, or other place where beer, wine, or other intoxicating liquors are sold.

Applications.
Disposition of property of inmates, to be a part of.

Hereafter the application of any person for membership in the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers and the admission of the applicant thereunder shall be and constitute a valid and binding contract between such applicant and the Board of Managers of said home that on the death of said applicant while a member of such home, leaving no heirs at law nor next of kin, all personal property owned by said applicant at the time of his death, including money or choses in action held by him and not disposed of by will, whether such property be the proceeds of pensions or otherwise derived, shall vest in and become the property of said Board of Managers for the sole use and benefit of the post fund of said home, the proceeds to be disposed of and distributed among the several branches as may be ordered by said Board of Managers, and that all personal property of said applicant shall, upon his death, while a member, at once pass to and vest in said Board of Managers, subject to be reclaimed by any legatee or person entitled to take the same by inheritance at any time within five years after the death of such member. The Board of Managers is directed to so change the form of application for membership as to give reasonable notice of this provision to each applicant and as to contain the consent of the applicant to accept membership upon the conditions herein provided.

Use for post fund.

Notice to applicants.

State and Territorial homes.
Vol. 25, p. 450.

State or territorial homes for disabled soldiers and sailors: For continuing aid to state or territorial homes for the support of disabled volunteer soldiers, in conformity with the Act approved August twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, including all classes of soldiers admissible to the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, one million one hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be apportioned to any state or territorial home that maintains a bar or canteen where intoxicating liquors are sold: *Provided further*, That for any sum or sums collected in any manner from inmates of such state or territorial homes to be used for the support of said homes a like amount shall be deducted from the aid herein provided for, but this proviso shall not apply to any state or territorial home into which the wives or widows of soldiers are admitted and maintained.

Provisos.
Intoxicants.
Collections from inmates, etc., deducted.

Back pay and bounty.

BACK PAY AND BOUNTY.

For payment of amounts for arrears of pay of two and three year volunteers, for bounty to volunteers and their widows and legal

heirs, for bounty under the Act of July twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and for amounts for commutation of rations to prisoners of war in States of the so-called Confederacy, and to soldiers on furlough, that may be certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, four hundred thousand dollars.

Vol. 14, p. 322.
Commutation of rations.

For payment of amounts for arrears of pay and allowances on account of service of officers and men of the army during the war with Spain and in the Philippine Islands that may be certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven and that are chargeable to the appropriations that have been carried to the surplus fund, five thousand dollars.

War with Spain.

STATE, WAR, AND NAVY DEPARTMENT BUILDING.

State, War and Navy
Department building.

Installation of ice plant, State, War, and Navy Department building: For purchase and installation of ice plant in the State, War, and Navy Department building, nine thousand dollars.

Ice plant.

UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Interior Department.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Public buildings.

Repairs of buildings, Interior Department: For repairs of Interior Department and Pension buildings, and of the old Post-Office Department building, occupied by the Interior Department, including preservation and repair of steam heating and electric lighting plants and elevators, twenty thousand dollars, of which sum not exceeding seven thousand five hundred dollars may be expended for day labor, except for work done by contract: *Provided*, That a detailed statement of the expenditure of this appropriation for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten shall be made to Congress at the beginning of its next regular session, and thereafter a similar statement for each subsequent fiscal year shall be submitted to Congress at the beginning of each regular session.

Repairs.

Proviso.
Report of expenditure.

Repairs, Pension Office building: For special repairs to the Pension Office building, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Pension Office.
Repairs.

Department of the Interior, heating plant: For the improvement of and the extending of the heating system of the Department of the Interior to the Pension Office building, including necessary conduits, the laying and construction of which over and under the necessary streets and reservations is hereby authorized, twenty thousand dollars.

Extension of department heating system to.

Elevators, Pension Office building: For the installation of electric elevators in the Pension Office building and the changes in the building incident thereto, fifteen thousand dollars.

Elevators.

Capitol building: For work at Capitol and for general repairs thereof, including flags for the east and west fronts of the center of the Capitol and for Senate and House Office buildings; flagstaffs, halyards, and tackle, wages of mechanics and laborers; purchase, maintenance, and driving of office vehicle, and not exceeding one hundred dollars for the purchase of technical and necessary reference books and city directory, thirty thousand dollars.

Capitol.
Repairs, etc.

For continuing the work of cleaning and repairing works of art in the Capitol, including repairs to frames, under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Works of art.

Senate Office building: Toward the construction of the fireproof building for committee rooms and offices for the United States Senate, provided for in the sundry civil Act, approved April twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and four, including not exceeding fifty dollars for

Senate Office Building.
Construction.
Vol. 33, p. 481.

the purchase of necessary technical books, ninety-five thousand dollars.

Shelving, etc.

For metal shelving, Senate Office building, for the accommodation of the library and document room of the Senate, and for storage of documents, thirty-eight thousand dollars.

Maintenance.

For maintenance, miscellaneous items and supplies, and for all necessary personal and other services for the care and operation of the Senate Office Building, under the direction and supervision of the Senate Committee on Rules, thirty-nine thousand three hundred and sixty dollars.

Refrigerating plant,
etc., for Capitol, etc.
Plans to be submit-
ted.

The Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds is authorized and directed to submit at the next session of Congress, plans and specifications and estimate of cost for a refrigerating plant, including an ice making machine for the Capitol Building and the Senate and House Office buildings.

Capitol grounds.
Improving.

Improving the Capitol grounds: For the care and improvement of the grounds surrounding the Capitol, Senate and House Office buildings, pay of one clerk, mechanics, gardeners, for fertilizers, repairs to pavements, walks, and roadways, thirty thousand dollars.

Enlarging grounds.
Acquirement of spe-
cified squares.
Post, p. 1414.

Enlarging the Capitol grounds: It is hereby declared to be the purpose of Congress to ultimately acquire all of squares numbered six hundred and thirty-two, six hundred and thirty-three, six hundred and thirty-four, six hundred and eighty, six hundred and eighty-one, six hundred and eighty-two, six hundred and eighty-three, six hundred and eighty-four, six hundred and eighty-five, seven hundred and twenty-one, seven hundred and twenty-two, and seven hundred and twenty-three, in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, for the enlargement of the Capitol grounds, and for the construction of a direct avenue of about one hundred and fifty feet in width from the junction of Pennsylvania avenue and First street northwest to the Union Station plaza, the center line of said avenue to be located on the axis of the Peace Monument and the site of the westerly fountain in said plaza, the Vice-President of the United States, the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the United States, and the Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds are hereby authorized and directed to acquire said premises by purchase, condemnation, or otherwise and to expend for that purpose not more than five hundred thousand dollars in any one fiscal year, commencing with the year nineteen hundred and eleven, and the persons authorized to acquire such property shall annually, within said limit, purchase whatever of said property is in their judgment offered at the lowest prices relative to its actual value, provided they shall not purchase any property at above its fair actual value. If in any year there should not be offered property substantially up to said sum of five hundred thousand dollars at its fair value or less, the Vice-President of the United States, the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the United States, and the Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds are authorized to institute condemnation proceedings in order to secure any or all of the land herein authorized to be acquired, but for not to exceed what they estimate to be five hundred thousand dollars' worth in any one fiscal year. If such condemnation proceedings are deemed necessary, they shall be in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, providing a site for the enlargement of the Government Printing Office (Statutes at Large, volume twenty-six, chapter eight hundred and thirty-seven). For the execution of the foregoing, five hundred thousand dollars.

Avenue from Union
Station to Peace
Monument.

Purchase by Vice-
President, Speaker,
and Superintendent
of Capitol.

Yearly purchases.

Condemnation pro-
ceedings authorized
on failure of offers.

Application to court.

Vol. 26, p. 412.

Lighting Capitol
and grounds.

Lighting the Capitol and grounds: For lighting the Capitol and grounds about the same, including the Senate and House Office buildings, Botanic Garden, Senate and House stables, and engine house, Maltby Building, and folding and storage rooms of the Senate

and House of Representatives; for gas and electric lighting; pay of superintendent of meters, at the rate of one thousand six hundred dollars per annum, who shall inspect all gas and electric meters of the Government in the District of Columbia without additional compensation, lamplighters, gas fitters, and for materials and labor for gas and electric lighting, and for general repairs, one hundred thousand dollars.

For repairs and improvements to steam fire-engine house; and Senate and House stables, and for repairs to and paving of floors and courtyards of same, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Repairs, stables, etc.

PUBLIC LANDS SERVICE.

Public lands.

Salaries and commissions of registers and receivers: For salaries and commissions of registers of district land offices and receivers of public moneys at district land offices, at not exceeding three thousand dollars per annum each, five hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

Registers and receivers.

Contingent expenses of land offices: For clerk hire, rent, and other incidental expenses of the district land offices, including the exchange of typewriters, two hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available for the payment of per diem, in lieu of subsistence, not exceeding three dollars per day, of clerks detailed to examine the books and management of district land offices and to assist in the operation of said offices, and in the opening of new land offices and reservations, while on such duty, and for actual necessary traveling expenses of said clerks, including necessary sleeping-car fares: *Provided further*, That no expenses chargeable to the Government shall be incurred by registers and receivers in the conduct of local land offices except upon previous specific authorization by the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Contingent expenses.

Provisos.
Per diem.

Restriction on expenditures.

Expenses of depositing public moneys: For expenses of depositing money received from the disposal of public lands, by registered mail, bank exchange, or otherwise, as may be directed by the Secretary of the Interior, and under rules to be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Depositing moneys.

Depredations on public timber, protecting public lands, and settlement of claims for swamp land and swamp-land indemnity: To meet the expenses of protecting timber on the public lands, and for the more efficient execution of the law and rules relating to the cutting thereof; of protecting public lands from illegal and fraudulent entry or appropriation, and of adjusting claims for swamp lands, and indemnity for swamp lands, seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be immediately available, of which sum five hundred thousand dollars is for the purpose of bringing up the work of the General Land Office hereunder so as to make the same current, and not exceeding thirty thousand dollars to enable the Commissioner of the General Land Office to complete the examination and classification of lands within the limits of the Northern Pacific grant under the Act of July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, as provided in the Act of February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, such examination and classification when approved by the Secretary of the Interior to have the same force and effect as a classification by the mineral land commissioners provided for in said Act of February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars additional for expenses of hearings held by order of the Commissioner of the General Land Office to determine whether alleged fraudulent entries are of that character or have been made in compliance with law, and not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars additional for clerk hire, rent, and other incidental expenses of district land offices: *Provided*, That agents and others employed

Timber depredations, protecting, and swamp-land claims.

Northern Pacific grant.

Vol. 13, p. 367.
Vol. 28, p. 682.

Proviso.
Per diem.

Exception.	under this appropriation shall be allowed per diem, subject to such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, in lieu of subsistence, at a rate not exceeding three dollars per day each and actual necessary expenses for transportation, including necessary sleeping-car fares, except when agents are employed in the district of Alaska they may be allowed not exceeding six dollars per day each, in lieu of subsistence.
Hearings in land entries.	Expenses of hearings in land entries: For expenses of hearings held by order of the Commissioner of the General Land Office to determine whether alleged fraudulent entries are of that character or have been made in compliance with law, and of hearings in disbarment proceedings, thirty-five thousand dollars.
Reproducing plats of surveys.	Reproducing plats of surveys: To enable the Commissioner of the General Land Office to continue to reproduce worn and defaced official plats of surveys on file, and other plats constituting a part of the records of said office, and to furnish local land offices with the same, three thousand five hundred dollars.
Desert lands to States.	Examinations of desert lands: To enable the Secretary of the Interior to examine, under such regulations and at such compensation as he may prescribe, the desert lands selected by the States under the provisions of section four of the Act of Congress approved August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and the Act of May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and eight, one thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That if such examinations be made by detailed clerks or employees of the department, they shall be entitled to actual necessary expenses for transportation, including necessary sleeping-car fares, and not exceeding three dollars per day in lieu of subsistence.
Vol. 28, p. 422. Vol. 35, p. 346.	
<i>Proviso.</i> Expenses.	Restoration of lands in forest reserves: To enable the Secretary of the Interior to meet the expenses of advertising the restoration to the public domain of lands in forest reserves, or of lands temporarily withdrawn for forest-reserve purposes, twelve thousand dollars.
Forest reserves. Advertising restoration of lands, etc.	Salaries, General Land Office: For twenty-six copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; five copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five clerks of class one; five clerks of class two; five clerks of class three; in all, forty-nine thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.
Salaries.	Opening Indian reservations (reimbursable): The appropriation of twenty-five thousand dollars to meet the expenses of opening to entry and settlement ceded lands within Indian reservations is hereby continued and made available to meet the expenses pertaining to the opening to entry and settlement of such Indian reservation lands as may be opened during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven: <i>Provided</i> , That the expenses pertaining to the opening of each of said reservations and paid for out of said appropriation shall be reimbursed to the United States from the money received from the sale of the lands embraced in said reservations, respectively.
Opening Indian reservations to entry. Expenses.	For completing the surveys within the Flathead Indian Reservation, Montana, embracing town sites and the subdivision of unallotted lands fronting on Flathead Lake (reimbursable), ten thousand dollars.
<i>Proviso.</i> Reimbursement.	
Flathead Indian Reservation, Mont. Surveys, etc.	
Surveying.	SURVEYING THE PUBLIC LANDS.
Rates.	For surveys and resurveys of public lands, under the supervision of the Commissioner of the General Land Office and direction of the Secretary of the Interior, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That in expending this appropriation preference shall be given, first, in favor of surveying townships occupied, in whole or in part, by actual settlers and of lands granted to the States by the Act approved February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and the Acts approved July third and July tenth, eighteen hun-
<i>Proviso.</i> Preferences.	
Vol. 25, p. 676.	
Vol. 26, pp. 215, 222.	

dred and ninety; and, second, to surveying under such other Acts as provide for land grants to the several States and Territories, except railroad land grants and such indemnity lands as the several States and Territories may be entitled to in lieu of lands granted them for educational and other purposes which may have been sold or included in some reservation or otherwise disposed of, and other surveys shall include lands adapted to agriculture and lands deemed advisable to survey on account of availability for irrigation or dry farming, lines of reservations, and lands within boundaries of forest reservations. The surveys and resurveys to be made by such competent surveyors as the Secretary of the Interior may select, at such compensation not exceeding two hundred dollars per month as he may prescribe, except in the District of Alaska, where a compensation not exceeding ten dollars per day may be allowed such surveyors and such per diem allowance, in lieu of subsistence, not exceeding three dollars, as he may prescribe, said per diem allowance to be also made to such clerks who are competent surveyors who may be detailed to make surveys, resurveys, or examinations of surveys heretofore made and reported to be defective or fraudulent, and inspecting mineral deposits, coal fields, and timber districts, and for making, by such competent surveyors, fragmentary surveys and such other surveys or examinations as may be required for identification of lands for purposes of evidence in any suit or proceeding in behalf of the United States, the sum hereby appropriated to be immediately available: *Provided further*, That the sum of not exceeding ten per centum of the amount hereby appropriated may be expended by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, for the purchase of metal or other equally durable monuments to be used for public-land survey corners wherever practicable.

Toward surveying public lands, including cost of office work in the surveyor-general's office not to exceed three thousand dollars, in Valley, Dawson, Custer, and Fergus counties, Montana, one hundred thousand dollars.

Toward surveying lands of the United States in Idaho, including cost of office work in the surveyor-general's office not to exceed three thousand dollars, one hundred thousand dollars.

Authority is hereby given for the survey of township thirty-two north, range twenty-three east, Mount Diablo base and meridian, Nevada, and the regulations governing public surveys requiring settlers' applications and their examination in the field are hereby waived.

Authority is hereby given for the survey of all the remaining unsurveyed townships in Harney County, Oregon, and the regulations governing public surveys requiring settlers' applications and their examination in the field are hereby waived.

Authority is hereby given for the survey of townships twenty-two south, ranges twenty-three and twenty-four east, twenty-one south, range twenty-five east, Salt Lake base and meridian, Utah, and the regulations governing public surveys requiring settlers' applications and their examination in the field are hereby waived.

For continuing the survey of public lands in Garfield, Iron, Kane, San Juan, and Washington counties, in the State of Utah, fifty thousand dollars, of which amount the sum of not exceeding two thousand dollars may be expended for the necessary office work in the surveyor-general's office in connection with this survey.

For the survey of the lands of the United States in the District of Alaska, one hundred thousand dollars. The foregoing surveys in Montana, Idaho, Utah, and Alaska shall be made in accordance with the provisions herein for surveys and resurveys of public lands.

For necessary expenses of survey, appraisal, and sale of abandoned military reservations transferred to the control of the Secretary of

Determination of compensation by Secretary.
Post, p. 890

Clerks, etc., inspecting mineral, coal, and timber lands, etc.

Monuments for section corners.

Special surveys.
Montana.
Post, p. 1307.

Idaho.
Post, p. 1307.

Nevada.

Oregon.

Utah.

Post, p. 1307.

Alaska.

Abandoned military reservations.

Vol. 23, p. 108.

Minnesota, North
Dakota, and Louisi-
ana.
Completing field
notes.

the Interior under the provisions of an Act of Congress approved July fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, and any law prior thereto, including a custodian of the ruin of Casa Grande, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Completing field notes, and so forth, of surveys in Minnesota, North Dakota, and Louisiana: To enable the Secretary of the Interior to complete the unfinished drafting and field-note writing pertaining to surveys in the States of Minnesota, North Dakota, and Louisiana caused by the discontinuance of the offices of the surveyors-general in those States, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Bureau of Mines.

BUREAU OF MINES.

General expenses.
Ante, p. 369.

For the general expenses of the Bureau of Mines, including the pay of the director and the necessary assistants, clerks, and other employees in the office at Washington, District of Columbia, and in the field, and for every other expense requisite for and incident to the general work of the Bureau of Mines in Washington, District of Columbia, and in the field, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, fifty-four thousand dollars;

Transfer of labora-
tories, etc., from Geo-
logical Survey.
Equipment, etc.

For dismantling and removing chemical laboratories, equipment, and office furniture from the office of the Geological Survey, to the office of the Bureau of Mines in Washington, District of Columbia, and reinstalling and equipping the laboratories in the office of the Bureau of Mines with fixtures, including laboratory plumbing, sinks, hoods, coal sampling and crushing machinery, fourteen thousand seven hundred dollars;

Rent of offices.

For rent of offices in the city of Washington, and for furnishing the same, together with such books, records, stationery and appliances as the Secretary of the Interior may provide, ten thousand dollars;

Investigation of
mine explosions.

For the investigation as to the causes of mine explosions, methods of mining, especially in relation to the safety of miners, the appliances best adapted to prevent accidents, the possible improvement of conditions under which mining operations are carried on, the use of explosives and electricity, the prevention of accidents and other inquiries and technologic investigations pertinent to the mining industry, three hundred and ten thousand dollars;

Testing fuels.

For the analyzing and testing of the coals, lignites, ores, and other mineral fuel substances belonging to or for the use of the United States, heretofore under the supervision of the United States Geological Survey, one hundred thousand dollars;

Reports of investi-
gation.
Post, p. 883.
Proviso.
Printing restriction.

For making public reports of the work, investigations and information obtained by said Bureau of Mines, with the recommendations of such bureau, five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be expended for printing except at the Government Printing Office;

Mine inspectors.
Vol. 26, p. 1104.

For salaries of two mine inspectors, authorized by the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, for the protection of the lives of miners in the Territories, at two thousand dollars per annum each, four thousand dollars; and said inspectors are hereby authorized to inspect coal and other mines in the District of Alaska, to which District the provisions of said act are hereby extended and made applicable;

Per diem, etc.

For per diem, subject to such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, in lieu of subsistence at a rate not exceeding three dollars per day each while absent from their homes on duty, except in Alaska, when such allowance shall be at the rate of five dollars per day, and for actual necessary traveling expenses of said inspectors, including necessary sleeping-car fares, four thousand five hundred dollars;

In all for the Bureau of Mines, five hundred and two thousand two hundred dollars.

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

Geological Survey.

Office of the Director of the Geological Survey: For director, six thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief disbursing clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; librarian, two thousand dollars; photographer, two thousand dollars; two assistant photographers, one at nine hundred dollars and one at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one clerk of class two; three clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; four copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; watchman, eight hundred and forty dollars; four watchmen, at six hundred dollars each; janitor, six hundred dollars; four messengers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, thirty-four thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars;

Scientific assistants of the Geological Survey: For two geologists, at four thousand dollars each;

For one geologist, three thousand dollars;

For one geologist, two thousand seven hundred dollars;

For two paleontologists, at two thousand dollars each;

For one chemist, three thousand dollars;

For one geographer, two thousand seven hundred dollars;

For one geographer, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For two topographers, at two thousand dollars each; in all, twenty-nine thousand nine hundred dollars;

General expenses of the Geological Survey: For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the authorized work of the Geological Survey, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, to be expended under the regulations from time to time prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, and under the following heads, namely:

For pay of skilled laborers and various temporary employees, twenty thousand dollars;

For topographic surveys in various portions of the United States, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be immediately available;

For geologic surveys in the various portions of the United States, three hundred thousand dollars, to be immediately available;

For chemical and physical researches relating to the geology of the United States, twenty thousand dollars;

For the preparation of the illustrations of the Geological Survey, eighteen thousand two hundred and eighty dollars;

For the preparation of the report of the mineral resources of the United States, seventy-five thousand dollars;

For gauging the streams and determining the water supply of the United States, and for the investigation of underground currents and artesian wells, and the preparation of reports upon the best methods of utilizing the water resources, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars;

For the purchase of necessary books for the library, including directories and professional and scientific periodicals needed for statistical purposes, two thousand dollars;

For engraving and printing the geological maps, one hundred thousand dollars;

So much of the Act establishing a Bureau of Mines, approved May sixteenth, nineteen hundred and ten, as transfers to said Bureau the supervision of the investigations of structural materials and equipment therefor is repealed;

For continuation of the topographic surveys of the public lands that have been or may hereafter be designated as national forests, seventy-five thousand dollars, to be immediately available;

In all, for the United States Geological Survey, one million one hundred and seventy-five thousand and fifteen dollars.

Salaries of Director, etc.

Scientific assistants, etc.

Expenses.

Skilled laborers.

Topographic surveys.

Geologic surveys.

Chemical and physical researches.

Illustrations.

Mineral resources.

Water supply.

Books, etc.

Maps.

Structural materials.

Transfer of work to Bureau of Mines repealed. *Ante*, p. 370.

National forests surveys.

Indian Department.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Fort Hall Reserva-
tion.
Irrigating work,
immediately avail-
able.
Ante, p. 274.

That twenty-five thousand dollars of the amount heretofore appropriated for continuing the work of constructing an irrigation system for the irrigation of lands on the Fort Hall Reservation, in Idaho, and lands ceded by the Indians of said reservation, as provided in the Act approved April fourth, nineteen hundred and ten, be, and the same is hereby, made immediately available for the purposes therein mentioned.

Seminole Indians.
Protecting title of
allottees.

For the payment of all and any necessary expense incurred incident to any suits brought at the request of the Secretary of the Interior, including the salary of an attorney specially employed, to set aside illegal conveyances of title or protecting the possession of Seminole allottees to their allotted lands in the Seminole Nation, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, six thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Disbarment pro-
ceedings.
Expenses.

Expenses of testimony in disbarment proceedings: For actual and necessary expenses to enable the Secretary of the Interior to take testimony, and prepare the same, in connection with disbarment proceedings instituted against persons charged with improper practices before the Department of the Interior, its bureaus and offices, two thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Supreme Court Re-
ports.

Supreme Court Reports: To pay the publishers of the decisions of the Supreme Court for two hundred and seventy copies of volumes two hundred and nineteen to two hundred and twenty-three inclusive, official edition, at two dollars per volume, and for fifteen copies of volume fifty-four of the Decisions of the Supreme Court, Lawyers' Cooperative Publishing Company, at five dollars per volume, two thousand seven hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Alaska.
Care of insane.

Care and custody of the insane of Alaska: For the care and custody of persons legally adjudged insane in the district of Alaska, including transportation and other expenses, fifty thousand dollars.

Education of na-
tives.

Education in Alaska: To enable the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion and under his direction, to provide for the education and support of the Eskimos, Aleuts, Indians, and other natives of Alaska; for erection, repair, and rental of school buildings; for text-books and industrial apparatus; for pay and necessary traveling expenses of general agent, assistant agent, superintendents, teachers, physicians, and other employees, and all other necessary miscellaneous expenses which are not included under the above special heads, two hundred thousand dollars, so much of which sum as may be necessary for the purchase of supplies shall be immediately available: *Provided*, That no person employed hereunder as special agent or inspector, or to perform any special or unusual duty in connection herewith, shall receive as compensation exceeding two hundred dollars per month, in addition to actual traveling expenses and per diem not exceeding four dollars in lieu of subsistence, when absent on duty from his designated and actual post of duty: *Provided*, That of the sum hereby appropriated not exceeding seven thousand dollars may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.

Services, Washing-
ton, D. C.

Supervision of ex-
penditures.

All expenditures of money appropriated herein for school purposes in Alaska shall be under the supervision and direction of the Commissioner of Education and in conformity with such conditions, rules, and regulations as to conduct and methods of instruction and expenditure of money as may from time to time be recommended by him and approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

Reindeer.

Reindeer for Alaska: For the support of reindeer stations in Alaska, and for the instruction of Alaskan natives in the care and management of the reindeer, twelve thousand dollars.

Protection of game in Alaska: For carrying out the provisions of an Act approved May eleventh, nineteen hundred and eight, entitled "An Act for the protection of game in Alaska, and for other purposes," including salaries, traveling expenses of game wardens, and all other necessary expenses, ten thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the governor of Alaska.

Protection of game,
Vol. 35, p. 102.

Yellowstone National Park: For the administration and protection of the Yellowstone National Park, five thousand five hundred dollars.

Yellowstone Park.

For procuring feed for buffalo, salaries of buffalo keepers, three thousand dollars.

Care of buffaloes.

Yosemite National Park, California: For protection and improvement of the Yosemite National Park and the construction of bridges, fences, and trails, and improvement of roads other than toll roads, including twelve thousand dollars to be immediately available for necessary material and labor in the installation of a road-sprinkling system, sixty-two thousand dollars.

Yosemite Park.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to examine into the data required to be submitted by the city of San Francisco with reference to a water supply for that city both from Lake Eleanor and adjacent watersheds partially within the Yosemite Park or from any other available sources of water supply, and to collect such independent data and information as may be necessary in the premises, including all incidental expenses of the officers of the Engineer Corps of the United States Army detailed by the Secretary of War as an advisory board to the Secretary of the Interior in connection therewith, twelve thousand dollars.

Examination of San
Francisco, Cal., water
supply.
Post, p. 1420.

Sequoia National Park, California: For the protection and improvement of the Sequoia National Park and the construction and repair of bridges, fences, and trails, and improvement of roads other than toll roads, fifteen thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Sequoia Park.

General Grant National Park, California: For protection and improvement of the General Grant National Park, construction of fences and trails, and repairing and extension of roads, two thousand dollars.

General Grant Park.

Crater Lake National Park, Oregon: For protection and improvement of the Crater Lake National Park and repairing and extension of roads, three thousand dollars.

Crater Lake Park.

Mesa Verde National Park, Colorado: For protection and improvement of Mesa Verde National Park, Colorado, including the lands within five miles of the boundaries of said reservation, which, under the Act of June twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and six, are to be administered by the same service established for the custodianship of the park, including twelve thousand five hundred dollars for the construction of a road, twenty thousand dollars.

Mesa Verde Park.
Vol. 34, p. 616.

Mount Rainier National Park, Washington: For protection and improvement of Mount Rainier National Park, construction of bridges, fences, and trails, and improvement of roads, three thousand dollars.

Mount Rainier Park.

Wind Cave National Park, South Dakota: For the improvement and protection of the Wind Cave National Park, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Wind Cave Park.

Platt National Park, Oklahoma: For care and maintenance of Platt National Park including all personal service, five thousand dollars.

Platt Park.

Glacier National Park, Montana: For improvement of Glacier National Park, the construction and repair of trails and roads, fifteen thousand dollars.

Glacier Park.
Ante, p. 354.

GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

Government Hos-
pital for Insane.

For support, clothing, and treatment in the Government Hospital for the Insane of the insane from the Army and Navy, Marine Corps,

Revenue-Cutter Service, inmates of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, persons charged with or convicted of crimes against the United States who are insane, all persons who have become insane since their entry into the military and naval service of the United States who have been admitted to the hospital and who are indigent, including purchase, maintenance, and driving of necessary horses and vehicles and of horses and vehicle for official use of the superintendent, three hundred and twenty-seven thousand eight hundred dollars; and not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars of this sum may be expended in defraying the expense of the removal of patients to their friends; not exceeding one thousand dollars may be expended in the purchase of such books, periodicals, and papers as may be required for the purposes of the hospital and for the medical library, and not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars for actual and necessary expenses incurred in the apprehension and return to the hospital of escaped patients.

Buildings and grounds.

For the buildings and grounds of the Government Hospital for the Insane, as follows:

For general repairs and improvements, forty thousand dollars.

For roadways, grading, and walks, five thousand dollars.

Columbia Institution for Deaf and Dumb.

COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB.

For support of the institution, including salaries and incidental expenses, for books and illustrative apparatus, and for general repairs and improvements, sixty-seven thousand dollars.

For repairs to the buildings of the institution, including plumbing and steam fitting, and for repairs to pavements within the grounds, five thousand dollars.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY.

Howard University.

For maintenance of the Howard University, to be used in payment of part of the salaries of the officers, professors, teachers, and other regular employees of the university, the balance of which shall be paid from donations and other sources, of which sum not less than one thousand five hundred dollars shall be used for normal instruction, fifty-three thousand two hundred dollars;

For tools, materials, fuel, wages of instructors, and other necessary expenses of the department of manual arts, nine thousand dollars;

For addition to the manual training and arts building, twenty-three thousand dollars;

For books, shelving, furniture, and fixtures, for the libraries, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For improvement of grounds and repairs of buildings, four thousand dollars, to be immediately available;

Medical department.
Post, p. 795.

Medical department: To meet in part cost of needed equipment, laboratory supplies, and apparatus, ten thousand dollars;

For material and apparatus for chemical, physical, and natural-history studies, and use in laboratories, including cases and shelving, five hundred dollars;

For fuel and light, three thousand five hundred dollars;

In all, one hundred and four thousand seven hundred dollars.

FREEDMEN'S HOSPITAL.

Freedmen's Hospital.

For salaries and compensation of the surgeon in chief, not to exceed three thousand dollars, and for all other professional and other services that may be required and expressly approved by the Secretary of the Interior; in all, twenty-nine thousand five hundred dollars. A detailed statement of the expenditure of this sum shall be submitted to Congress;

For subsistence, fuel and light, clothing, bedding, forage, medicine, medical and surgical supplies, surgical instruments, electric lights, repairs, furniture, and other absolutely necessary expenses, twenty-one thousand dollars;

For rent of quarters for hospital nurses and for heating and lighting the same, three thousand dollars;

For equipping additional wing to Freedmen's Hospital building authorized by sundry civil Act of March fourth, nineteen hundred and nine, including furniture, instruments, screens, awnings, and other necessary equipment, two thousand dollars;

In all, fifty-five thousand five hundred dollars.

Additional wing.
Vol. 35, p. 992.

UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Department of Justice.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Court-house, Washington, District of Columbia: For construction work at the court-house and repairs thereof, as per estimate of the Superintendent of the Capitol, ten thousand dollars.

Court-house, D. C.
Repairs.

For reconstruction of the elevator in the Court of Claims building, three thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Court of Claims.
Elevator.

Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas, construction: For continuing construction of the new United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, one hundred thousand dollars, to be available immediately and to remain available until expended, all of which sum shall be so expended as to give the maximum amount of employment to the inmates of said penitentiary.

Leavenworth, Kans.
Penitentiary.

Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia, construction: For continuing the construction of the United States Penitentiary at Atlanta, Georgia, and the wall around same, seventy-five thousand dollars, to be available immediately and to remain available until expended, all of which sum shall be so expended as to give the maximum amount of employment to the inmates of said penitentiary.

Atlanta, Ga.
Penitentiary.

National Training School for Boys: For construction of a new family building, to be immediately available, twenty-five thousand dollars.

National Training
School for Boys.

For construction of a shop building, to be immediately available, five thousand dollars.

Post, p. 800.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Miscellaneous.

Conduct of customs cases: For Assistant Attorney-General, eight thousand dollars; Deputy Assistant Attorney-General, seven thousand five hundred dollars; two assistant attorneys, at five thousand dollars each; one assistant attorney, four thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant attorney, three thousand dollars; one assistant attorney, two thousand five hundred dollars; special attorneys and counselors at law in the conduct of customs cases, to be employed and their compensation fixed by the Attorney-General, as authorized by section thirty of the Act of August fifth, nineteen hundred and nine, thirty-five thousand dollars; necessary clerical assistance and other employees, to be employed and their compensation fixed by the Attorney-General; supplies, printing, traveling, and other miscellaneous and incidental expenses to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, nineteen thousand five hundred dollars; in all, ninety thousand dollars.

Conduct of customs
cases.
Assistant Attorney-
General, deputy, at-
torneys, etc.

Ante, p. 108.

Defending suits in claims against the United States: For defraying the necessary expenses incurred in the examination of witnesses and procuring of evidence in the matter of claims against the United States and such other expenditures as may be necessary in defending suits

Defending suits in
claims.

	in the Court of Claims, including defense for the United States in the matter of French spoliation claims, not exceeding five hundred dollars of which may be expended for law books, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Prosecution of crimes.	Detection and prosecution of crimes: For the detection and prosecution of crimes against the United States; the investigation of the official acts, records, and accounts of marshals, attorneys, clerks, and referees of the United States courts and the territorial courts, and United States commissioners, for which purpose all the official papers, records, and dockets of said officers, without exception, shall be examined by the agents of the Attorney-General at any time; for the protection of the person of the President of the United States; for such other investigations regarding official matters under the control of the Department of Justice as may be directed by the Attorney-General; to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, two hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars.
Inspection of prisons, etc.	Inspection of prisons and prisoners: For the inspection of United States prisons and prisoners, and for the collection, classification, and preservation of criminal identification records, and their exchange with the officials of state and other institutions, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, ten thousand dollars.
Investigating frauds, etc.	Investigation and prosecution of frauds: To defray the expenses of the investigation and prosecution of frauds upon the revenues and other frauds upon the United States, fifty thousand dollars.
Defense in Indian depredation claims.	Defense in Indian depredation claims: For salaries and expenses in defense of the Indian depredation claims, including not exceeding seven thousand dollars for salaries of necessary employees in Washington, District of Columbia, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Mexican Kickapoo Indians. Prosecutions for fraudulent conveyances, etc.	For the payment of any and all expenses, incurred or to be incurred, in or about the prosecutions for crimes committed in the United States or the Republic of Mexico in connection with the false making or unlawful procurement of conveyances purporting to affect title to lands in Oklahoma allotted to Kickapoo Indians, twenty thousand dollars, to be available until expended, at the discretion of the Attorney-General, the provision of section thirty-six hundred and forty-eight of the Revised Statutes to the contrary notwithstanding.
R. S., sec. 3648, p. 718.	Traveling and miscellaneous expenses: For traveling and other miscellaneous and emergency expenses, authorized and approved by the Attorney-General, to be expended at his discretion, the provisions of the first paragraph of section thirty-six hundred and forty-eight, Revised Statutes, to the contrary notwithstanding, ten thousand dollars.
Traveling, etc., expenses.	Incidental expenses, District of Alaska: For furniture, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, for the offices of the marshals and attorneys, seven thousand dollars.
R. S., sec. 3648, p. 718.	Traveling expenses, District of Alaska: For the actual and necessary expenses of the judges and clerks in the District of Alaska when traveling in the discharge of their official duties, six thousand dollars.
Alaska. Incidental expenses.	Enforcement of antitrust laws and Acts to regulate commerce: That the balance of the appropriation entitled "Enforcement of antitrust laws, nineteen hundred and ten," shall be available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, and an additional appropriation of two hundred thousand dollars is hereby made for the same purposes and for the enforcement of Acts to regulate commerce.
Traveling expenses.	Suits to set aside conveyances of allotted lands, Five Civilized Tribes: For the payment of necessary expenses incident to any suits brought at the request of the Secretary of the Interior in the eastern judicial district of Oklahoma, to be expended under the
Enforcing antitrust laws, etc. Vol. 35, p. 1014.	
Conveyances of allotted lands. Expenses of suits to set aside.	

direction of the Attorney-General, fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the sum of ten thousand dollars of the above amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be expended in the prosecution of cases in the western judicial district of Oklahoma, and not to exceed ten thousand dollars of said sum shall be available for the expenses of the United States on appeals to the Supreme Court of the United States.

Provido.
Oklahoma western
judicial district.

Appeals to Supreme
Court.

Opinions of Attorneys-General: To enable the Attorney-General to employ at his discretion, and irrespective of the provisions of section seventeen hundred and sixty-five of the Revised Statutes, such competent person or persons as will, in his judgment, best perform the service to edit and prepare for publication and superintend the printing of volume twenty-seven of the Opinions of the Attorneys-General, the printing of said volume to be done in accordance with the provisions of section three hundred and eighty-three of the Revised Statutes, five hundred dollars.

Vol. 27. Opinions of
Attorneys-General.
R. S., sec. 1765, p. 314.

R. S., sec. 383, p. 63.

Opinions and briefs of Solicitor of Treasury: To enable the Attorney-General to employ at his discretion, and irrespective of the provisions of section seventeen hundred and sixty-five of the Revised Statutes, such competent person or persons as will, in his judgment, best perform the service to edit and prepare for publication and superintend the printing of a digest of the opinions and briefs of the Solicitor of the Treasury, five hundred dollars.

Opinions, etc., So-
licitor of the Treasury.
R. S., sec. 1765, p. 314.

Investigating title of United States in lands in District of Columbia: To carry on the work required by section twenty-six of the public buildings Act approved May thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General.

Title to District pub-
lic lands.
Vol. 35, p. 543.

JUDICIAL.

Judicial.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

United States Courts.

For defraying the expenses of the Supreme Court; of the circuit and district courts of the United States, including the district court in the Territory of Hawaii; of the supreme court and court of appeals of the District of Columbia; of the district court of Alaska; of the circuit courts of appeals; of suits and preparations for or in defense of suits in which the United States is interested; of the prosecution of offenses committed against the United States; and in the enforcement of the laws of the United States, specifically the expenses stated under the following appropriations, namely:

Expenses.

For payment of salaries, fees, and expenses of United States marshals and their deputies, one million four hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to include payment for services rendered in behalf of the United States or otherwise. Advances to United States marshals, in accordance with existing law, may be made from the proper appropriations, as herein provided, immediately upon the passage of this Act; but no disbursement shall be made prior to July first, nineteen hundred and ten, by said disbursing officers from the funds thus advanced, and no disbursements shall be made therefrom to liquidate expenses for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten or prior years.

Marshals' salaries,
etc.

Advances.

Restriction.

For salaries of United States district attorneys and expenses of United States district attorneys and their regular assistants, five hundred and forty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be available for the payment of the salaries of regularly appointed clerks to United States district attorneys for services rendered during vacancy in the office of the United States district attorney.

District attorneys.
Salaries, etc.

Provido.
Service during va-
cancies.

District of Columbia. Fees, district attorney.	For fees of United States district attorney for the District of Columbia, twenty-three thousand eight hundred dollars.
Regular assistants.	For payment of regular assistants to United States district attorneys, who are appointed by the Attorney-General, at a fixed annual compensation, two hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars.
Assistants in special cases.	For payment of assistants to the Attorney-General and to United States district attorneys employed by the Attorney-General to aid in special cases, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars. This appropriation shall be available also for the payment of foreign counsel employed by the Attorney-General in special cases, and such counsel shall not be required to take oath of office in accordance with section three hundred and sixty-six, Revised Statutes of the United States.
Foreign counsel.	
Oath.	
R. S., sec. 366, p. 62.	
Clerks' fees.	For fees of clerks, three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.
United States commissioners, etc., fees. R. S., sec. 1014, p. 189.	For fees of United States commissioners and justices of the peace acting under section one thousand and fourteen, Revised Statutes of the United States, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.
Jurors' fees.	For fees of jurors, one million one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.
Witness fees. R. S., sec. 850, p. 160.	Fees of witnesses, United States courts: For fees of witnesses and for payment of the actual expenses of witnesses, as provided by section eight hundred and fifty, Revised Statutes of the United States, eight hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.
Rent of court rooms.	For rent of rooms for the United States courts and judicial officers, seventy thousand dollars.
Bailiffs, etc.	For pay of bailiffs and criers, not exceeding three bailiffs and one crier in each court, except in the southern district of New York and the northern district of Illinois: <i>Provided</i> , That all persons employed under section seven hundred and fifteen of the Revised Statutes shall be deemed to be in actual attendance when they attend upon the order of the courts: <i>Provided further</i> , That no such person shall be employed during vacation; of reasonable expenses actually incurred for travel and attendance of district judges directed to hold court outside of their districts, not to exceed ten dollars per day each, to be paid on written certificates of the judges, and such payments shall be allowed the marshal in the settlement of his accounts with the United States; of reasonable expenses actually incurred for travel and attendance of justices or judges who shall attend the circuit court of appeals held at any other place than where they reside, not to exceed ten dollars per day, the same to be paid upon written certificates of said judge, and such payments shall be allowed the marshal in the settlement of his account with the United States; of meals and lodgings for jurors in United States cases, and of bailiffs in attendance upon the same, when ordered by the court; and of compensation for jury commissioners, five dollars per day, not exceeding three days for any one term of court, two hundred and sixty thousand dollars.
Traveling, etc., expenses of judges.	
Attendance circuit courts of appeals.	
Jury expenses.	
Jury commissions.	
Miscellaneous expenses.	For payment of such miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney-General, for the United States courts and their officers, four hundred and forty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That in so far as it may be deemed necessary by the Attorney-General, this appropriation shall be available for such expenses in the District of Alaska.
Alaska.	
Supplies.	For supplies, including exchange of typewriting machines for the United States courts and judicial officers, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, thirty-five thousand dollars.
Support of prisoners.	For support of United States prisoners, including necessary clothing and medical aid, and transportation to place of conviction or place of bona fide residence in the United States, and including support of prisoners becoming insane during imprisonment, as well before as after conviction, and continuing insane after expiration of sentence, who

have no friends to whom they can be sent; for the expense of care and medical treatment of guards employed by the United States who may be injured by prisoners while said guards are endeavoring to prevent escapes or suppressing mutiny, and not exceeding ten thousand dollars for repairs, betterments, and improvement of United States jails, including sidewalks, five hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For the support of the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, as follows:

Leavenworth, Kans.
Penitentiary.

For subsistence, including supplies for prisoners, warden, deputy warden, and physician, tobacco for prisoners, kitchen and dining room furniture and utensils, and for farm and garden seeds and implements, and for purchase of ice if necessary, fifty thousand dollars;

Subsistence.

For clothing, transportation, and traveling expenses, including such clothing as can be made at the penitentiary; for the usual gratuities as provided by law to prisoners at release, including transportation to place of conviction or place of bona fide residence in the United States; for expenses of penitentiary officials while traveling on duty; for expenses incurred in identifying and pursuing escaped prisoners, and for rewards for their recapture, twenty-five thousand dollars;

Clothing, etc.

For miscellaneous expenditures in the discretion of the Attorney-General, for fuel, forage, hay, light, water, stationery, purchase of fuel for generating steam, heating apparatus, burning bricks and lime; forage for issue to public animals, and hay and straw for bedding; blank books, blank forms, typewriting supplies, pencils and memorandum books for guards, books for use in chapel, paper, envelopes, and postage stamps for issue to prisoners; for labor and materials for repairing steam-heating plant, electric plant and water circulation, and drainage; for labor and materials for construction and repair of buildings; for general supplies, machinery, and tools for use on farm and in shops, brickyard, quarry, limekiln, laundry, bathrooms, printing office, photograph gallery, stables, policing buildings and grounds; for the purchase of cows, horses, mules, wagons, harness, veterinary supplies, lubricating oils, office furniture, stoves, blankets, bedding, iron bunks, paints and oils, library books, newspapers and periodicals, and electrical supplies; for payment of water supply, telegrams, telephone service, notarial and veterinary services; for advertising in newspapers; for fees to consulting physicians called to determine mental condition of supposed insane prisoners, and for other services in cases of emergency; for pay of extra guards when deemed necessary by the Attorney-General, and for expense of care and medical treatment of guards who may be injured by prisoners while said guards are endeavoring to prevent escapes or suppressing mutiny, forty thousand dollars;

Miscellaneous.

For hospital supplies, including purchase of medicines, medical and surgical supplies, and all other articles for the care and treatment of sick prisoners; and for expenses of interment of deceased prisoners, two thousand five hundred dollars;

Hospital.

For salaries, including pay of officials and employees, as follows: Warden, four thousand dollars; deputy warden, two thousand dollars; chaplain, one thousand five hundred dollars; chaplain, six hundred dollars; physician, one thousand six hundred dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; bookkeeper and record clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; stenographer, nine hundred dollars; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; steward, nine hundred dollars; superintendent of farm and transportation, nine hundred dollars; superintendent of industries and storekeeper, one thousand two hundred dollars; three captains of watch, at one thousand dollars each; guards, at seventy dollars per month each, fifty-two thousand and eighty dollars; two teamsters, at six hundred dollars each; engineer and electrician, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant

Salaries.

engineer and electrician, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, seventy-nine thousand one hundred and eighty dollars;

For foreman, shoemaker, harness maker, carpenter, blacksmith, tailor, and tinner, when necessary, four thousand eight hundred dollars;

In all, for penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, two hundred and one thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Atlanta, Ga.
Penitentiary.

For support of the United States Penitentiary at Atlanta, Georgia, as follows:

Subsistence.

For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, thirty-five thousand dollars;

Clothing.

For clothing and transportation, including the same objects specified under this head for the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, twenty thousand dollars;

Miscellaneous.

For miscellaneous expenditures, in the discretion of the Attorney-General, including the same objects specified under this head for the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, twenty-four thousand dollars;

Hospital.

For hospital supplies, including the same objects specified under this head for the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, two thousand dollars;

Salaries.

For salaries, including pay of officials and employees, as follows: Warden, four thousand dollars; deputy warden, two thousand dollars; chaplain, one thousand five hundred dollars; chaplain, one thousand two hundred dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; physician, one thousand six hundred dollars; bookkeeper and record clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; stenographer, nine hundred dollars; six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; telephone operator, four hundred and eighty dollars; engineer and electrician, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant engineer and electrician, one thousand two hundred dollars; three captains of watch, at one thousand dollars each; steward and storekeeper, nine hundred dollars; superintendent of farm and transportation, nine hundred dollars; two teamsters, at six hundred dollars each; cook, and baker, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; guards, at seventy dollars per month each, forty-three thousand dollars; in all, seventy-two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars;

For foreman, tailor, blacksmith, shoemaker, laundryman, and carpenter, when necessary, four thousand dollars;

In all, for penitentiary at Atlanta, Georgia, one hundred and fifty-seven thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

McNeil Island,
Wash.
Penitentiary.
Subsistence.

For support of the United States Penitentiary, McNeil Island, Washington, as follows: For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, and for supplies for guards, ten thousand dollars;

Clothing, etc.

For clothing and transportation, including the same objects specified under this head for the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, six thousand dollars;

Miscellaneous.

For miscellaneous expenditures, including the same objects specified under this head for the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, and for such other purposes as may be directly ordered and approved by the Attorney-General, fifteen thousand dollars;

Hospital.

For hospital supplies, including the same objects specified under this head for the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, one thousand dollars;

Salaries.

For salaries, including pay of officials and employees as follows: For warden, two thousand dollars; deputy warden, one thousand two hundred dollars; physician, one thousand two hundred dollars; cook, seven hundred and twenty dollars; guards, at seventy dollars per

month each, ten thousand five hundred dollars; in all, fifteen thousand six hundred and twenty dollars;

In all, for penitentiary at McNeil Island, Washington, forty-seven thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.

For support of the National Training School for Boys, District of Columbia: For superintendent, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; teachers and assistant teachers, seven thousand eight hundred dollars; matron of school, six hundred dollars; five matrons of families, at two hundred and forty dollars each; foremen of and skilled helpers in industries, three thousand eight hundred dollars; farmer, six hundred dollars; assistant farmer, four hundred and twenty dollars; florist, engineer, baker, cook, shoemaker, and tailor, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; assistant engineer, three hundred and sixty dollars; laundress, three hundred and sixty dollars; two dining-room attendants, and housemaid, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; nurse, three hundred and sixty dollars; watchmen, not to exceed eight in number, two thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars; office clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; assistant office clerk, four hundred and eighty dollars; parole officer, nine hundred dollars; secretary and treasurer to board of trustees, six hundred dollars; in all, twenty-eight thousand five hundred dollars;

National Training
School for Boys, D. C.
Salaries.

For support of inmates, including groceries, flour, feed, meats, dry goods, leather, shoes, gas, fuel, hardware, furniture, tableware, farm implements, seeds, harness and repairs to same, fertilizers, books, stationery, plumbing, painting, glazing, medicines and medical attendance, stock, vehicles, fencing, repairs to buildings, and other necessary items, including compensation, not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars, for additional labor or services, and for transportation and other necessary expenses incident to securing suitable homes for discharged boys, not exceeding five hundred dollars, sixteen thousand dollars;

Maintenance.

For extraordinary repairs to buildings, and for connecting buildings of the school with the city water supply and with city sewerage system, and for approaches to buildings, four thousand three hundred dollars;

Repairs.

In all for National Training School for Boys, forty-eight thousand eight hundred dollars.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Department of Agriculture.

To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to test such plants and woods as may require tests to ascertain if they be suitable for making paper, including rent, and the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and all other necessary expenses, as an additional amount, the sum of thirty thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

Plants and woods
for making paper
Tests, etc.
Ante, p. 430.

UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR.

Department of Commerce and Labor.

LIGHT-HOUSE ESTABLISHMENT.

Light-House Establishment.

Supplies of light-houses: For supplying fog signals, light-houses, and other lights with illuminating, cleaning, preservative, and such other materials as may be required for annual consumption; for books, boats, and furniture for stations, traveling expenses of civilian members of the Light-House Board in attending meetings of board at Washington, actual hire of special conveyance when necessary to inspect light stations, and not exceeding three hundred dollars for the purchase of technical and professional books and periodicals for the use of the Light-House Board, and for all other necessary incidental expenses, including the pay of employees other than clerks in

Supplies.
Ante, p. 537.

	the offices of the light-house inspectors and light-house engineers and at light-house depots, three hundred and ten thousand dollars.
Repairs.	Repairs and incidental expenses of light-houses: For repairing and improving light stations, and aids to navigation, including the establishment and repair of day marks and beacons, construction of necessary outbuildings, at a cost not exceeding two hundred dollars at any one light station in any fiscal year; improvement of grounds connected with the same; and salaries of employees other than clerks, five hundred and fifty thousand dollars; purchase and installation of illuminating apparatus; purchase of tools and material for use in making general repairs; and freight and other incidental expenses pertaining to repairs and improvements of light stations and grounds, fifty thousand dollars; in all, six hundred thousand dollars.
Keepers' salaries.	Salaries of keepers of light-houses: For salaries, fuel, rations, rent of quarters where necessary, and all other necessary incidental expenses of not exceeding one thousand seven hundred and fifty light-house and fog-signal keepers and laborers attending other lights, one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Light-vessels.	Expenses of light-vessels: For seamen's wages, rations, salaries, supplies, and temporary employment and all other necessary incidental expenses of light-vessels, including the pay of employees other than clerks in the offices of the light-house inspectors and the light-house engineers and at light-house depots, six hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
	For repairs of light-vessels, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.
Buoyage.	Expenses of buoyage: For expenses of establishing, replacing, and maintaining buoys of any and all kinds, and spindles, and for all other necessary incidental expenses relating thereto, including the pay of employees other than clerks in the offices of the light-house inspectors and light-house engineers and at light-house depots, four hundred thousand dollars.
Fog signals.	Expenses of fog signals: For establishing, replacing, duplicating, and improving fog signals, including submarine signals, and buildings connected therewith, and for repairs the purchase of land sites for fog signals, and for all other necessary incidental expenses of the same, including the pay of employees other than clerks in the offices of the light-house inspectors and light-house engineers and at light-house depots, two hundred thousand dollars.
Lighting of rivers.	Lighting of rivers: For the pay of employees other than clerks in the offices of the light-house inspectors; and for establishing, supplying, and maintaining post lights on the Hudson and East rivers, New York; the Raritan River, New Jersey; Connecticut River, and Thames River between Norwich and New London, Connecticut; the Delaware River between Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and Trenton, New Jersey; the Elk River, Maryland; Monongahela River; York River and James River, Virginia; Cape Fear River, North Carolina; Savannah River, Georgia; Saint Johns and Indian rivers, Florida; at Chicott Pass, and to mark navigable channel along Grand Lake, Louisiana; at the mouth of Red River, Louisiana; on the Mississippi, Missouri, Ohio, Tennessee, Illinois, and Great Kanawha rivers; Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers, California; on the Columbia and Willamette rivers, Oregon; on Puget Sound, Washington Sound, and adjacent waters, Washington; and the channels in Saint Louis and Superior bays, at the head of Lake Superior; Lake of the Woods, including Rainy River; Fox River; Lake Winnebago and connecting lakes and channels; in Alaskan waters and Hawaiian waters; the Light-House Board being hereby authorized to lease the necessary ground for all such lights and beacons as are for temporary use or are used to point out changeable channels, and which in consequence can not be made permanent, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Maintenance of light-house tenders: For salaries of officers and crews; rations and provisions for officers, crews, and officials of the Light-House Establishment on duty on board; fuel, water, and other necessary incidental expenses; one million two hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

Light-house tenders.
Maintenance.

Repairs to light-house tenders: For repairs to light-house tenders, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

Repairs.

For pay of clerks in the offices of the light-house inspectors and light-house engineers and at light-house depots, exclusive of services in the office of the Light-House Board, at Washington, District of Columbia, one hundred and fifty thousand two hundred and seventy dollars.

Clerks outside of Washington.

Oil houses for light stations: For establishing isolated oil houses for the storage of mineral oil, ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no oil house erected hereunder shall exceed five hundred and fifty dollars in cost.

Oil houses.
Proviso,
Limit.

Maintenance of lights on channels of Great Lakes: To enable the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, under the supervision of the Light-House Board, by contract or otherwise, to maintain lights necessary for the safe navigation of those channels in the connecting waterways of the Great Lakes which have been constructed or artificially improved by the Government of the United States, where the same can not properly be lighted from the American side, four thousand dollars.

Great Lakes.

Neebish Channel, Saint Marys River, Michigan: For maintaining lights provided for in the Act approved February fifteenth, nineteen hundred and eight, for lighting Neebish Channel, Saint Marys River, Michigan, three thousand dollars.

Saint Marys River,
Mich.
Vol. 35, p. 20.

Pointe au Pelee light-vessel, Lake Erie: For maintenance of a light-vessel on the southeast shoal, Pointe au Pelee Passage, Lake Erie, four thousand dollars.

Pointe au Pelee,
Lake Erie.

All the provisions in the sundry civil appropriation Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine (Twentieth Statutes at Large, page three hundred and seventy-nine), in the paragraph under the head "Expenses of light-vessels," are hereby repealed.

Light-vessel.
Indefinite appropriation for vessels repealed.
Vol. 20, p. 379.

Hereafter there shall be submitted, following each estimate for support of the Light-House Establishment, statements showing the amount required for each object of expenditure mentioned in each of said estimates, together with a statement of the expenditures under each of such objects for the fiscal year terminated next preceding the period of submitting said estimates.

Detailed statements to be made with estimates.

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

Coast and Geodetic Survey.

For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, and including compensation, not otherwise appropriated for, of persons employed in the fieldwork, and commutation to officers of the field force while on field duty, at a rate not exceeding two dollars and fifty cents per day each, to be expended in accordance with the regulations relating to the Coast and Geodetic Survey from time to time prescribed by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, and under the following heads: *Provided*, That advances of money under this appropriation may be made to the Coast and Geodetic Survey and by authority of the superintendent thereof to chiefs of parties, who shall give bond under such rules and regulations and in such sum as the Secretary of Commerce and Labor may direct, and accounts arising under such advances shall be rendered through and by the Coast and Geodetic Survey to the Treasury Department as under advances heretofore made to chiefs of parties.

Expenses.

Proviso.
Advances.

Field expenses.	Field expenses: For surveys and necessary resurveys of the Atlantic and Gulf coasts of the United States, including the coasts of outlying islands under the jurisdiction of the United States: <i>Provided</i> , That not more than twenty-five thousand dollars of this amount shall be expended on the coasts of said outlying islands, seventy thousand dollars, to be immediately available;
<i>Proviso.</i> Island limitations.	
Pacific coast. <i>Proviso.</i> Employing, etc., Filipinos.	For surveys and necessary resurveys of coasts on the Pacific Ocean under the jurisdiction of the United States: <i>Provided</i> , That this appropriation be available for the transportation to and from Manila and employment in the office at Washington of not to exceed three Filipinos at any one time, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars, to be immediately available;
Physical hydrography.	For continuing researches in physical hydrography relating to harbors and bars, and for tidal and current observations on the coasts of the United States, or other coasts under the jurisdiction of the United States, six thousand four hundred dollars;
Coast Pilot.	For offshore soundings and examination of reported dangers on the coasts of the United States, and of coasts under the jurisdiction of the United States, and to continue the compilation of the Coast Pilot, and to make special hydrographic examinations, and including the employment of such pilots and nautical experts in the field and office as may be necessary for the same, fifteen thousand dollars;
Magnetic observations.	For continuing magnetic observations and to establish meridian lines in connection therewith in all parts of the United States, and for making magnetic observations in other regions under the jurisdiction of the United States, including the purchase of additional magnetic instruments, and the lease of sites where necessary and the erection of temporary magnetic buildings; for continuing the line of exact levels between the Atlantic, Pacific, and Gulf coasts; for furnishing points to state surveys, to be applied as far as practicable in States where points have not been furnished; for determinations of geographical positions, and for continuing gravity observations, fifty thousand dollars;
Points to State surveys.	
Special surveys.	For any special surveys that may be required by the Light-House Board or other proper authority, and contingent expenses incident thereto, including expenses of surveys in aid of the shellfish commission of the State of Maryland, to be immediately available, fifteen thousand dollars;
Miscellaneous.	For objects not hereinbefore named that may be deemed urgent, including the preparation or purchase of preliminary plans and specifications of vessels and the actual necessary expenses of officers of the field force temporarily ordered to the office at Washington for consultation with the superintendent, and for the expenses of the attendance of the American delegates at the meetings of the International Geodetic Association, not to exceed five hundred and fifty dollars, four thousand dollars;
Geodetic Association.	
<i>Proviso.</i> Interchangeable expenditures.	<i>Provided</i> , That ten per centum of the foregoing amounts shall be available interchangeably for expenditure on the objects named, but no more than ten per centum shall be added to any one item of appropriation;
	In all, for field expenses, three hundred and twenty thousand four hundred dollars.
Vessels.	Repairs and maintenance of vessels: For repairs and maintenance of the complement of vessels used in the Coast and Geodetic Survey, including the traveling expenses of the person inspecting the repairs, forty thousand dollars.
Pay, etc.	Officers and men, vessels, Coast and Geodetic Survey: For all necessary employees to man and equip the vessels of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, including professional seamen serving as executive officers and mates on vessels of the Survey, to execute the work of the

Survey herein provided for and authorized by law, two hundred and forty-five thousand dollars.

Salaries, Coast and Geodetic Survey: For Superintendent, six thousand dollars;

Salaries.
Superintendent.

For pay of assistants, to be employed in the field or office, as the superintendent may direct, one of whom may be designated by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to act as assistant superintendent:

Assistants.

For two assistants, at four thousand dollars each;

For one assistant, three thousand two hundred dollars;

For five assistants, at three thousand dollars each;

For five assistants, at two thousand five hundred dollars each;

For one assistant, two thousand four hundred dollars;

For eight assistants, at two thousand two hundred dollars each;

For eight assistants, at two thousand dollars each;

For eight assistants, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each;

For eight assistants, at one thousand six hundred dollars each;

For eight assistants, at one thousand four hundred dollars each;

For ten assistants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;

For six aids, at one thousand one hundred dollars each;

Aids.

For thirteen aids, at nine hundred dollars each; and ten aids, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each;

In all, one hundred and fifty-six thousand six hundred dollars.

Pay of office force: For one disbursing agent, two thousand five hundred dollars;

Office force.

For one chief of division of library and archives, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For clerical force, namely:

Clerical.

For two, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each;

For three, at one thousand six hundred and fifty dollars each;

For four, at one thousand four hundred dollars each;

For eight, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;

For three, at one thousand dollars each;

For six, at nine hundred dollars each;

For one, at eight hundred dollars;

For seven, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each;

For one, at six hundred dollars;

For topographic and hydrographic draftsmen, namely:

Draftsmen.

For one, at two thousand four hundred dollars;

For one, at two thousand two hundred dollars;

For three, at two thousand dollars each;

For three, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each;

For three, at one thousand six hundred dollars each;

For three, at one thousand four hundred dollars each;

For three, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;

For three, at one thousand dollars each;

For two, at nine hundred dollars each;

For astronomical, geodetic, tidal, and miscellaneous computers, namely:

Computers.

For one, at two thousand five hundred dollars;

For one, at two thousand two hundred dollars;

For two, at two thousand one hundred dollars each;

For three, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each;

For three, at one thousand six hundred dollars each;

For four, at one thousand four hundred dollars each;

For five, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;

For copperplate engravers, namely:

Engravers.

For three, at two thousand dollars each;

For three, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each;

For three, at one thousand six hundred dollars each;

For two, at one thousand four hundred dollars each;

For three, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;

	For three, at one thousand dollars each;
	For engravers and apprentices, at not exceeding one thousand dollars each, three thousand six hundred dollars;
Electrotypers, etc.	For electrotypers and photographers, plate printers and their helpers, instrument makers, carpenters, engineer, and other skilled laborers, namely:
	For one, at two thousand dollars;
	For one, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;
	For one, at one thousand six hundred dollars;
	For one, at one thousand six hundred dollars;
	For eleven, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;
	For five, at one thousand dollars each;
	For three, at nine hundred dollars each;
	For seven, at seven hundred dollars each;
Watchmen, etc.	For watchmen, firemen, messengers, and laborers, namely:
	For three, at eight hundred and eighty dollars each;
	For four, at eight hundred and twenty dollars each;
	For three, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each;
	For four, at seven hundred dollars each;
	For two, at six hundred and forty dollars each;
	For two, at six hundred and thirty dollars each;
	For three, at five hundred and fifty dollars each;
	For two, at three hundred and sixty-five dollars each;
	In all, one hundred and eighty-four thousand seven hundred and ninety dollars.
Office expenses.	Office expenses: For the purchase of new instruments, for materials and supplies required in the instrument shop, carpenter shop, and drawing division, and for books, scientific and technical books and journals and books of reference, maps, charts, and subscriptions; for copperplates, chart paper, printer's ink, copper, zinc, and chemicals for electrotyping and photographing; engraving, printing, photographing, and electrotyping supplies; and for photolithographing charts and printing from stone and copper for immediate use, and for the employment of expert lithographers in the office at an expenditure not exceeding three thousand five hundred dollars; for stationery for the office and field parties, transportation of instruments and supplies when not charged to party expenses, office wagon and horses, heating, lighting, and power, telephones, including the operation of switchboard, telegrams, ice, and washing, office furniture, repairs, traveling expenses of assistants and others employed in the office sent on special duty in the service of the office, miscellaneous expenses, contingencies of all kinds, and for extra labor not to exceed three thousand four hundred dollars; in all, fifty thousand dollars.
Allowances.	That no part of the money herein appropriated for the Coast and Geodetic Survey shall be available for allowance to civilian or other officers for subsistence while on duty at Washington (except as hereinbefore provided for officers of the field force ordered to Washington for short periods for consultation with the superintendent), except as now provided by law.
Bureau of Fisheries.	BUREAU OF FISHERIES.
Salaries. Commissioner, etc.	Office of commissioner: For commissioner, six thousand dollars; deputy commissioner, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; accountant, two thousand one hundred dollars; librarian, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; three clerks of class three; clerk to commissioner, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; engineer, one thousand and eighty dollars; three firemen, at seven hundred

and twenty dollars each; two watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; five janitors and messengers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; janitress, four hundred and eighty dollars; messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; four charwomen, at two hundred and forty dollars each; in all, forty-four thousand one hundred and eighty dollars.

Office of architect and engineer: Architect and engineer, two thousand two hundred dollars; assistant architect, one thousand six hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, five thousand dollars.

Office of architect and engineer.

Division of fish culture—Office: Assistant in charge, two thousand seven hundred dollars; superintendent of car and messenger service, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; in all, eleven thousand one hundred dollars.

Division of fish culture.

Division of fish culture—Station employees: Central Station and Aquaria, Washington, District of Columbia: Superintendent of station and aquaria, one thousand five hundred dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; two skilled laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; laborer, six hundred dollars; in all, four thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

Station employees. Central Station.

Green Lake (Maine) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, nine hundred dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Green Lake, Me.

Craigs Brook (Maine) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, nine hundred dollars; three laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, four thousand two hundred dollars.

Craigs Brook, Me.

Saint Johnsbury (Vermont) Station and Holden, Vermont, Auxiliary Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, one thousand two hundred dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; skilled laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; four laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, six thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Saint Johnsbury, Vt.

Gloucester (Massachusetts) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; three laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, four thousand two hundred dollars.

Gloucester, Mass.

Woods Hole (Massachusetts) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; machinist, nine hundred and sixty dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; pilot and collector, seven hundred and twenty dollars; three firemen, at six hundred dollars each; four laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, eight thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

Woods Hole, Mass.

Cape Vincent (New York) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; skilled laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; machinist, nine hundred and sixty dollars; two firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, five thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.

Cape Vincent, N. Y.

Bryans Point (Maryland) Station: Custodian, three hundred and sixty dollars.

Bryans Point, Md.

Wytheville (Virginia) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, nine hundred dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Wytheville, Va.

Put in Bay (Ohio) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, one thousand dollars; machinist, nine hundred and sixty dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, four thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.

Put in Bay, Ohio.

Northville, Mich.	Northville (Michigan) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, nine hundred and sixty dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; four laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, five thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.
Alpena, Mich.	Alpena (Michigan) Station: Foreman, one thousand two hundred dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; in all, two thousand one hundred dollars.
Duluth, Minn.	Duluth (Minnesota) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, nine hundred dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, four thousand five hundred dollars.
Neosho, Mo.	Neosho (Missouri) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, nine hundred dollars; skilled laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, four thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.
Leadville, Colo.	Leadville (Colorado) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, one thousand two hundred dollars; two fish culturists, at nine hundred dollars each; skilled laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; cook, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, six thousand nine hundred dollars.
San Marcos, Tex.	San Marcos (Texas) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, one thousand two hundred dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; three laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, five thousand four hundred dollars.
Baird, and Battle Creek, Cal.	Baird (California) and Battle Creek (California) stations: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, one thousand and eighty dollars; foreman, nine hundred dollars; three laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, five thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.
Clackamas, Oreg.	Clackamas (Oregon) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; skilled laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, four thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.
Manchester, Iowa.	Manchester (Iowa) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; three laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, four thousand two hundred dollars.
Bozeman, Mont.	Bozeman (Montana) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, three thousand six hundred dollars.
Erwin, Tenn.	Erwin (Tennessee) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; three laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, four thousand two hundred dollars.
Nashua, N. H.	Nashua (New Hampshire) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, three thousand six hundred dollars.
Edenton, N. C.	Edenton (North Carolina) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, three thousand six hundred dollars.
Baker Lake, Wash.	Baker Lake (Washington) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, three thousand six hundred dollars.
Puget Sound, Wash.	Puget Sound (Washington) Stations: Three foremen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; nine laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, nine thousand dollars.
Cold Springs, Ga.	Cold Springs (Georgia) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, three thousand six hundred dollars.
Spearfish, S. Dak.	Spearfish (South Dakota) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, three thousand six hundred dollars.

White Sulphur Springs (West Virginia) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; three laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, four thousand two hundred dollars. White Sulphur Springs, W. Va.

Tupelo (Mississippi) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, three thousand six hundred dollars. Tupelo, Miss.

Boothbay Harbor (Maine) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; engineer, one thousand one hundred dollars; skilled laborer, seven hundred and eighty dollars; three firemen, at six hundred dollars each; custodian of lobster pounds, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, eight thousand dollars. Boothbay Harbor, Me.

Mammoth Spring (Arkansas) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, three thousand six hundred dollars. Mammoth Spring, Ark.

Yes Bay (Alaska) Hatchery: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, one thousand two hundred dollars; two skilled laborers, at nine hundred and sixty dollars each; three laborers, at nine hundred dollars each; cook, nine hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand two hundred and twenty dollars. Yes Bay, Alaska.

Afognak (Alaska) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, one thousand two hundred dollars; two skilled laborers, at nine hundred and sixty dollars each; three laborers, at nine hundred dollars each; cook, nine hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand two hundred and twenty dollars. Afognak, Alaska.

Homer (Minnesota) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; scientific assistant, one thousand four hundred dollars; scientific assistant, one thousand two hundred dollars; foreman, one thousand two hundred dollars; engineer, one thousand dollars; two firemen, at six hundred dollars each; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, eight thousand seven hundred dollars. Homer, Minn.

Biological station, Fairport, Iowa: Director, one thousand eight hundred dollars; superintendent of fish culture, one thousand five hundred dollars; scientific assistant, one thousand four hundred dollars; scientific assistant, one thousand two hundred dollars; foreman, one thousand two hundred dollars; shell expert, one thousand two hundred dollars; engineer, one thousand dollars; two firemen, at six hundred dollars each; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, eleven thousand seven hundred dollars. Fairport, Iowa. Biological station.

Biological station, Beaufort, North Carolina: Superintendent and director, one thousand five hundred dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, two thousand seven hundred dollars. Beaufort, N. C. Biological station.

Employees at large: Two field-station superintendents, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; two fish culturists, at nine hundred and sixty dollars each; two fish culturists, at nine hundred dollars each; five machinists, at nine hundred and sixty dollars each; two coxswains, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, thirteen thousand five hundred and sixty dollars. Employees at large.

Distribution employees: Five car captains, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; six car messengers, at one thousand dollars each; five assistant car messengers, at nine hundred dollars each; five car laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; five car cooks, at six hundred dollars each; in all, twenty-three thousand one hundred dollars. Distribution employees.

Division of inquiry respecting food fishes: Assistant in charge, two thousand seven hundred dollars; assistant, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant, one thousand six hundred dollars; two assistants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two assistants, at Division of inquiry.

	<p>nine hundred dollars each; one clerk of class one; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, fourteen thousand dollars.</p>
Division of statistics.	<p>Division of statistics and methods of the fisheries: Assistant in charge, two thousand five hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; one clerk of class two; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, at nine hundred dollars; statistical agent, one thousand four hundred dollars; three statistical agents, at one thousand dollars each; one local agent at Boston, Massachusetts, three hundred dollars; one local agent at Gloucester, Massachusetts, six hundred dollars; in all, fifteen thousand seven hundred dollars.</p>
Vessels.	<p>Vessel service: Steamer Albatross: One naturalist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one general assistant, one thousand two hundred dollars; one fishery expert, one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, five thousand two hundred dollars.</p>
"Albatross."	
"Fish Hawk."	<p>Steamer Fish Hawk: One cabin boy, four hundred and eighty dollars.</p>
"Grampus."	<p>Schooner Grampus: Master, one thousand five hundred dollars; first mate, one thousand and eighty dollars; second mate, eight hundred and forty dollars; engineer, eight hundred and forty dollars; cook, six hundred dollars; three seamen, at five hundred and forty dollars each; one cabin boy, four hundred and twenty dollars; in all, six thousand nine hundred dollars.</p>
"Phalarope."	<p>Steamer Phalarope: Master, one thousand two hundred dollars; engineer, one thousand one hundred dollars; fireman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two seamen, at five hundred and forty dollars each; cook, six hundred dollars; in all, four thousand seven hundred dollars.</p>
"Curlew."	<p>Steamer Curlew: Pilot, one thousand one hundred dollars; engineer, one thousand one hundred dollars; fireman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; cook, six hundred dollars; in all, three thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.</p>
"Gannet."	<p>Steamer Gannet: Master, one thousand two hundred dollars; engineer, one thousand one hundred dollars; fireman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two seamen, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, four thousand one hundred dollars.</p>
Administration expenses.	<p>Expenses of administration: For expenses of the office of the commissioner, including stationery, purchase of special reports, books for library, furniture, expenses of the attendance of American official delegates at the Fifth International Fisheries Congress not to exceed seven hundred and fifty dollars, purchase and care of necessary horses and vehicles, including purchase, maintenance, and driving of horse and vehicle for official use of commissioner, when, in writing, ordered by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor; telegraph and telephone service, repairs to and heating, lighting, and equipment of buildings, and compensation of temporary employees, and all other necessary expenses connected therewith, and for the Alaskan fur-seal and salmon fisheries services, including travel and all necessary expenses connected therewith, twelve thousand dollars.</p>
International Fisheries Congress.	
Propagation expenses.	<p>Propagation of food fishes: For maintenance, equipment, and operations of the fish-cultural stations of the bureau, the general propagation of food fishes and their distribution, including the movement, maintenance, and repairs of cars, purchase of equipment and apparatus, contingent expenses, and temporary labor, three hundred thousand dollars.</p>
Maintenance of vessels.	<p>Maintenance of vessels: For maintenance of the vessels and launches, including the purchase and repair of boats, apparatus, machinery, and other facilities required for use with the same, hire of vessels, and all other necessary expenses in connection therewith, fifty-eight thousand dollars.</p>
Inquiries respecting food fishes.	<p>Inquiry respecting food fishes: For expenses of the inquiry into the causes of the decrease of food fishes in the lakes, rivers, and coast</p>
Field expenses.	

waters of the United States, and for the study of the waters of the interior, the Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific coasts in the interests of fish culture and the commercial fisheries, expenses of travel and preparation of reports, and for all other necessary expenses in connection therewith, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Statistical inquiry: For expenses in the collection and compilation of the statistics of the fisheries and the study of their methods and relations, including travel and preparation of reports and all other necessary expenses in connection therewith, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Statistical inquiry.

And ten per centum of the foregoing amounts for the miscellaneous expenses of the work of the bureau shall be available interchangeably for expenditure on the objects named, but no more than ten per centum shall be added to any one item of appropriation.

Interchangeable expenditures.

Agents at salmon fisheries in Alaska: For one agent, two thousand five hundred dollars; and one assistant agent, two thousand dollars; inspector, one thousand eight hundred dollars (transferred from office of the commissioner); in all, six thousand three hundred dollars.

Salmon fisheries, agents, etc.

The sum of eight thousand dollars appropriated by the Act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, for the purchase or construction of a steam launch for use in the propagation of salmon, is hereby reappropriated and made available for the purchase or construction of a steam or other launch for use in connection with the biological and fish-cultural stations for the propagation of the fresh-water mussel.

Launch for fresh-water mussel station. Reappropriation. Vol. 34, p. 721.

Biological station, Fairport, Iowa: For completion of biological station at Fairport, Iowa, including construction of buildings, ponds, and equipment, to be immediately available, forty thousand dollars.

Fairport, Iowa. Buildings, etc.

Fish-cultural station, upper Mississippi River Valley (Homer, Minnesota): For continuation of fish-cultural station in upper Mississippi River Valley, including construction of buildings, ponds, and equipment, to be immediately available, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Homer, Minn. Buildings, etc.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR.

Miscellaneous.

Alaskan seal fisheries: For salaries of agents at seal fisheries in Alaska, as follows: For one agent, three thousand six hundred and fifty dollars; one assistant agent, two thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars; two assistant agents, at two thousand one hundred and ninety dollars each; one naturalist, three thousand dollars; janitor service at the government buildings at the Pribilof Islands, not exceeding four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, fourteen thousand four hundred and thirty dollars.

Alaskan seal fisheries. Agents' salaries, etc. *Ante*, p. 326.

For furnishing food, fuel, and clothing and other necessities of life to the native inhabitants on the islands of Saint Paul and Saint George, Alaska, nineteen thousand five hundred dollars:

Food, etc., for natives.

IMMIGRATION SERVICE.

Immigration service.

Expenses of regulating immigration: For all expenses of the enforcement of the laws regulating the immigration of aliens into the United States, including the contract-labor laws; for the costs of the reports of decisions of the federal courts, and digests thereof, for the use of the Commissioner-General of Immigration; for salaries and expenses of all officers, clerks, and employees appointed to enforce said laws; for the enforcement of the provisions of the Act of February twentieth, nineteen hundred and seven, entitled "An Act to regulate the immigration of aliens into the United States" (Thirty-fourth

Immigration of aliens. Expenses enforcing laws.

Vol. 34, p. 398.

Chinese exclusion.	Statutes, page eight hundred and ninety-eight); for expenses of necessary supplies, alterations, and repairs, and for all other expenses authorized by said Act; also for preventing the unlawful entry of Chinese into the United States, by the appointment of suitable officers to enforce the laws in relation thereto, and the expenses of returning to China all Chinese persons found to be unlawfully in the United States, including the cost of imprisonment and actual expense of conveyance of Chinese persons to the frontier or seaboard for deportation, and for the refunding of head tax upon presentation of evidence showing conclusively that collection was erroneously made; all to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, two million five hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That not to exceed fifty thousand dollars of said sum may be expended as provided in section twenty-four of the Act of February twentieth, nineteen hundred and seven, entitled "An Act to regulate the immigration of aliens into the United States:" <i>Provided</i> , That the expenditures for the enforcement of the Chinese exclusion Act shall not exceed five hundred thousand dollars.
Refunding head tax.	Hereafter there shall be submitted, following the estimates under the foregoing appropriation for expenses of regulating immigration, statements showing the amount required for each object of expenditure mentioned in said estimates, together with a statement of the expenditures under each of such objects for the fiscal year terminated next preceding the period of submitting said estimates.
<i>Proviso.</i> Employees on contract labor. Vol. 34, p. 906.	The Secretary of Commerce and Labor is hereby authorized to execute a lease for office quarters for the United States Immigration Service at Montreal, Canada, for a period of four years and six months from January first, nineteen hundred and ten, at a rate of rental not to exceed four thousand five hundred dollars per annum.
Chinese exclusion expenses.	Immigration Station Ellis Island, New York Harbor: For new crematory, fifteen thousand dollars; for reconstruction of ferry rack, six thousand dollars; in all, twenty-one thousand dollars.
Detailed estimates required.	For the construction of an eight-inch, cast-iron water main from pier numbered fourteen, in the city of Galveston, Texas, across the channel of the harbor of Galveston, Texas, to such place on "Pelican Spit," Galveston Harbor, as may be necessary to furnish ample water facilities to the immigrant station thereon, fifteen thousand one hundred and fifty-eight dollars.
Montreal, Canada. Immigration office, rent.	For the construction and complete installation of electric light, power, and telephone cables between the city of Galveston, Texas, and the immigrant station on "Pelican Spit," five thousand dollars, in all, twenty thousand one hundred and fifty-eight dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That before contracts are made for the performance of the work herein authorized and appropriated for, the city of Galveston, Texas, shall deposit ten thousand dollars with the Secretary of Commerce and Labor for credit of "Miscellaneous receipts," to be covered into the Treasury, as provided in section three thousand six hundred and eighteen, Revised Statutes of the United States.
Ellis Island station, N. Y. Buildings.	Salaries and expenses, Division of Naturalization: For compensation, to be fixed by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, of examiners, interpreters, clerks, and stenographers, for the purpose of carrying on the work of the Division of Naturalization, Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization, provided for by the Act of Congress approved June twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and six, entitled "An Act to establish a Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization and to provide for a uniform rule for the naturalization of aliens throughout the United States," and for their actual necessary traveling expenses while absent from their official stations, including street-car fares on official business at official stations, subject to such rules and regulations as the Secretary of Commerce and Labor may prescribe; and for the actual necessary traveling expenses of the officers and
Galveston, Tex. Station at "Pelican Spit." Water supply. <i>Ante</i> , p. 372.	
Electric cables.	
<i>Proviso.</i> Deposit by Galveston, Tex.	
R. S., sec. 3618, p. 713.	
Naturalization division. Special examiners, clerks, etc.	
Vol. 34, p. 596.	
Traveling expenses.	

employees of the Division of Naturalization in Washington while absent on official duty outside of the District of Columbia; for telegrams, verifications to legal papers, telephone service in offices outside of the District of Columbia; not to exceed three thousand dollars for rent of offices outside of the District of Columbia where suitable quarters can not be obtained in public buildings; and for the purpose of carrying into effect that part of section thirteen of the Act of June twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and six (Thirty-fourth Statutes, page eight hundred and ninety-six), which provides: "And in case the clerk of any court collects fees in excess of the sum of six thousand dollars in any one year, the Secretary of Commerce and Labor may allow to such clerk from the money which the United States shall receive additional compensation for the employment of additional clerical assistance, but for no other purpose, if in the opinion of the said Secretary the business of such clerk warrants such allowance." *Provided*, That the total compensation for the additional clerical assistants authorized by that portion of the said section quoted above to be employed by the clerks of courts shall in no case exceed one-half of the gross amount of fees collected by such clerks in naturalization cases during the fiscal year immediately preceding, and that the expenditures from this appropriation shall be in the manner and under such regulations as the Secretary of Commerce and Labor may prescribe, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Clerks of courts.
Assistance in naturalization cases.
Vol. 34, p. 600.

Post, p. 830.

Proviso.
Limit.

Payment of fees to Austrian seamen detained at Ellis Island to be used as witnesses: To enable the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to pay to seven Austrian seamen, who were detained at the Ellis Island Immigrant Station for several months in order that they might be used as witnesses in the prosecution arising under the immigration laws, a fee of one dollar per day for the time actually detained, one thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.

Austrian seamen.
Witness fees at Ellis Island.

SHIPPING SERVICE.

Shipping service.

For rent, stationery, and other requisites for the transaction of the business of shipping commissioners' offices, including rent of office quarters for the United States shipping commissioner at San Francisco, California, for not exceeding six months of the fiscal year, one thousand and fifty dollars, and rent of temporary quarters for the United States shipping commissioner at New York, New York, not to exceed two thousand eight hundred dollars, ten thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For tools, appliances, and instruments for the admeasurement of vessels and the counting of passengers, one thousand dollars.

Counting and measuring appliances.

BUREAU OF STANDARDS.

Bureau of Standards.

For the continuation of the investigation of the structural materials both belonging to and for the use of the United States, such as stone, clays, cement, and so forth, under the supervision of the Director of the Bureau of Standards, including necessary personal services, to be immediately available, fifty thousand dollars.

Investigation of structural materials.

UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Department of State.

To meet the expenses on the part of the United States in the arbitration before the Permanent Court of Arbitration at The Hague, under the special agreement of January twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and nine, for the submission of questions relating to fisheries on the North Atlantic coast under the general treaty of arbitration concluded between the United States and Great Britain on April fourth, nineteen hundred and eight, one hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

North Atlantic fisheries arbitration.
Post, p. 2141.

Vol. 35, p. 1960.

Canadian boundary
waters commission.
Post, pp. 1290, 1364,
2448.

For the purpose of paying salaries and expenses and the one-half share of all reasonable and necessary joint expenses of the commission incurred under the terms of the treaty between the United States and Great Britain, concerning boundary waters between the United States and Canada, signed January eleventh, nineteen hundred and nine, seventy-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State.

Legislative.

UNDER LEGISLATIVE.

Statement of appro-
priations.

Statement of appropriations: For preparation, under the direction of the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives, of the statements showing appropriations made, new offices created, offices the salaries of which have been omitted, increased, or reduced, indefinite appropriations, and contracts authorized, together with a chronological history of the regular appropriation bills passed during the first and second sessions of the Sixty-first Congress, as required by the Act approved October nineteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, four thousand dollars, to be paid to the persons designated by the chairmen of said committees to do said work.

Vol. 25, p. 587.

Navy Yearbook and
Senate documents.
Compiler, etc.
Distribution of
Yearbook.

Senate, Secretary's office: For compiler of the Navy Yearbook and indexer for Senate public documents (Pitman Pulsifer), three thousand five hundred dollars; and hereafter said Navy Yearbook shall be prepared and published for each calendar year and distributed as other public documents; and six thousand additional copies shall be printed and bound in cloth and distributed as follows: One thousand five hundred for the Senate, three thousand for the House of Representatives, one thousand for the Navy Department, and five hundred for the Committees on Naval Affairs of Senate and House.

Botanic Garden.
Repairs, etc.

Botanic Garden: For general repairs to buildings, heating apparatus, painting, glazing, resurfacing foot walks and roadways, new steam boiler for heating propagating range, general repairs to packing sheds, storerooms, new metal roof on stable south side Maryland avenue, under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library, seven thousand dollars.

House Office Build-
ing.
Maintenance, etc.

House Office Building: For maintenance, including miscellaneous items, and for all necessary services, thirty-one thousand dollars.

Government Print-
ing Office.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.

PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING.

Public Printer, pur-
chasing agent, etc.

Office of the Public Printer: Public Printer, five thousand five hundred dollars; purchasing agent, three thousand six hundred dollars; attorney, three thousand dollars; secretary to the Public Printer, two thousand five hundred dollars; accountant, two thousand five hundred dollars; assisting purchasing agent, two thousand five hundred dollars; cashier and paymaster, two thousand five hundred dollars; clerk in charge of the Congressional Record at the Capitol, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant accountant, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief timekeeper, two thousand dollars; paying teller, two thousand dollars; one clerk, two thousand dollars; telegrapher and clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; ten clerks of class four; eleven clerks of class three; six clerks of class two; six clerks of class one; nine clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; six clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; twelve clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; paymaster's guard, one thousand dollars; one chief doorkeeper, one thousand two hundred dollars; one doorkeeper, one thousand two

hundred dollars; six assistant doorkeepers, at one thousand dollars each; two messengers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; delivery man, one thousand two hundred dollars; five delivery men, at nine hundred and fifty dollars each; telephone switchboard operator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; three assistant telephone switchboard operators, at six hundred dollars each; five messenger boys, at four hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, one hundred and thirty-three thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars;

Office of the Deputy Public Printer: Deputy Public Printer, four thousand five hundred dollars; inspector of paper and material, as provided for in section twenty of an Act to provide for the public printing and binding, approved January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class one; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; one chemist, one thousand four hundred dollars; one messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; one messenger boy, four hundred and twenty dollars; in all twelve thousand four hundred and sixty dollars;

Watch force: Captain of the watch, one thousand two hundred dollars; two lieutenants of the watch, at nine hundred dollars each; and sixty-four day and night watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, forty-nine thousand and eighty dollars;

Holidays: To enable the Public Printer to comply with the provisions of the law granting holidays and the executive order granting half holidays with pay to the employees of the Government Printing Office, two hundred thousand dollars;

Leaves of absence: To enable the Public Printer to comply with the provisions of the law granting thirty days' annual leave to the employees of the Government Printing Office, three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter employees in the Government Printing Office receiving annual salaries fixed by law shall be allowed leave at the rate of pay received by them at the time such leave is granted, the same to be payable from the specific appropriation for their salaries;

For the public printing, for the public binding, and for paper for the public printing and binding, including the cost of printing the debates and proceedings of Congress in the Congressional Record, and for lithographing, mapping, and engraving, for both Houses of Congress, the Supreme Court of the United States, the supreme court of the District of Columbia, the Court of Claims, the Library of Congress, the Smithsonian Institution, the Interstate Commerce Commission, the International Bureau of American Republics, the Executive Office, and the departments; for salaries, compensation, or wages, of all necessary employees additional to those herein specifically appropriated for, including the compensation of the foreman of binding, and the foreman of printing; rents, fuel, gas, electric current, gas and electric fixtures, and ice; bicycles, horses, wagons and harness, and the care, driving, and subsistence of the same, to be used only for official purposes, including the purchase, maintenance, and driving of horses and vehicles for official use of the officers of the Government Printing Office when in writing ordered by the Public Printer; freight, expressage, telegraph and telephone service; furniture, typewriters, and carpets; traveling expenses, stationery, postage, and advertising; directories, technical books, and books of reference, not exceeding five hundred dollars; adding and numbering machines, time stamps, and other machines of similar character; purchase and installation of storage batteries; machinery (not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars); equipment, and for repairs to machinery, implements, and buildings, and for minor alterations to buildings; necessary equipment, maintenance, and supplies for the emergency room for the use of all employees in the Government Printing Office who may be taken

Deputy Public Printer, inspector, etc.
Vol. 28, p. 608.

Watch force.

Holidays.

Leaves of absence.

Proviso.
Employees with annual salaries.

Public printing and binding.
Aggregate amount.

Office expenses.

Supplies for emergency room.

Miscellaneous
items, etc.

suddenly ill or receive injury while on duty; other necessary contingent and miscellaneous items authorized by the Public Printer; and for all the necessary materials and equipment needed in the prosecution and delivery of the work, four million six hundred and ninety-one thousand seven hundred and thirty dollars;

Allotments,
Congress.

In all, for public printing and binding, five million four hundred and twenty-seven thousand and fifty dollars; and from the said sum printing and binding shall be done by the Public Printer to the amounts following, respectively, namely:

For printing and binding for Congress, including the proceedings and debates, one million eight hundred and sixty-one thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars. And printing and binding for Congress chargeable to this appropriation, when recommended to be done by the Committee on Printing of either House, shall be so recommended in a report containing an approximate estimate of the cost thereof, together with a statement from the Public Printer of estimated approximate cost of work previously ordered by Congress, within the fiscal year for which this appropriation is made.

Immigration Com-
mission publications.

The allotment for printing and binding for Congress is hereby made available to the extent of not exceeding ten thousand dollars for the printing, under the provisions of existing law and the rules of the Senate and House of Representatives relating to public printing, as public documents of such of the publications of the Immigration Commission as the commission may designate. And the superintendent of documents is hereby authorized to order reprinted from time to time such public documents of the Immigration Commission as may be required for sale.

Sale.

Departments, etc.

For the State Department, thirty-seven thousand dollars.

For the Treasury Department, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For the War Department, two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

For the Navy Department, one hundred and fifty-three thousand dollars, including not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars for the Hydrographic Office.

For the Interior Department, including not exceeding forty thousand dollars for the Civil Service Commission, and not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars for the publication of the Annual Report of the Commissioner of Education, two hundred and eight-five thousand five hundred dollars.

For the Patent Office, as follows: For printing the weekly issue of patents, designs, trade-marks, and labels, exclusive of illustrations; for printing, exclusive of illustrations, and binding the monthly volumes of patents, and for printing, engraving illustrations, and binding the Official Gazette, including weekly, monthly, bimonthly, and annual indexes, six hundred and forty thousand dollars.

For the Smithsonian Institution, for printing and binding the Annual Reports of the Board of Regents, with general appendixes, ten thousand dollars; under the Smithsonian Institution, for the Annual Reports of the National Museum, with general appendixes, and for printing labels and blanks, and for the Bulletins and Proceedings of the National Museum, the editions of which shall not exceed four thousand copies, and binding, in half morocco or material not more expensive, scientific books and pamphlets presented to and acquired by the National Museum Library, thirty-four thousand dollars; for the Annual Reports and Bulletins of the Bureau of American Ethnology, and for miscellaneous printing and binding for the bureau, twenty-one thousand dollars; for miscellaneous printing and binding for the International Exchanges, two hundred dollars; the International Catalogue of Scientific Literature, one hundred dollars; the National Zoological Park, two hundred dollars;

the Astrophysical Observatory, two hundred dollars; and for the Annual Report of the American Historical Association, seven thousand dollars; in all, seventy-two thousand seven hundred dollars.

For the United States Geological Survey, as follows:

For engraving the illustrations necessary for the Annual Report of the Director, and for the monographs, professional papers, bulletins, water-supply papers, and the report on mineral resources, and for printing and binding the same publications, of which sum not more than thirty-five thousand dollars may be used for engraving, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

For the Department of Justice, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For the Post-Office Department, exclusive of the money-order office, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For the Department of Agriculture, including not to exceed twenty-five thousand dollars for the Weather Bureau, and including the Annual Report of the Secretary of Agriculture, as required by the Act approved January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and in pursuance of the provisions of Public Resolution Numbered Thirteen of the first session Fifty-ninth Congress, and also including not to exceed one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars for farmers' bulletins, which shall be adapted to the interests of the people of the different sections of the country, an equal proportion of four-fifths of which shall be delivered to or sent out under the addressed franks furnished by Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress, as they shall direct, four hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

Vol. 23, p. 612.
Vol. 34, p. 825.

For the Department of Commerce and Labor, including the Coast and Geodetic Survey, three hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this allotment shall be expended for printing and binding for the Bureau of the Census.

Proviso.
Census Bureau.

For printing, and binding in cloth, an international commercial directory prepared by the Bureau of Manufactures, Department of Commerce and Labor, six thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, and copies of the said directory shall be sold by the Public Printer in accordance with the law governing the sale of public documents at not less than five dollars per volume the proceeds of such sales to be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts: *Provided*, That one hundred copies shall be delivered to the Secretary of Commerce and Labor for the use of the Bureau of Manufactures.

International commercial directory.

Sale.

Proviso.
Copies to Bureau of Manufactures.

For the Supreme Court of the United States, ten thousand dollars; and the printing for the Supreme Court shall be done by the printer it may employ, unless it shall otherwise order.

For the supreme court of the District of Columbia, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For the Court of Claims, twenty thousand dollars.

For the Library of Congress, including the copyright office, and the publication of the Catalogue of Title Entries of the copyright office, and binding, rebinding, and repairing of library books, and for building and grounds, Library of Congress, two hundred and two thousand dollars.

For the Executive Office, two thousand dollars.

For the Interstate Commerce Commission, ninety thousand dollars.

For the United States Court of Customs Appeals, five thousand dollars.

For the International Bureau of the American Republics, twenty thousand dollars.

And no more than an allotment of one-half of the sum hereby appropriated shall be expended in the first two quarters of the fiscal year, and no more than one-fourth thereof may be expended in either of the last two quarters of the fiscal year, except that, in addition

Restriction.

thereto, in either of said last quarters the unexpended balances of allotments for preceding quarters may be expended.

Apportionment of expenditures to work executed.

All expenditures from appropriations made herein under Government Printing Office, except appropriations for salaries and for stores and general expenses in and for the office of superintendent of documents, shall be equitably apportioned and charged, by the Public Printer, to each publication or work executed under any of the foregoing allotments so that the total charges for work done from the appropriations aforesaid shall not be less than the total amount actually expended from all of said appropriations.

Details of employees restricted.

Hereafter no employee of the Government Printing Office shall be detailed to duties not pertaining to the work of public printing and binding in any executive department or other government establishment unless expressly authorized by law.

Office of Superintendent of Documents.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS.

Superintendent, assistants, etc.

For superintendent of documents, three thousand dollars; assistant superintendent of documents, two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; four clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; seven clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; twelve clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; twelve clerks, seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one cataloguer in charge, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two cataloguers, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; three cataloguers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one cataloguer, one thousand one hundred dollars; five cataloguers, at one thousand dollars each; seven cataloguers, at nine hundred dollars each; one cashier, one thousand six hundred dollars; one librarian, one thousand five hundred dollars; one shipper in charge, one thousand two hundred dollars; one stock keeper, one thousand one hundred dollars; three stock keepers, at one thousand dollars each; five stock keepers, at nine hundred dollars each; two stock keepers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two assistant messengers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three mailers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one janitress, four hundred and eighty dollars; two folders, at six hundred and twenty-six dollars each; twelve laborers, at six hundred and twenty-six dollars each; five messenger boys, at four hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, one hundred thousand five hundred and eighty-four dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For furniture and fixtures, typewriters, carpets, labor-saving machines and accessories, time stamps, adding and numbering machines, awnings, curtains, books of reference, directories, books, miscellaneous office and desk supplies; wrapping paper, including wrappers for Congressional Record and Patent Office Gazette; twine, glue, envelopes, postage, car tickets, soap, toilet paper, towels, disinfectants; and ice; drayage, express, freight, telephone and telegraph service; repairs to building, elevators, and machinery; preserving sanitary condition of building, light, heat, and power; stationery and office printing, including blanks, price lists, and bibliographies; temporary labor in preparing condemned publications for sale as waste paper, not exceeding two thousand dollars; advertising public documents for sale, said advertising to be paid for by exchange of government publications at the regular sale prices, not to exceed five thousand dollars; for catalogues and indexes, not exceeding sixteen thousand dollars; for binding reserve remainders, and for supplying books to depository libraries; in all, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the office of the superintendent of documents shall be under the control of the Public Printer as heretofore; the disbursements on account of salaries or other expenses of the office of the superintendent of documents shall be made by the Public Printer, and a statement thereof shall be included in his annual report for each fiscal year.

Provided.
Control of office, etc.

THE ISTHMIAN CANAL.

Isthmian Canal.

To continue the construction of the Isthmian Canal, to be expended under the direction of the President, in accordance with an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the construction of a canal connecting the waters of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans," approved June twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and two, and Acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto:

Construction.
Vol. 82, p. 482.

First. For salaries of officers and employees of the Isthmian Canal Commission, including assistant purchasing and shipping agents, and all other employees in the United States, one hundred and forty thousand dollars.

Canal Commission.
Salaries in the
United States.

Second. For incidental expenses, including rents, cable and telegraph service, supplies, stationery and printing, and actual necessary traveling expenses in the United States (including rent of the Panama Canal building in the District of Columbia, seven thousand five hundred dollars, text-books and books of reference, one thousand dollars, and additional compensation to the Auditor for the War Department for extra services in auditing accounts of the Isthmian Canal, one thousand dollars), seventy thousand dollars.

Incidentalexpenses.

Rent.

Third. For pay of members of the commission and officers and employees on the Isthmus, other than skilled and unskilled labor, including civil engineers, superintendents, instrumentmen, transmitters, levelmen, rodmen, draftsmen, timekeepers, mechanical and electrical engineers, quartermasters, clerks, accountants, stenographers, storekeepers, messengers, office boys, foremen and subforemen, wagon masters, watchmen and stewards, including those temporarily detailed for duty away from the Isthmus, in the departments of construction and engineering, quartermaster's, subsistence, disbursements and examination of accounts, three million nine hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That not more than five thousand dollars of this appropriation shall be paid as compensation to the secretary of the commission.

Construction, etc.,
departments.
Pay of commission-
ers and employees on
the Isthmus.

Proviso.
Pay of secretary.

Fourth. For skilled and unskilled labor on the Isthmus, including engineers, conductors, firemen, brakemen, electricians, teamsters, cranesmen, machinists, blacksmiths and other artisans, and their helpers; janitors, sailors, cooks, waiters, and dairymen, for the departments of construction and engineering, quartermaster's, disbursements and examination of accounts, thirteen million five hundred thousand dollars.

Labor.

Fifth. For purchase and delivery of material, supplies and equipment, including cost of inspecting material and of paying traveling expenses incident thereto, whether on the Isthmus or elsewhere, and such other expenses not in the United States as the commission deems necessary to best promote the construction of the Isthmian Canal, for the departments of construction and engineering, quartermaster's, subsistence, disbursements and examination of accounts, fifteen million dollars.

Purchase of mate-
rial, etc.

Sixth. For miscellaneous expenditures, cable and telegraph service, stationery and printing, local railway transportation, special trains, including pay-train service; transportation of currency to the Isthmus, recruiting and transporting laborers, transporting employees from the United States, repatriating laborers and employees, actual necessary traveling expenses while on the Isthmus on official business; expenses incident to conducting hearings and examining estimates for appropriations on the Isthmus and all other incidental and contingent expenses not otherwise provided for, for the departments of construction and engineering, quartermaster's, subsistence, disbursements and examination of accounts, nine hundred thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous.

Government of Canal Zone. Pay of Commissioner, officers, etc.	Seventh. For pay of the member of the commission in charge, of officers and employees, other than skilled and unskilled labor, including foremen, subforemen, watchmen, messengers, and storekeepers, of the department of civil administration, including those necessarily and temporarily detailed for duty away from the Isthmus, six hundred thousand dollars;
Labor.	Eighth. For skilled and unskilled labor for the department of civil administration, twenty thousand dollars;
Materials, etc.	Ninth. For material, supplies, equipment, construction and repairs of buildings, and contingent expenses of the department of civil administration, one hundred thousand dollars;
Survey of lands.	Tenth. For survey of lands in the Canal Zone, seventy-five thousand dollars.
Sanitation department. Pay of officers and employees.	Eleventh. For pay of the member of the commission in charge, of officers and employees other than skilled and unskilled labor, including hospital dispensers, internes, nurses, attendants, messengers, office boys, foremen, and subforemen, watchmen, and stewards, of the department of sanitation on the Isthmus, including those temporarily detailed for duty away from the Isthmus, six hundred thousand dollars;
Labor.	Twelfth. For skilled and unskilled labor of every grade and kind, for the department of sanitation on the Isthmus, two hundred thousand dollars;
Materials, etc.	Thirteenth. For material, supplies, equipment, construction and repairs of buildings, and contingent expenses of the department of sanitation on the Isthmus, seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Relocating Panama Railroad, etc.	Fourteenth. For the payment of the cost of relocating the Panama Railroad, including salaries, wages, material, and supplies, and all other expenses incident thereto, two million dollars.
Amount. <i>Proviso.</i> Expenditures paid from proceeds of bond sales.	In all, thirty-seven million eight hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars, the same to be available until expended: <i>Provided</i> , That all expenditures from the appropriations herein and hereafter made for the Isthmian Canal shall be paid from, or reimbursed to the Treasury of the United States out of the proceeds of the sale of bonds authorized in section eight of the said Act approved June twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and two, and section thirty-nine of the tariff act approved August fifth, nineteen hundred and nine.
Vol. 32, p. 484. <i>Ante</i> , p. 117.	Ten per centum of the foregoing amounts shall be available interchangeably for expenditure on objects named; but not more than ten per centum shall be added to any one item of the appropriation.
Ten per cent interchangeable.	No part of the foregoing appropriations for the Isthmian Canal shall be applied to the payment of allowances for longevity service, or lay-over days other than such as may have accumulated under existing orders of the commission, prior to July first, nineteen hundred and nine.
Longevity. Restriction on allowances for.	SEC. 2. The foregoing appropriations shall be available to reimburse the Panama Railroad Company for marine losses, and for losses due to destruction of or damage to its plant, equipment, or commissary supplies by fire: <i>Provided</i> , That the Panama Railroad Company shall carry no insurance against loss from causes covered by this appropriation: <i>Provided further</i> , That hereafter payment by the Panama Railroad Company to the United States, in accordance with the treaty with Panama, of the annual subsidy of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, as provided by the concession granted by the United States of Colombia, shall not be required.
Panama Railroad Company. Reimbursement for marine and fire losses. <i>Provisos.</i> Insurance to cease. Annual subsidy not required.	SEC. 3. All funds collected by the government of the Canal Zone from rentals of public lands and buildings in the Canal Zone and the cities of Panama and Colon, and from the zone postal service, and from court fees and fines, and collected or raised by taxation in whatever form under the laws of the government of the Canal Zone, are hereby appropriated until and including June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven, as follows: The revenues derived from the postal
Vol. 33, p. 2238.	
Distribution of revenues.	

service to the maintenance of that service; the remaining revenues, after setting aside a miscellaneous and contingent fund of ten thousand dollars, to the maintenance of the public-school system in the zone; to the construction and maintenance of public improvements within the zone; to the maintenance of the administrative districts; to the maintenance of Canal Zone charity patients in the hospitals of the Isthmian Canal Commission, and to the maintenance of administrative district prisoners. A detailed and classified statement of all receipts and expenditures without the duplication of items under this paragraph, shall be submitted to Congress after the close of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven.

Statement to Congress.

SEC. 4. All funds realized during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven by the Isthmian Canal Commission from the performance of services by the commission, or from rentals, or from the sale of materials and supplies under the custody or control of the commission, are appropriated for expenditure under any of the foregoing classified appropriations for the department of construction and engineering, and a full and separate report in detail of all transactions hereunder shall be made to Congress.

Funds from services, sales, etc.
Reappropriated for construction.

SEC. 5. Hereafter there shall be submitted under each item of appropriation, proposed in the annual estimates for construction of the Isthmian Canal, notes giving in parallel columns information which will show the number, by grade or classes, of officers, employees, and skilled and unskilled laborers proposed to be paid under each of said appropriations for the ensuing fiscal year and those being paid at the close of the fiscal year next preceding the period when said estimates are prepared and submitted; also, in connection with each item for material and miscellaneous purposes other than salaries or pay for personal services, the amounts actually expended or obligated for like purposes during the entire fiscal year next preceding the preparation and submission of said estimates.

Estimates.
Detailed statement of employees, materials, etc., to accompany.

Payments other than salaries.

SEC. 6. Hereafter the statement of the proceeds of all sales of old material, condemned stores, supplies, or other public property of any kind shall be submitted to Congress at the beginning of each regular session thereof as a separate communication and shall not hereafter be included in the annual Book of Estimates.

Book of Estimates.
Statement of sales, etc., to be separate from.
R. S., sec. 3672, p. 722, repealed.

SEC. 7. So much of the Act approved June nineteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six (Statutes at Large, volume twenty-four, page seventy-nine), as makes a permanent indefinite appropriation to pay compensation to shipping commissioners and the clerks of the shipping commissioners for services under said Act is hereby repealed, to take effect from and after June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven; and the Secretary of Commerce and Labor shall, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, and annually thereafter, submit to Congress in the regular Book of Estimates detailed estimates for compensation of such commissioners and clerks.

Shipping commissioners.
Permanent appropriation repealed.
Vol. 24, p. 79.

Estimates required.

SEC. 8. All laws and parts of laws, to the extent that they make a permanent indefinite appropriation to pay salaries of the Supervising Inspector-General, supervising inspectors, local inspectors, and assistant inspectors of steam vessels, and clerks of the steamboat inspectors, and for contingent expenses of the Steamboat Inspection Service, are repealed, to take effect from and after June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven; and the Secretary of Commerce and Labor shall, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, and annually thereafter, submit to Congress, in the regular Book of Estimates, detailed estimates for salaries and contingent expenses of the Steamboat Inspection Service.

Steamboat Inspection Service.
Permanent indefinite appropriations for, repealed.
R. S., sec. 3689, p. 724, amended.

Estimates required.

SEC. 9. Hereafter the steward, housekeeper, or such other employee of the Executive Mansion as the President may designate, shall, under the direction of the President, have the charge and custody of and be responsible for the plate, furniture, and public property therein, and shall, before entering upon the duties of the office, give bond for the

Executive Mansion, D. C.
Designation of custodian of property in.
R. S., secs. 1832-1834, p. 323, amended.
Bond.

Annual inventory required. faithful discharge thereof, said bond to be in the sum of ten thousand dollars, and be approved by the Secretary of War. And hereafter a complete inventory, in proper books, shall be made annually in the month of June, under the direction of the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds, of all the public property in and belonging to the Executive Mansion, showing when purchased, its cost, condition, and final disposition. This inventory shall be submitted to the President for his approval, and shall then be kept for reference in the Office of Public Buildings and Grounds, which shall furnish a copy thereof to the steward, housekeeper, or other employee responsible for the property.

Approval, filing, etc.

Sums for salaries to be in full.

SEC. 10. That all sums appropriated by this Act for salaries of officers and employees of the Government shall be in full for such salaries for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, and all laws or parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this Act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Approved, June 25, 1910.

June 25, 1910.
[H. R. 26730.]

[Public, No. 267.]

Deficiencies appropriations.

CHAP. 385.—An Act Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, and for other purposes, namely:

Executive.

THE EXECUTIVE.

Commission to investigate issue of stocks and bonds by railroads.
Ante, p. 556.
Post, p. 1291.

To defray the expenses of the Commission authorized by Section sixteen of the Act entitled "An Act to create a commerce court, and to amend the Act entitled 'An Act to regulate commerce,' approved February fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, as heretofore amended, and for other purposes," approved June eighteenth, nineteen hundred and ten, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Department of State.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Foreign intercourse.

FOREIGN INTERCOURSE.

Clerks at embassies and legations.

Clerks at embassies and legations: For the employment of necessary clerks at the embassies and legations, who, whenever hereafter appointed, shall be citizens of the United States, ten thousand dollars for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven.

Chargés d'affaires.

Salaries chargés d'affaires ad interim: For chargés d'affaires ad interim, ten thousand dollars.

Transportation, diplomatic and consular officers.

Transportation of diplomatic and consular officers: To pay the cost of the transportation of diplomatic and consular officers in going to and returning from their posts, or when traveling under the orders of the Secretary of State, at the rate of five cents per mile, but not including any expense incurred in connection with leaves of absence, fifteen thousand dollars.

International Institute of Agriculture.
Quota for 1911.
Ante, p. 343.

International Institute of Agriculture at Rome, Italy: The appropriation of four thousand eight hundred dollars provided in the Act making appropriations for the diplomatic and consular service for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, for the payment of the quota of the United States for the support of the International Institute of Agriculture for the calendar year nineteen hundred and ten, is hereby extended and made available for the calendar year nineteen hundred and eleven.

International Union for Protection of Industrial Property at Washington, District of Columbia: The appropriation of ten thousand dollars provided by the urgent deficiency Act, approved August fifth, nineteen hundred and nine, for defraying the expenses of the next meeting of the International Union for the Protection of Industrial Property, to be held at Washington, District of Columbia, in May, nineteen hundred and ten, is hereby extended and made available, and shall remain available, for defraying the expenses of the meeting of the International Union for the Protection of Industrial Property, to be held at Washington, District of Columbia, in May, nineteen hundred and eleven.

Industrial Property Union.
Expenses of meeting.
Ante, p. 119.

International conference of American States. To reimburse to the appropriation of one hundred thousand dollars made by the urgent deficiency Act, approved February twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, to meet the actual and necessary expenses of the delegates to the fourth international conference of American States to be held at the city of Buenos Aires, and of their clerical assistants, such sum within the limit of thirty-three thousand dollars as shall be required to defray the actual cost of the transportation of said delegates and their clerical assistants from the United States to Buenos Aires in an army transport in accordance with the provisions of and under the authority granted by the joint resolution approved March thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten, "Authorizing the use of an army transport for certain purposes."

Pan-American conference.
Transportation of delegates.
Ante, p. 203.

For the expenses of the commission to attend the celebration of the centennial of the Republic of Mexico, to be held in the City of Mexico in September, nineteen hundred and ten, ten thousand dollars.

Mexican Centennial Commission.
Post, p. 882.

The Secretary of State is hereby authorized to apply in his discretion the appropriation authorized and provided by the diplomatic and consular appropriation Act, approved May sixth, nineteen hundred and ten, for the payment of the share of the United States of the expenses in the settlement by arbitration under Article I of the treaty between the United States and Great Britain of April eleventh, nineteen hundred and eight, of the international boundary line in Passamaquoddy Bay, to expenses necessarily incurred in effecting the settlement of the location of the aforesaid boundary line without resort to arbitration, if a treaty effecting such settlement is concluded by the United States and Great Britain.

Passamaquoddy Bay boundary.
Expenses of locating.
Ante, p. 344.
Vol. 35, p. 2003.

To enable the Government to continue its efforts to mitigate if not entirely stamp out the opium evil, through a proposed international conference and otherwise, by further investigation and proceedings, twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State.

Opium evil.
Suppression of.
Vol. 35, p. 380.

Reimbursement of the G. R. Caswell Lumber Company, and so forth: To reimburse the G. R. Caswell Lumber Company, an American corporation of Vermont, and W. K. Baldwin, a resident of Quebec, for losses sustained by fire caused by a surveying party in the employ of the International Boundary Commission, being the quota of the United States, two hundred and eighteen dollars and sixty-five cents, to be placed at the disposal of the Secretary of State.

G. R. Caswell Lumber Company, and W. K. Baldwin.
Reimbursement.

To pay William M. Malloy for expenses and compensation for compiling "treaties, conventions, international acts, protocols, and agreements between the United States and other powers, seventeen hundred and seventy-six to nineteen hundred and nine," under resolution of the Senate (S. Res. 252), Sixtieth Congress, second session, five thousand dollars.

William M. Malloy.
Payment for compilation of treaties by.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay to thirty-eight temporary employees in the Treasury Department for services rendered in connection with work under the "Act to amend the

Treasury Department.

Employees on emergency currency.
Vol. 35, p. 546.

national banking laws," five hundred and two dollars and twenty-nine cents, which sum is to be in full compensation to each of said employees for services rendered between February twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, and the end of that month and not heretofore paid for.

Secretary's office.
Warrant Division.

Salaries, Office of Secretary of the Treasury, nineteen hundred and ten: The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to use not exceeding one thousand two hundred dollars of the unexpended appropriations for salaries in the Division of Bookkeeping and Warrants, fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, in payment, at such rates as the Secretary of the Treasury shall determine, for extra services rendered by such of the force of the division as have performed said additional duties throughout the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, notwithstanding the provisions of sections seventeen hundred and sixty-three to seventeen hundred and sixty-five of the Revised Statutes.

R. S., secs. 1763-1765,
p. 314.

Treasurer's Office.
Employees from En-
graving and Printing
Bureau.

Salaries, Office of Treasurer of the United States (national currency to be reimbursed by national banks): To reimburse the appropriation "Compensation of employees, Bureau of Engraving and Printing," fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, for the services of employees of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing detailed to the office of the Treasurer of the United States to assort notes in the National Bank Redemption Agency to the close of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, forty-three thousand two hundred and three dollars and forty-nine cents.

Treasurer.
Credit for deposit
with States.

Vol. 5, p. 55.

Provided,
Indebtedness not af-
fected.

Credit in accounts of the Treasurer: The proper accounting officers of the Treasury Department be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to credit the general account of the Treasurer of the United States with the amount of public moneys transferred to and deposited with the States under the provisions of an Act of Congress approved June twenty-third, eighteen hundred and thirty-six: *Provided*, That the credit herein authorized to be given to the Treasurer of the United States shall in no wise affect or discharge the indebtedness of the several States to the United States as is provided in said Act of Congress approved June twenty-third, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, and shall be made in such manner as to debit the respective States chargeable therewith upon the books of the Treasury Department, until otherwise directed by Congress.

Stationery.

Contingent expenses: For stationery for the Treasury Department and its several bureaus, one thousand five hundred dollars.

To pay the account of W. L. Swayze, for stationery, fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, as fully set forth on page five of House Document Numbered Nine hundred and nine of this session, one hundred and seventy-five dollars and ninety-nine cents.

To pay the account of John P. Nawrath for stationery, fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, as fully set forth on page five of House Document Numbered Nine hundred and nine, of this session, five hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty-six cents.

Contingent expenses.
Secretary to desig-
nate officers to con-
trol.

R. S., secs. 240, 241,
p. 40.

The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to place the control and expenditure of the various appropriations made for contingent expenses of the Treasury Department at Washington, District of Columbia, under such officer or officers of the Treasury Department as he may from time to time determine proper or necessary, and the requirements and authority imposed by sections two hundred and forty and two hundred and forty-one of the Revised Statutes of the United States shall hereafter be applicable to the person or persons designated hereunder as fully as they have heretofore applied to the superintendent of the Treasury building with reference to said appropriations.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS, TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Miscellaneous objects.

Oregon.
Adjustment of claim for raising volunteers, etc.

Payment to the State of Oregon: The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to reopen, adjust, and audit the claim of the State of Oregon for expenses of raising, supplying, and equipping its volunteer troops and militia during the years eighteen hundred and sixty-one to eighteen hundred and sixty-five, inclusive, and ascertain and report to Congress for consideration what sum or sums, if any, were expended by the State of Oregon and have not been reimbursed to it by the United States on account of principal of bonds issued, interest paid thereon, and expenses of advertising and printing in connection therewith, in providing means for the payment of bounty to volunteers mustered into the service of the United States and who were engaged in the State of Oregon and adjacent territories in the suppression of Indian outbreaks.

Paper for internal-revenue stamps: For paper for internal-revenue stamps, including freight, ten thousand dollars to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven.

Paper for internal revenue stamps.

Transportation of fractional silver coin: For transportation of fractional silver coin, by registered mail or otherwise, thirty-five thousand dollars; and in expending this sum the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to transport from the Treasury or subtreasuries, free of charge, fractional silver coin when requested to do so: *Provided*, That an equal amount in coin or currency shall have been deposited in the Treasury or such subtreasuries by the applicant or applicants. And the Secretary of the Treasury shall report to Congress the cost arising under this appropriation.

Transporting fractional silver coin.

Proviso.
Deposit.

For transportation of fractional silver coin for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, to pay bills on hand and unpaid, awaiting an appropriation, eight thousand five hundred and seventy-nine dollars and eighty-nine cents.

Transportation of minor coin: For transportation of minor coin, by registered mail or otherwise, twenty thousand dollars; and in expending this sum the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to transport from the Treasury or subtreasuries, free of charge, minor coin when requested to do so: *Provided*, That an equal amount in coin or currency shall have been deposited in the Treasury or such subtreasuries by the applicant or applicants. And the Secretary of the Treasury shall report to Congress the cost arising under this appropriation.

Transportation of minor coin.

Proviso.
Deposit.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury and bills on hand and unpaid, for transportation of minor coin, fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, one thousand six hundred and sixty-three dollars and thirty-five cents.

Reimbursement to Treasurer of the United States: To reimburse the Treasurer of the United States for the loss on recoinage of one thousand one hundred uncurrent standard silver dollars at the mint at Philadelphia during the first quarter of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-six, seventy-seven dollars and ninety-three cents.

Treasurer.
Reimbursement, re-coining silver dollars.

INDEPENDENT TREASURY: Paper for checks and drafts; Independent Treasury: Authority is hereby granted the Secretary of the Treasury to pay the unpaid bill of Crane and Company, of Dalton, Massachusetts, in the sum of two hundred and forty-three dollars and twenty-seven cents, for watermarked check paper ordered and furnished the Treasury Department in August, nineteen hundred and eight, from the unexpended balance of the appropriation for "Paper for checks and drafts, Independent Treasury," fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, the appropriation for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, from which the same was payable, being exhausted at the time the bill was rendered in May, nineteen hundred and ten.

Crane and Company.
Payment to.

Vol. 35, p. 874.

Refund of interest
on deposits.

Refund of excess of interest on public deposits: To reimburse the Western National Bank of York, Pennsylvania, ninety-seven cents, and the Whitney-Central National Bank of New Orleans, Louisiana, nine dollars and thirty-one cents, being amounts paid into the Treasury on account of interest on public deposits, under section fifteen, Act of May thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, in excess of the amounts due, and not discovered until the amounts were covered by warrants into the General Treasury; in all, ten dollars and twenty-eight cents.

Vol. 35, p. 552.

Reissue of Treasury
drafts for refunding
taxes.

Reissue of Treasury drafts: Upon return to the Treasury Department of certain outstanding drafts, amounting in the aggregate not to exceed seven thousand four hundred and seven dollars and nine cents, by H. Amy and Company, Adrian Iselin and Company, Baring Brothers and Company, and the other claimants or parties to whom said drafts were delivered when issued, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to issue, in conformity with the decision of the First Comptroller of the Treasury dated June sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, new drafts in exchange therefor, made payable to the order of the parties returning them or as directed by indorsements thereon: *Provided*, That the returned drafts were issued in refund payment of internal-revenue taxes withheld by railroad and other corporations acting as government agents from coupons which were in possession of and presented by said parties for collection, the intent of this Act being to place said parties in the same legal position occupied by them at the time said coupons were originally presented for payment.

Proviso.
Condition.

Credit in accounts of
Army officers.

Credit in accounts: The accounting officers of the Treasury are authorized and directed to allow credit in accounts of officers of the army in sums disallowed against them on the books of the Treasury, as set forth in House documents of this session, as follows:

In House Document Numbered Four hundred and forty-eight, Lieutenant-Colonel J. B. Bellinger, eight hundred and fifty-nine dollars and twenty-nine cents;

In House Document Numbered Four hundred and eighty-two, Colonel John L. Clem, one hundred and twenty-one dollars and seventy-five cents; Lieutenant-Colonel F. Von Schrader, one thousand one hundred and eighty-five dollars and seventy-one cents; Captain F. T. Arnold, twelve thousand five hundred and sixty-three dollars and thirty cents; Captain S. V. Ham, four dollars; Captain V. K. Hart, twelve thousand nine hundred and seventy-seven dollars and six cents; Lieutenant N. H. Davis, fifty dollars;

In House Document Numbered Four hundred and ninety-one, Captain George H. Cameron, thirty-five dollars and twenty-five cents;

In House Document Numbered Six hundred and eighty-eight, Major D. E. McCarthy, quartermaster, four hundred and eighteen dollars and seventy-one cents; Major G. G. Bailey, quartermaster, two hundred and sixty-one dollars and thirty cents; Colonel John L. Clem, assistant quartermaster, one thousand one hundred and eighty-one dollars and eighty cents; Major M. Gray Zalinski, quartermaster, sixty-two dollars; Lieutenant E. L. Hooper, Twelfth Infantry, one hundred and twenty dollars;

In House Document Numbered Nine hundred and forty, Captain A. E. Waldron, Corps of Engineers, one hundred and twenty-two dollars and eighty-five cents;

In House Document Numbered Five hundred and sixty-six, Captain Grayson V. Heidt, United States Army, retired (late lieutenant, Fourteenth Cavalry), one hundred dollars;

In House Document Numbered Seven hundred and thirty-five, Lieutenant-Colonel W. W. Robinson, junior, one hundred and ninety-nine dollars and ninety-eight cents.

Relief of Private John Pearing: The accounting officers of the Treasury are authorized and directed to regard as correct the payments made to Private John Pearing, United States Army, retired, at the rate of forty-seven dollars and twenty-five cents per month for the period from May eleventh, nineteen hundred and eight, to December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and nine.

John Pearing.
Payments to, au-
thorized.

Relief of Captain W. S. Scott: To reimburse Captain W. S. Scott, quartermaster, United States Army, the sum deposited by him from private funds to the credit of the Treasurer, United States, in lieu of a like sum for which he was responsible and which was stolen at San Francisco, three hundred dollars and thirty-nine cents.

Capt. W. S. Scott.
Reimbursement.

Relief of Lieutenant Allan L. Briggs: The accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized and directed to allow and credit in the accounts of First Lieutenant Allan L. Briggs, Twenty-ninth Infantry, disbursing officer, Signal Corps, United States Army, the sum of two thousand dollars disallowed against him on the books of the Treasury, and to refund to said officer the amount repaid by him to the Treasury of the United States on account of this disallowance, two thousand dollars.

Lieut. Allan L.
Briggs.
Refund to.

Relief of Major Henry G. Cole: The accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized and directed to allow and credit in the accounts of Major Henry G. Cole, commissary, United States Army, the sum of five hundred and twenty-four dollars and seven cents disallowed against him on the books of the Treasury.

Maj. Henry G. Cole.
Allowance in ac-
counts.

Credit in the accounts of Captain John R. M. Taylor: The accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized and directed to allow and credit in the accounts of Captain John R. M. Taylor, Fourteenth Infantry, commissary, the sum of one thousand one hundred and thirty-six dollars and ninety-seven cents, disallowed against him on the books of the Treasury.

Capt. John R. M.
Taylor.
Allowance in ac-
counts.

Payment to Southern Pacific Company: To pay the Southern Pacific Company for damages to the ferry steamer Encinal sustained in collision with the United States quarantine steamer Argonaut at San Francisco, September tenth, nineteen hundred and seven, one thousand five hundred and seventeen dollars and eight cents.

Southern Pacific
Company.
Payment to.

Refund of sums paid for documentary stamps: The time within which claims may be presented for refunding the sums paid for documentary stamps used on foreign bills of exchange drawn between July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and one, against the value of products or merchandise actually exported to foreign countries, specified in the Act entitled "An Act to provide for refunding stamp taxes paid under the Act of June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, upon foreign bills of exchange drawn between July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and one, against the value of products or merchandise actually exported to foreign countries and authorizing rebate of duties on anthracite coal imported into the United States from October sixth, nineteen hundred and two, to January fifteenth, nineteen hundred and three, and for other purposes," approved February first, nineteen hundred and nine, be, and is hereby, extended to December first, nineteen hundred and ten.

Documentary
stamps.
Time for claims for
refund, extended.
Act, p. 120.
Pub. p. 12...

Vol. 35, p. 590.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Bristol, Connecticut, post-office: For continuation of building under present limit, six thousand dollars:

Public buildings.

Youngstown, Ohio, post-office and United States court room: To complete building, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Bristol, Conn.

Youngstown, Ohio.

Inspectors of furniture and other furnishings: For actual necessary traveling expenses of the inspector and assistant inspector of furniture, in addition to the amount authorized by the sundry civil

Inspectors of furni-
ture.
Vol. 35, p. 967.

act, approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and nine, one thousand dollars.

Furniture and repairs.

Furniture and repairs of same: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to provide the furniture equipment for a number of the larger public buildings, including the new buildings at Los Angeles and San Francisco, California; Saint Louis, Missouri; and Atlanta, Georgia, the cost of said equipment being included in the current appropriation, but for which the necessary data can not be ascertained and the schedules prepared in their entirety before the close of the fiscal year, the unexpended balance of the appropriation for "Furniture and repairs of same for public buildings, nineteen hundred and ten," is hereby continued and made available for expenditure for the purposes stated during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven.

Vol. 35, p. 967.

Frank E. Gore.
Refund to.

Refund to Frank E. Gore: To refund to Frank E. Gore, of New York City, the loss sustained by him in connection with the removal of old boilers from the appraisers' warehouse in New York City, for which the said Frank E. Gore had a contract, but was unable to accomplish the work under contract stipulations, due to necessary delays incident to the protection of the interests of the Government, three hundred dollars.

Pittsburg, Pa.
Payment for water.

Authority is granted to pay from the appropriation for "Repairs and preservation of public buildings, nineteen hundred and nine," the sum of four hundred and sixty-nine dollars and forty-three cents to the city of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, for water furnished for the use of the buildings on the site acquired at that point for the new post-office, from April first, nineteen hundred and eight, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine.

Mason City, Iowa.
Sewer license.

Post-office, Mason City, Iowa: For payment to the city of Mason City, Iowa, for an irrevocable license for the use by the Government in perpetuity of the city sewer on Michigan street in connection with the drainage of the post-office building, in addition to the unexpended balance of thirty-three dollars and seven cents now standing to the credit of the building appropriation, which is authorized to be used for this purpose, ninety-eight dollars and ninety-three cents.

Toward amounts requisite for public buildings, authorized under the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to increase the limit of cost of certain public buildings, to authorize the enlargement, extension, remodeling or improvement of certain public buildings, to authorize the erection and completion of public buildings, to authorize the purchase of sites for public buildings, and for other purposes," passed at the second session of the Sixty-first Congress, namely:

Under the provisions and limitations of section thirty of said Act, as follows:

Washington, D. C.,
post-office.
Ante, p. 698.

Washington, District of Columbia, post-office, thirty thousand dollars.

Under the provisions and limitations of section thirty-one of said Act, as follows:

New Department
buildings.
Ante, p. 698.

Washington, District of Columbia, Departments of State, Justice, and Commerce and Labor, thirty thousand dollars.

COLLECTING INTERNAL REVENUE.

Internal revenue.
Corporation tax.
Expenses of collection.
Ante, p. 112.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, is authorized out of the appropriation made for the purpose of carrying into effect section thirty-eight of the tariff Act of August fifth, nineteen hundred and nine, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, and out of the balance of the appropriation for that purpose for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, which balance is hereby reappropriated and made available

for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, to employ such additional force of internal-revenue agents, inspectors, deputy collectors, clerks, laborers, and other assistants as he may deem proper and necessary to the prompt operation and enforcement of said section thirty-eight.

CUSTOMS SERVICE.

Customs service.

To defray the expenses of collecting the revenue from customs, being additional to the permanent appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Collecting revenue.
R. S., sec. 3687, p. 724.

Scales for customs service: For construction and installation of special automatic and recording scales for weighing merchandise, and so forth, in connection with imports at the various ports of entry under direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, twenty-four thousand dollars, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven.

Automatic scales.

The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to provide and operate during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven such motor boats, sail boats, and row boats, and employ such persons as shall be necessary for the use of the proper customs officials in boarding vessels and the counting of passengers on excursion boats, and to assist in the enforcement of the laws relating to the navigation and inspection of vessels and for the better detection of frauds, and to defray the expenses thereof, not to exceed fifteen thousand dollars, from the permanent annual appropriation to defray expenses of collecting the revenue from customs.

Motor boats, etc., for
boarding vessels.

The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to pay, out of the appropriation for collecting customs, the expenses incurred on account of funeral and burial of Deputy Collector John Donaldson and Inspector Robert E. Hinde and loss of property incident to their drowning near Shafter, Texas, August fourteenth, nineteen hundred and nine, while, in the discharge of their duty as employees of the customs service of the Treasury, not to exceed five hundred and nine dollars and sixty cents.

John Donaldson and
Robert E. Hinde.
Payment for burial
expenses of, etc.

To refund to Samuel L. Barnhart, of Saint Lawrence County, New York, duties collected from him on two shipments of cheese made on his account in nineteen hundred and seven, and which were erroneously billed from Cornwall, Ontario, six hundred and thirty-nine dollars and forty-eight cents.

Samuel L. Barn-
hart.
Refund of duties.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE.

Public Health and
Marine-Hospital Serv-
ice.

Authority is hereby granted to use the sum of ten thousand dollars of the amount provided by the sundry civil act of March fourth, nineteen hundred and nine, for "fuel, light, and water," for the items as follows: Three thousand dollars "for purveying depot, purchase of medical, surgical, and hospital supplies," and seven thousand dollars "for furniture and repairs to same," to be used to purchase furniture and supplies necessary to equip and open the new marine hospital at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

Pittsburg, Pa.
Marine hospital
equipment.
Vol. 35, p. 969.

UNDER SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

Smithsonian Insti-
tution.

Not exceeding ten thousand nine hundred dollars of the unexpended balance of the appropriation of forty thousand dollars for preparing the new National Museum building for the International Congress on Tuberculosis in nineteen hundred and eight is hereby reappropriated and made available for payment of expenses incurred on account of said congress by the general committee on the International Congress on Tuberculosis.

Tuberculosis Con-
gress.
Allowance for ex-
penses.
Vol. 35, p. 479.

National Museum.
Completing build-
ing, walks, etc.

For the completion of the new building of the United States National Museum and its surroundings, namely, the construction of roads and walks, grading and sodding, construction of a waterproof granolithic platform along the outer walls of the building, and the painting of the interior walls of the building, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, seventy-seven thousand dollars.

Ice machine.

Out of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for "Preservation of collections, National Museum," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten not exceeding the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars is authorized to be expended during the fiscal years nineteen hundred and ten and nineteen hundred and eleven for purchase and installation of an apparatus for the manufacture of ice for use of the National Museum.

Interstate Com-
merce Commission.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

Railway employees'
arbitration.
Vol. 30, p. 424.

To carry out the objects of the "Act concerning carriers engaged in interstate commerce and their employees," approved June first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Territories.

TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENTS.

Hawaii.
Salaries.
Ante, p. 448.

Salaries, governor, and so forth, Territory of Hawaii: To pay the increased salaries of the governor, secretary, chief justice, and two associate justices, Territory of Hawaii, as provided in section eight of the Act approved May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and ten (Public Numbered One hundred and ninety-two), for the fiscal years, as follows:

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, four hundred and thirty-seven dollars and fifty-one cents;

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, four thousand five hundred dollars; in all, four thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven dollars and fifty-one cents.

For judges of circuit courts, at four thousand dollars each instead of three thousand dollars each, so much as may be necessary for the remainder of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten and for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven.

District of Colum-
bia.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Coroner's office.
Deputy.

CORONER'S OFFICE: For amount required to pay the deputy coroner for services during the absence of the coroner, fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, two hundred and twenty dollars.

Plumbing regula-
tions.

CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES: Reimbursement for plumbing regulations: For amount required to reimburse appropriation miscellaneous trust fund deposits, District of Columbia, for printing plumbing regulations, fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, one hundred and twenty dollars and eighty-eight cents.

Book typewriters,
etc., for tax bills.

For amount required for the purchase of book typewriters and other necessary supplies required for the preparation of tax ledgers and tax bills, two thousand dollars.

Postage.

Postage: The expenditure of the sum of one thousand dollars from the appropriation for "Emergency fund, District of Columbia, nineteen hundred and ten," for postage for official mail matter is hereby authorized.

Judicial expenses.

Judicial expenses: For additional amount required to meet the objects set forth in the appropriation for judicial expenses:

Fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, sixty-two dollars and fifty cents.

Fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, twenty dollars.

Coroner's office: For additional amount required to meet the objects set forth in the appropriation for coroner's office:

Coroner's office.

Fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, one hundred and sixty-nine dollars and twenty-five cents.

Fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, five dollars.

General advertising: For additional amount required for general advertising, authorized and required by law, and for school and tax notices, and notices of changes in regulations:

Advertising.

Fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, three hundred and sixty dollars.

Fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, forty-two dollars and seventy-five cents.

Fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, seventy-nine dollars and ninety-five cents.

Fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, fourteen dollars and forty cents.

Damages: For amount required for payment of damages, fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Damages.

Printing Police Regulations: For printing and binding the Police Regulations of the District of Columbia, for distribution to the officials of the government of the District of Columbia and the judiciary, as the commissioners of said District shall determine, three hundred dollars.

Police Regulations.

IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS: Repairs to county roads: For additional amount required for current work of repairs of county roads and suburban streets, fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, ninety-nine dollars.

County roads.
Repairs.

Nichols avenue, Anacostia: For additional amount required to grade and improve same, fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, four dollars.

Condemnation: For additional amount required for purchase or condemnation of streets, roads, and alleys, fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, seventy-six dollars and fifty cents.

Condemnation.

Assessment and permit work: For additional amount required for assessment and permit work, fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, twenty-one dollars and eighty-seven cents.

Assessment and permit work.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized to pay from the appropriation for assessment and permit work, fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, the sums due by reason of the cancellation of certain special assessments and refunds of the principal thereof, as set forth in equity cause numbered twenty-six thousand six hundred and twenty-nine (Frank Pitzer and others against District of Columbia), and on page thirteen of House Document Numbered Nine hundred and nine of this session, amounting in all to fifteen dollars and seventy-three cents.

Refund of special assessments.

EXTENSION OF STREETS AND AVENUES: For additional amount required to provide the necessary funds for the payment of costs and expenses of condemnation proceedings, taken pursuant to the following public Acts, to be paid wholly from the revenues of the District of Columbia:

Extension of streets, etc.

"An Act for the extension of Albemarle street northwest, District of Columbia," approved March second, nineteen hundred and seven, three hundred and twenty-nine dollars and seventy cents;

Albemarle street NW.
Vol. 34, p. 1225.

"An Act for the widening of a section of Columbia road, east of Sixteenth street," approved January ninth, nineteen hundred and seven, two dollars and fifty-five cents;

Columbia road NW.
Vol. 34, p. 844.

"An Act for the extension of Harvard street, Columbia Heights, District of Columbia," approved January twenty-second, nineteen hundred and seven, sixty dollars;

Harvard street NW.
Vol. 34, p. 856.

- Kenyon street NW. "An Act for the extension of Kenyon street northwest," approved January twenty-second, nineteen hundred and seven, ten dollars and sixty cents;
Vol. 34, p. 856.
- Second and W streets NW. "An Act authorizing the extension of Second street northwest, from Elm street north to Bryant street; of W street from its present terminus west of Flagler place to Second street; and of W street west of Second street eastwardly to Second street," approved January ninth, nineteen hundred and seven, five hundred and sixty-seven dollars;
Vol. 34, p. 845.
- T street NW. "An Act authorizing the extension of T street (formerly W street) northwest," approved February twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and seven, ninety-eight dollars and sixty-five cents;
Vol. 34, p. 1001.
- Nineteenth street NW. "An Act for the extension of Nineteenth street from Woodley road to Baltimore street," approved March third, nineteen hundred and five, sixty-two dollars and ten cents;
Vol. 33, p. 1007.
- Twenty-third street NW. "An Act for the extension of Twenty-third street from S street to California avenue," approved April twenty-second, nineteen hundred and four, fifty-five dollars and twenty cents;
Vol. 33, p. 262.
- Park highways. "An Act for the opening of connecting highways on the east and west sides of the Zoological Park, District of Columbia," approved April twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and four, seventy-three dollars and eighty cents;
Vol. 33, p. 622.
- M street NE. "An Act for the extension of M street east of Bladensburg road, and for other purposes," approved March third, nineteen hundred and five, sixty-three dollars; in all, one thousand three hundred and twenty-two dollars and sixty cents.
Vol. 33, p. 977.
- Piney Branch park-way. Connecting Sixteenth street with Rock Creek Park: For additional amount required for the costs and expenses of condemnation proceedings taken pursuant to the public Act approved February twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and seven, entitled "An Act for the opening of a connecting park way along Piney Branch, between Sixteenth street and Rock Creek Park, District of Columbia," fifteen dollars.
Vol. 34, p. 1000.
- Land for reservations. Purchase of land, government reservations: For additional amount required to meet the costs and expenses of condemnation proceedings, taken pursuant to section two of the Act of June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, entitled "An Act to increase the cost of certain public buildings, to authorize the purchase of sites for public buildings, to authorize the erection and completion of public buildings, and for other purposes," payable wholly from the revenues of the United States, forty cents.
Condemnation expenses.
Vol. 34, p. 787.
- Sewers. SEWERS: For additional amount required to pay the expenses of purchase or condemnation of rights of way for construction, maintenance, and repair of public sewers, fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, one hundred and twenty dollars.
Rights of way.
- Cleaning and repairing. For additional amount required for cleaning and repairing sewers and basins, fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, eight dollars and sixty-four cents.
Cleaning.
- Electrical department. For cleaning and repairing sewers and basins, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, ten thousand dollars.
Supplies.
- Lighting. ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT: For additional amount required to meet the objects set forth in appropriation for general supplies, fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, one hundred and eighty-eight dollars and fifty-nine cents.
Transfer of appropriation.
Vol. 35, p. 288.
- That so much as may be necessary of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for electric arc lighting, fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, not to exceed four thousand eight hundred and eighty-three dollars and eighty-six cents, is made available for illuminating material, lighting, extinguishing, repairing, and cleaning public

lamps on avenues, streets, roads, and alleys; purchasing and expense of erecting and maintaining new lamp-posts, street designations, lanterns and fixtures; moving lamp-posts, painting lamp-posts and lanterns; replacing and repairing lamp-posts and lanterns damaged or unfit for service; for rent of storeroom, cartage of material, livery and other necessary items, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, in addition to the appropriation provided for said service for said fiscal year.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS, PUBLIC SCHOOLS: For further improvements and extension of the Western High School, including four additional rooms, toilet room, retaining walls, and the enlargement of lunch room, drill hall, and assembly hall, and improvements therein, and for increasing the size of windows in the east front of the present building for additional light to class rooms, to continue available during fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, forty thousand dollars.

Public schools.
Western High School.

INSTRUCTION OF INDIGENT BLIND CHILDREN: For additional amount required for the instruction of indigent blind children of the District of Columbia, in Maryland or some other State, under a contract to be entered into by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, six hundred dollars.

Indigent blind children.

FIRE DEPARTMENT: For additional amount required for forage, one thousand three hundred and thirty dollars.

Fire department.
Forage.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT: For additional amount required for enforcement of provisions of law relating to drainage of lots and abatement of nuisances in the District of Columbia, fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, thirteen dollars and eighty cents.

Health department.
Drainage of lots, etc.

COURTS: Juvenile court: For services rendered by acting judge of juvenile court during absence of judge of said court, as authorized by section three of the Act of March nineteenth, nineteen hundred and six (Thirty-fourth Statutes, page seventy-three):

Juvenile court.
Acting judge.
Vol. 34, p. 73.

Fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, one hundred and forty-five dollars.

Fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, one hundred and fifteen dollars.

WRITS OF LUNACY: For additional amount required to meet the objects set forth in the appropriations for writs of lunacy, District of Columbia:

Lunacy writs.

Fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, eight hundred dollars.

Fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, two hundred and forty-nine dollars and twenty cents.

WASHINGTON ASYLUM: For additional amount required for provisions, fuel, forage, harness and vehicles and repairs to same, gas, ice, shoes, clothing, dry goods, tailoring, drugs and medical supplies, furniture and bedding, kitchen utensils, and other necessary items, five thousand dollars.

Washington Asylum.

For additional amount required for erection of administration building for the workhouse for males, to pay F. L. Averill balance due for preparation of plans and specifications for said building, six hundred and forty dollars and fifty-four cents, and Fred A. Schmidt, balance due for tracings account same, five dollars and seventy-two cents; in all, six hundred and forty-six dollars and twenty-six cents.

REFORMATORY AND WORKHOUSE: For the following purposes in connection with the removal of jail and workhouse prisoners from the District of Columbia to the sites acquired or to be acquired for a workhouse and reformatory in the State of Maryland or Virginia, in accordance with the provisions of existing law, including superintendence, custody, clothing, guarding, maintenance, care, and support of said prisoners; subsistence, furniture, and quarters for guards and overseers; the purchase and maintenance of farm implements, tools, equipment, live stock, seeds, and miscellaneous items, trans-

Reformatory and workhouse.
General expenses.

Vol. 35, p. 717.

Proviso.
Superintendents,
etc.

Delivery of prison-
ers.

Jurisdiction of Dis-
trict Commissioners.

Interchange of ap-
propriations.
Vol. 35, p. 717.
Ante, p. 406.

Jail.

Home for Aged and
Infirm.

National Training
School for Boys.

Eastern Dispensary.

portation and the means of transportation; the maintenance and operation of the means of transportation; and supplies and personal services, and all other necessary items, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to appoint a superintendent for each institution on the said sites, and require bond from such superintendent for the faithful performance of his duty, and to employ such other personal services as may be necessary, and the supreme court of the District of Columbia, the Attorney-General, and the warden of the District of Columbia jail, when so requested by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, shall deliver into the custody of either of said superintendents or the authorized deputy or deputies of either of said superintendents, prisoners sentenced to confinement in said jail for offenses against the common law or against statutes or ordinances relating to the District of Columbia, and, in the discretion of the supreme court of the District of Columbia and the Attorney-General, prisoners serving sentence in said jail for offenses against the United States, for the purposes named in the law authorizing the acquisition of sites for said reformatory and workhouse; and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby vested with jurisdiction over such prisoners from the time they are so delivered into the custody of either of said superintendents, or the duly authorized deputy or deputies of said superintendents, including the time when such prisoners are in transit between the District of Columbia and the sites acquired or to be acquired for such reformatory and workhouse and during the period such prisoners are on said sites and until they are released or discharged under due process of law.

And the appropriation for "Sites for a reformatory and workhouse" contained in the District appropriation Act for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten, and the appropriation for "Washington asylum" contained in the District appropriation Act for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven, are hereby made available and may be used interchangeably for the purposes hereinbefore provided for in addition to said appropriation herein made.

Jail: For the installation of closets, basins, bath tubs, additional water-supply system, improvement to women's cells, repairs to roof and heating apparatus, electric wiring and articles for use in kitchen and dining room at the jail of the District of Columbia, to be expended under direction of the Attorney-General, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, thirty-seven thousand two hundred and thirty dollars.

HOME FOR THE AGED AND INFIRM: For additional amount required for provisions, fuel, forage, harness and vehicles and repairs to same, gas, ice, shoes, clothing, dry goods, tailoring, drugs and medical supplies, furniture and bedding, kitchen utensils, and other necessary items, three thousand dollars.

NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS: For additional amount required for maintenance of boys committed to the National Training School for Boys by the courts of the District of Columbia under a contract to be made by the Board of Charities with the authorities of said National Training School for Boys, four thousand one hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

EASTERN DISPENSARY: For additional amount required for emergency care and treatment of and free dispensary service to indigent patients under a contract or agreement to be made with the Eastern Dispensary by the Board of Charities, three thousand five hundred dollars.

TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITAL: For additional amount required for provisions, fuel, forage, harness and vehicles and repairs to same, gas, ice, shoes, clothing, dry goods, tailoring, drugs and medical supplies, furniture and bedding, kitchen utensils, and other necessary items, two thousand two hundred and seventy-five dollars. Tuberculosis Hospital.

BOARD OF CHILDREN'S GUARDIANS: For additional amount required for board and care of all children committed to the guardianship of said board by the courts of the District, and for temporary care of children pending investigation or while being transferred from place to place, with authority to pay in addition to the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars heretofore authorized a further sum not to exceed four thousand dollars to institutions adjudged to be under sectarian control, seven thousand five hundred dollars. Board of Children's Guardians.
Care of children.

MILITIA: For pay of officers and enlisted men of naval battalion annual cruise of nineteen hundred and nine, fiscal year nineteen and ten, one thousand six hundred and twenty-eight dollars and four cents. Naval militia.

JUDGMENTS: For payment of the judgments, including costs, against the District of Columbia, set forth in House Documents Numbered Nine hundred and nine and nine hundred and thirty-four, and Senate Document Numbered Six hundred and thirty-nine, of this session, three thousand one hundred and fifty-six dollars and seventy-eight cents, together with a further sum sufficient to pay the interest, at not exceeding four per centum, on said judgments, as provided by law, from the date the same became due until the date of payment. Judgments.

REFUNDING TAXES: The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to refund from the appropriation for "Refunding taxes, and so forth, District of Columbia," to the following persons the amounts of excess fees paid by them for building permits: Owen Owens, eight dollars; James L. Parsons, sixty-four dollars; B. Stanley Simmons, fifty-nine dollars and twenty-five cents; F. D. McAuliffe, forty-four dollars and forty cents; and to the Washington Gas-Light Company, for duplicate payment for permit for excavations, ten dollars; and to Catherine M. Daly, thirteen dollars and sixty-four cents, amount erroneously paid on account of taxes against subplot twenty-six, square nine hundred and sixteen. Refunding permit fees.

NORTHERN LIBERTY MARKET CLAIMS: For amount required to pay the allowances reported by the auditor of the supreme court of the District pursuant to the provisions of the Act of March fourth, nineteen hundred and nine, entitled "An Act to provide for the payment of certain claims against the District of Columbia in accordance with the Act of Congress approved January twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and as amended July nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven" (Thirty-fifth Statutes, page ten hundred and sixty), in settlement of claims arising by reason of the destruction of the Northern Liberty Market, to be paid wholly from the revenues of the District of Columbia, two thousand dollars. Northern Liberty Market claims.
Vol. 35, p. 1060.

WATER DEPARTMENT: The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to refund to Edith M. Macdonald the sum of ten dollars, from appropriation for "Refunding water rents, and so forth," amount erroneously paid on account of water-main assessment against lot twenty-five, square twenty-nine hundred and nine. Edith M. Macdonald.
Refund.

AMENDMENT OF SECTION TWO, DISTRICT APPROPRIATION ACT, FISCAL YEAR NINETEEN HUNDRED AND TEN: That section two of the District of Columbia appropriation Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and nine, placing a limitation on expenditures for purposes specified therein of sixty-two thousand dollars during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, is hereby amended by increasing said limitation to sixty-five thousand seven hundred dollars during said fiscal year. Temporary employees.
Limit increased.
Vol. 35, p. 726.

Supreme Court, D.C.
Miscellaneous ex-
penses.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES, SUPREME COURT: For payment of such miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney-General for the supreme court of the District of Columbia and its officers, including the furnishing and collecting of evidence where the United States is, or may be a party in interest, including also such expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney-General for the court of appeals, District of Columbia, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, five dollars and eighty cents.

Bailiffs, etc.

PAY OF BAILIFFS, AND SO FORTH, SUPREME COURT: For payment of not exceeding one crier in each court, of office deputy marshals who act as bailiffs or criers, and for the expense of meals and lodgings for jurors in United States cases and of bailiffs in attendance upon the same when ordered by the court, eight hundred dollars.

Support of convicts.

SUPPORT OF CONVICTS: For support, maintenance, and transportation of convicts transferred from the District of Columbia, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, twelve thousand dollars.

Support of prisoners.

SUPPORT OF PRISONERS: For expenses for maintenance of the jail of the District of Columbia, including pay of guards and all other necessary personal services, and for support of prisoners therein, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, six thousand dollars.

Part from District
revenues.

Except as otherwise provided, one-half of the foregoing amounts to meet deficiencies in the appropriations on account of the District of Columbia shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and one-half from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

State, War, and
Navy Department
building.

STATE, WAR, AND NAVY DEPARTMENT BUILDING.

Contingent expenses.

For fuel, lights, repairs, and miscellaneous items and city directories, fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, one hundred and sixty-six dollars and ninety-nine cents.

War Department.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Shiloh Park.
Replacing quarters,
etc.
Post, p. 1401.

Shiloh National Military Park: To replace office and quarters of the commission on property owned by the Government in the Shiloh National Military Park, which was destroyed by cyclone October fourteenth, nineteen hundred and nine, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, five thousand five hundred dollars.

Salisbury National
Cemetery, N.C.
Roadway.

For repairing and completing the government roadway to the Salisbury, North Carolina, National Cemetery, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, six hundred dollars.

Shiloh Park.
Repair to Iowa state
monument.

For repair of the Iowa state monument in Shiloh National Military Park, damaged by cyclone October fourteenth, nineteen hundred and nine, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, fifteen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War is authorized to accept from the State of Iowa, and deposit in the Treasury to the credit of miscellaneous receipts, such sum as said State shall hereafter tender to reimburse the United States for expenses that may be incurred hereunder.

Proviso.
Reimbursement au-
thorized.

Additional land.
Post, p. 1401.

For the purchase of one hundred and eighty-two and seventy-three one-hundredths acres of land, more or less, within and adjacent to the boundaries of the Shiloh National Military Park, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, two thousand four hundred dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS.

Expenses Brownsville court of inquiry: For expenses of the court of inquiry provided for in chapter two hundred and sixty-five of the Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and nine (Thirty-fifth Statutes at Large, page eight hundred and thirty-six): For services of clerks and reporters, witness fees, messenger and janitor service, and such other employees as may be required, and for all other absolutely necessary expenses; to be expended by the Pay Department of the Army under the direction of the Secretary of War, one hundred and forty-five dollars and seventy-seven cents.

Brownsville court of inquiry.
Expenses.
Vol. 35, p. 836. —

Wreck of battle ship Maine: For additional amount for the raising or the removal of the wreck of the battle ship Maine from the harbor of Habana in accordance with the provisions of the Act approved May tenth, nineteen hundred and ten, two hundred thousand dollars.

Battleship "Maine."
Removing, etc., wreck in Habana Harbor.
Ante, p. 353.
Post, p. 1407.

River and harbor improvement: To pay William Rydmark the balance of amount awarded him by the commissioners appointed in nineteen hundred and four in condemnation proceedings relating to lands affected by the building of Lock and Dam Numbered One in the Mississippi River between Saint Paul and Minneapolis, six hundred dollars.

William Rydmark.
Payment to.

For repairing the break in the levee at Dam Numbered Ten in the Muskingum River, at Zanesville, Ohio, the Secretary of War is authorized and directed to use not exceeding three thousand dollars of the sum appropriated in the river and harbor appropriation Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and nine, for the preservation and maintenance of existing river and harbor works.

Muskingum River.
Repairing levee of dam.
Vol. 35, p. 815.

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

For construction and repair of hospitals at military posts already established and occupied, including the extra-duty pay of enlisted men employed on the same, and including also all expenditures for construction and repairs required at the Army and Navy General Hospital at Hot Springs, Arkansas, and for the construction and repair of general hospitals and expenses incident thereto, and for additions needed to meet the requirements of increased garrisons, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, sixty-five thousand dollars, of which sum not more than sixty thousand dollars shall be expended in the erection of a hospital at the recruit depot at Angel Island, California.

Military establishment.

Quartermaster's Department.

Post hospitals.

Transportation of the army and its supplies: For transportation of the army and its supplies, including all objects mentioned under this head in the army appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, three hundred and ninety-six thousand three hundred and seventeen dollars and forty-six cents.

Angel Island, Cal.

Transportation.

Relief of sufferers from storm in Louisiana: For reimbursement of the appropriations for "Clothing and camp and garrison equipage, nineteen hundred and ten," and "Transportation of the army and its supplies, nineteen hundred and ten," in the sums of nine thousand two hundred and twenty-four dollars and ten cents and one thousand three hundred and twelve dollars and twenty-seven cents, respectively, being the value of supplies furnished to sufferers from the storm in Louisiana in September, nineteen hundred and nine, and the cost of transporting such supplies and others for the Subsistence Department, ten thousand five hundred and thirty-six dollars and thirty-seven cents.

Storm in Louisiana.
Reimbursement for Army supplies, etc., furnished sufferers.

Subsistence Department.

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

Storm in Louisiana.
Reimbursement for
subsistence supplies
furnished sufferers.

Relief of sufferers from storm in Louisiana: For reimbursement of the appropriation "Subsistence of the army, nineteen hundred and ten," in the sum of three thousand and seventy-nine dollars and eighty cents, being the value of subsistence supplies furnished to sufferers from the storm in Louisiana in September, nineteen hundred and nine, three thousand and seventy-nine dollars and eighty cents.

Medical Department.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Medical supply depot, N. Y.
Replacing supplies.

Replacing medical supplies destroyed by fire: For replacing medical and hospital supplies destroyed by fire at the army medical supply depot in New York City, February fourth, nineteen hundred and ten, to be available for purchases during the fiscal years nineteen hundred and ten and nineteen hundred and eleven, three hundred and sixty-seven thousand dollars.

Signal Service.

SIGNAL SERVICE.

Wireless telephone.
Vol. 35, p. 734.

The funds appropriated in the Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and nine, for the purchase and development of wireless telephone apparatus are hereby made available, for the purposes heretofore appropriated, during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven.

Western Union Telegraph Company.

Reimbursement to the Western Union Telegraph Company: To reimburse the Western Union Telegraph Company, from receipts of the Washington-Alaska Military Cable and Telegraph System, for services in transmitting a guaranteed message from Fort Egbert, Alaska, to Christiania, Norway, seven hundred and fifty-five dollars and twenty-eight cents.

Military Academy.

MILITARY ACADEMY.

Fuel, etc.

For fuel and apparatus, namely: Coal, wood, charcoal, stoves, grates, heaters, furnaces, ranges and fixtures, fire bricks, clay, sand, and for repairs of steam-heating and coal-conveying apparatus, grates, stoves, heaters, ranges, furnaces, and mica, three thousand dollars.

Capt. O. W. Bell.
Reimbursement to.

To reimburse appropriation "Regular supplies, Quartermaster's Department, United States Army," for stationery purchased and used in examination of candidates for admission to the United States Military Academy in January, nineteen hundred and nine, paid for by Captain O. W. Bell, quartermaster, United States Army, per his voucher numbered twenty-three-A, March, nineteen hundred and nine, twelve dollars and fifty cents.

Navy Department.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Contingent expenses.

The Secretary of the Navy is authorized to pay, from the appropriation for contingent expenses of the Navy Department, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, nine vouchers, amounting to two hundred and thirty-four dollars and twenty-six cents, for technical and professional periodicals purchased for the use of the various bureaus of the Navy Department during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine.

Italian earthquake.
Credit for stores to
sufferers.

Relief of citizens of Italy: That the Secretary of the Navy be, and is hereby, authorized to allow in the settlement of the accounts of the cargoes of the naval supply ships Celtic and Culgoa such expenditures of stores for the relief of the Italian earthquake sufferers in excess of three hundred thousand dollars originally set aside for this

purpose by the Navy Department under the fund appropriated by the Act approved January fifth, nineteen hundred and nine, entitled "An Act for relief of citizens of Italy:" *Provided*, That such additional expenditures do not exceed thirty-three thousand six hundred and sixteen dollars and twenty-six cents in value.

Vol. 35, p. 584.
Proviso.
Limit.

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Navy.

GENERAL ACCOUNT OF ADVANCES.

To reimburse "General account of advances," created by the Act of June nineteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight (Twentieth Statutes at Large, page one hundred and sixty-seven), for amounts advanced therefrom and expended on account of the several appropriations named in excess of the sums appropriated therefor for the fiscal year given, found to be due the "general account" on adjustment by the accounting officers, there is appropriated as follows:

General account of
advances.
Vol. 20, p. 167.

For pay of the navy, nineteen hundred and seven, five thousand nine hundred and eight dollars and twenty-nine cents;

Pay.

For pay of the navy, nineteen hundred and two, one dollar;

For pay, miscellaneous, nineteen hundred and six, five hundred and twenty-six dollars and thirty-four cents;

Pay, miscellaneous.

For pay, Marine Corps, nineteen hundred and five, sixty-five dollars and seventy-two cents;

Marine Corps.

For fuel, Marine Corps, nineteen hundred and seven, thirty dollars and eighty-five cents;

For transportation and recruiting, Marine Corps, nineteen hundred and seven, one hundred and nine dollars and fifty-two cents;

For contingent, Marine Corps, nineteen hundred and seven, two thousand one hundred and twenty dollars and seventy-five cents;

For contingent, Marine Corps, nineteen hundred and six, thirty-two dollars and sixty-seven cents;

For repairs, Naval Academy, nineteen hundred and seven, two hundred and fifty-nine dollars and forty-eight cents;

Naval Academy.

For naval training station, Rhode Island, Bureau of Navigation, nineteen hundred and seven, five hundred and eleven dollars and fifty cents;

Bureau of Navigation.

For transportation, Bureau of Navigation, nineteen hundred and seven, three thousand five hundred and forty-three dollars and eighty-four cents;

For contingent, Bureau of Ordnance, nineteen hundred and five, seven hundred and seventy-one dollars and ninety-nine cents;

Bureau of Ordnance.

For maintenance, Bureau of Yards and Docks, nineteen hundred and seven, two hundred and eight dollars and forty-three cents;

Bureau of Yards and Docks.

For maintenance, Bureau of Yards and Docks, nineteen hundred and six, one thousand two hundred and thirty-five dollars and fifty-three cents;

For provisions, navy, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, nineteen hundred and six, five thousand three hundred and ten dollars and eighty-two cents;

Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.

For provisions, navy, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, nineteen hundred and five, three thousand five hundred and forty-four dollars and eighty-nine cents;

For provisions, navy, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, nineteen hundred and four, six dollars;

For construction and repair, Bureau of Construction and Repair, nineteen hundred and six, four hundred and ten dollars and ninety-eight cents;

Bureau of Construction and Repair.

For steam machinery, Bureau of Steam Engineering, nineteen hundred and six, sixty-seven dollars and eighty-four cents;

Bureau of Steam Engineering.

Bureau of Medicine
and Surgery.

For contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, nineteen hundred and five, thirty-one dollars and sixty-one cents;

George M. Stack-
house.
Vol. 35, p. 911.

For contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, nineteen hundred and four, seventy-seven dollars and ninety-two cents;

For relief of George M. Stackhouse, Act March fourth, nineteen hundred and nine, one thousand six hundred and six dollars; in all, twenty-six thousand three hundred and eighty-one dollars and ninety-seven cents.

Pay, miscellaneous.

Pay, miscellaneous: For amount reported by the accounting officers of the United States Treasury, April twenty-second, nineteen hundred and ten, as found in the adjustment of appropriations to be due the appropriation "General account of advances," being for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, thirty-one thousand nine hundred and thirty-four dollars and twenty-six cents.

Naval supply ac-
count created.
Stores on hand and
purchases to be
charged to.
Post, p. 1279.

Naval supply account for the Naval Establishment: All stores on hand July first, nineteen hundred and ten, shall be charged to a naval supply account on the records of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, and all purchases of stock or expenditures for manufactured or repaired articles for stock at navy-yards or stations, during the fiscal years nineteen hundred and eleven and nineteen hundred and twelve, shall be charged to this account and be paid for from "General account of advances."

Paid from General
account of advances.

Return of disburse-
ments.

The amount so advanced during the fiscal years nineteen hundred and eleven and nineteen hundred and twelve shall be charged to the proper appropriations as these stores are consumed from stock, and when disbursements made for all other purposes are accomplished, the amount so charged shall be returned to "General account of advances" by pay or counter warrants: *Provided, however,* That such material as provisions, clothing and small stores, medical stores, and such other materials as the Secretary of the Navy may designate, may be purchased by specific appropriations or transferred to specific appropriations before such materials are issued for use or consumption. The said charge, however, to any particular appropriation shall be limited to the amount appropriated therefor.

Proviso.
Use of specific ap-
propriations.

Credit for material,
stores, etc., turned in.

Credit shall be made to appropriations during said fiscal years nineteen hundred and eleven and nineteen hundred and twelve for the value of surveyed material taken from repairs made to ships or plant at navy-yards and stations, or for stores turned in from ships, and this credit shall not be used by the bureaus to increase the amount of that appropriation, but shall be a deduction from the operating expenses of the annual appropriation concerned, subject to the same provision as stated in above paragraph.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

Pay.

Pay of the navy: For amount reported by accounting officers of the United States Treasury, April twenty-second, nineteen hundred and ten, as found in the adjustment of appropriations to be due to the appropriation "General account of advances," being for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, five hundred and seventeen thousand four hundred and fifty-five dollars and thirty-two cents.

Bureau of Naviga-
tion.
Outfits.

Outfits on first enlistment, Bureau of Navigation: For amount reported by accounting officers of the United States Treasury, April twenty-second, nineteen hundred and ten, as found in the adjustment of appropriations to be due to the appropriation "General account of advances," being for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, twenty-one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight dollars and thirty-four cents.

Great Lakes train-
ing station.

Naval training station, Great Lakes: For amount reported by accounting officers of the United States Treasury, April twenty-second,

nineteen hundred and ten, as found in the adjustment of appropriations to be due to the appropriation "General account of advances," being for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, six hundred and twenty-five dollars and fifty-seven cents.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

Bureau of Ordnance.

Battery for the United States ship Newark: For payment to the Bethlehem Steel Company, South Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, of amount due as additional compensation under contract dated August sixth, nineteen hundred and three, for twelve six-inch guns for the Newark, on account of changes and improvements authorized by the Bureau of Ordnance, eight thousand six hundred and fifty-seven dollars and sixty cents.

Bethlehem Steel Company.

Battery for "Newark."

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT.

Bureau of Equipment.

Equipment of vessels: To reimburse "General account of advances" created by the Act of June nineteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight (Twentieth Statutes at Large, page one hundred and sixty-seven), for amounts advanced therefrom and expended on account of the appropriation "Equipment of vessels, nineteen hundred and nine," in excess of the amount appropriated therefor for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, found to be due the "general account" on adjustment by the accounting officers, five thousand three hundred and ninety-one dollars and seven cents.

Equipment of vessels.
Vol. 20, p. 167.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

Bureau of Yards and Docks.

For overhauling and repairing the dry dock Dewey at the naval station, Olongapo, Philippine Islands, fifty thousand dollars.

Dry dock "Dewey."

Naval station, Key West, Florida: The amount hereinafter stated, deposited in the Treasury in accordance with the requirements of the Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and nine, section ten (Thirty-fifth Statutes at Large, page ten hundred and twenty-seven), is hereby reappropriated and made available for the purpose for which it was originally appropriated, namely, Naval station, Key West, Florida, quay wall, to continue, one hundred and thirty-seven thousand seven hundred and sixty-seven dollars and twenty-two cents.

Key West, Fla., station.

Vol. 35, p. 1027.

Naval station, island of Guam: For the completion of the water-supply system, five thousand dollars.

Guam.
Water supply.

Repairs and preservation at navy-yards: For repairs and preservation at navy-yards and stations for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, six thousand nine hundred and forty-four dollars and seven cents.

Repairs and preservation.

For raising pontoon of floating crane "Hercules," wrecked and sunk in New York Harbor, forty thousand dollars; and for new structural work, machinery, and other necessary material for reconstructing and replacing destroyed crane, seventy-five thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

Floating crane
"Hercules."
Raising, etc.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation "Medical Department," including all objects mentioned under this title of appropriation in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, forty thousand dollars.

Medical Department.

For medical department, nineteen hundred and nine (to reimburse general account of advances), sixteen thousand eight hundred and nine dollars and fourteen cents.

	For medical department, nineteen hundred and eight (to reimburse general account of advances), ten thousand nine hundred and eighty-three dollars and forty cents.
Transportation of remains.	Transportation of remains: To supply a deficiency in the appropriation "Transportation of remains," including all objects mentioned under this title of appropriation in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, three thousand dollars.
Contingent.	Contingent: For contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, nineteen hundred and eight (to reimburse general account of advances), three thousand one hundred and five dollars and thirty-eight cents.
Bureau of Steam Engineering.	BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING.
Arthur Gamwell. Payment to.	To pay bill of Arthur Gamwell for bar steel delivered at Mare Island, California, navy-yard, heretofore suspended pending adjustment, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, six hundred dollars and twenty-five cents.
Marine Corps.	MARINE CORPS.
Contingent.	For contingent, Marine Corps, including items specified under this head in naval appropriation Acts, for fiscal years as follows: For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, eleven thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars and twenty-nine cents. For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, fifty-two dollars and ninety cents. For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, forty-four dollars and twenty-six cents. For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, two dollars and fifteen cents.
Military stores.	For military stores, Marine Corps, including items specified under this head in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, thirty-one dollars and twelve cents.
Provisions.	For provisions, Marine Corps, including items specified under this head in naval appropriation acts, for fiscal years as follows: For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, fifty thousand dollars. For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, sixty thousand six hundred and three dollars and sixteen cents. For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, two dollars and seventy-five cents. For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, two dollars and fifty cents.
Transportation and recruiting.	For transportation and recruiting, Marine Corps, including items specified under this head in naval appropriation Acts, for fiscal years as follows: For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, seventy-eight dollars and twenty-five cents. For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, one hundred and ninety-six dollars and seventy-nine cents.
Fuel.	For fuel, Marine Corps, including items specified under this head in naval appropriation Acts, fiscal years as follows: For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars. For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, eight hundred and ten dollars and ninety-seven cents.
Forage.	For forage, Marine Corps, including items specified under this head in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, three thousand five hundred dollars.
Commutation of quarters.	For commutation of quarters, Marine Corps, including items specified under this head in the naval appropriation Act fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, five thousand dollars.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Interior Department.

The Secretary of the Interior is authorized in his discretion to enter into a contract for the rental of a suitable fireproof building containing not less than approximately forty thousand square feet of floor space for the use of the Civil Service Commission and for any bureaus of the Interior Department now occupying rented quarters, for the period of ten years, at an annual rental of not exceeding sixteen thousand five hundred dollars.

Civil Service Commission.
Ten-year lease of building for, etc., authorized.

Out of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for rent of rooms for the Patent Office model exhibit made in the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, and reappropriated for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, there may be expended, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, a sufficient sum to pay for such rent during the month of July, nineteen hundred and ten, while said model exhibit is being removed to the subbasement of the Senate or House Office buildings.

Patent Office model exhibit.
Rent pending transfer.
Vol. 34, p. 979.

CAPITOL.

Capitol.

Capitol building: For work at Capitol and for general repairs thereof, including wages of mechanics and laborers, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, thirteen thousand seven hundred and seventy dollars.

Repairs.

Lighting the Capitol and grounds: For lighting the Capitol and grounds about the same, including the Senate Office Building, House Office Building, Botanic Gardens, Senate and House stables and engine house, Maltby Building, and folding and storage rooms of the Senate and House of Representatives; for gas and electric lighting; pay of superintendent of meters, at the rate of one thousand six hundred dollars per annum, who shall inspect all gas and electric meters of the government of the District of Columbia without additional compensation, lamplighters, gas fitters, and for materials and labor for gas and electric lighting and for general repairs, twenty-six thousand dollars.

Lighting buildings and grounds.

For restoring the east line of the Capitol grounds, including resetting stone wall, street curbing, and relaying flag pavement along First street, four thousand dollars.

Restoring east wall of grounds, etc.

For the purchase of outstanding plans of the Capitol Building to complete the records of the Superintendent's Office, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Outstanding plans of building.

For the purchase of the George Washington Memorial Window, to be expended by the Superintendent of the United States Capitol Building and Grounds, under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

George Washington Memorial Window.
Purchase.

Senate and House Office buildings: To reimburse the revenues of the District of Columbia one-half of the cost of constructing sidewalks around the Senate and House Office buildings, fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, four thousand two hundred and thirty-one dollars and twenty-six cents.

Sidewalks, Senate and House Office buildings.

House Office Building: For completion of the approaches to the House Office Building, twelve thousand eight hundred dollars.

House Office Building.
Approaches.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

Geological Survey.

To pay John L. Saunders, of Saunders's Express, Washington, District of Columbia, for hauling of samples for fuel-testing division from February first to third, nineteen hundred and ten, fifteen dollars and thirty-eight cents.

John L. Saunders.

The accounting officers of the Treasury Department are hereby authorized and directed to credit in the accounts of John D. McChesney,

John D. McChesney.
Credit in accounts.

chief disbursing clerk, United States Geological Survey, the sum of one hundred and thirty-four dollars and sixty-three cents, paid John L. Saunders, of Saunders's Express, February twelfth, nineteen hundred and ten, prior to the receipt of the comptroller's decision, for hauling of samples for fuel-testing division for the period from January third to thirty-first, nineteen hundred and ten.

Columbia Deaf and Dumb Institution.

COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB.

Rebuilding west dormitory.
Post, p. 1309.

The Columbia Institution for the Deaf and Dumb: To provide for the rebuilding of the west dormitory, which has lately been partially destroyed by fire, twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven.

Government Insane Hospital.

GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

John Sullivan.

To reimburse John Sullivan, who eloped from the Government Hospital for the Insane May first, nineteen hundred and five, twenty-five dollars.

Howard University.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY.

Medical department.
Payment of salaries.
Ante, p. 746.

The appropriation of ten thousand dollars made in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, for the medical department of Howard University, is hereby made available also for payment of necessary salaries.

Freedmen's Hospital, etc.

FREEDMEN'S HOSPITAL AND HOWARD UNIVERSITY.

Heating, etc., plant.

Remodeling central heating plant, and so forth, Freedmen's Hospital and Howard University: For remodeling central heating plant, including necessary changes in buildings, and installing electrical generating machinery for power and light at the Freedmen's Hospital and Howard University, eighty thousand dollars to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven.

Public lands.

PUBLIC-LAND SERVICE.

Mesa Verde Park.
Leases, etc., permitted.

The Secretary of the Interior may, upon terms and conditions to be fixed by him, grant leases and permits for the use of the land or development of the resources thereof, in the Mesa Verde National Park, and the funds derived therefrom shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States: *Provided*, That such leases or grants shall not include any of the prehistoric ruins in said park or exclude the public from free or convenient access thereto; for necessary expenses hereunder there is appropriated the sum of two thousand dollars, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven.

Proviso.
Conditions.
Expenses.

Idaho.
Reimbursement for surveys.
Vol. 28, p. 394.

Reimbursement to State of Idaho: To reimburse the State of Idaho, as provided in the Act approved August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, for moneys advanced by said State to the United States, under the provisions of said Act of August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, to secure the survey of lands granted to said State with a view to satisfy the public-land grant made by the Act admitting the said State into the Union, forty-three thousand six hundred and fifty-four dollars.

Deputy surveyors.
Payment to.
Post, p. 796.

For payment to certain United States deputy surveyors for surveys of public lands executed by them and necessary to complete the lines of surveys embraced in their contracts and special instructions issued thereunder, being the balance of the amounts found due them by the Commissioner of the General Land Office in the settlement of their accounts in accordance with the rates as authorized in the Acts making

appropriation for the survey and resurvey of public lands for the fiscal year in which the work was executed as fully set forth in House Document Numbered Seven hundred and ninety-seven of the present session, three thousand seven hundred and twenty-two dollars and fifty-three cents.

Opening Indian reservations (reimbursable): To meet the expenses pertaining to the opening to entry and settlement of such Indian reservation lands as may be opened during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven: *Provided*, That the expenses pertaining to the opening of each of said reservations and paid for out of this appropriation shall be reimbursed to the United States from the money received from the sale of the lands embraced in said reservations, respectively, twenty-two thousand dollars, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven.

Reimbursement to James W. Witten: The accounting officers of the Treasury are authorized and directed to credit the accounts of James W. Witten, superintendent of the opening and sale of Indian lands, and acting as special disbursing agent, with the sum of four thousand six hundred and ten dollars, being the amount disallowed and which will be disallowed by said accounting officers, on account of payment made to himself from the appropriations for "Opening Indian reservations (reimbursable), nineteen hundred and eight and nineteen hundred and nine," and "Opening Indian reservations (reimbursable), nineteen hundred and ten," for compensation as said superintendent and special disbursing agent for the periods of time set forth in House Document Numbered Seven hundred and ninety-eight of the present session.

For preparation and publication of a revised edition of the Manual of Surveying Instructions, issued in nineteen hundred and two, for use of surveyors of public lands, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, three thousand dollars.

For the preparation and printing of state maps showing designations made under the laws providing for enlarged homesteads, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Opening Indian reservations to entry.

Provido.
Reimbursement.

James W. Witten.
Reimbursement.

Vol. 35, pp. 346, 986.

Manual of Surveying Instructions.
Revised edition.

State maps, designating enlarged homesteads.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Indian Affairs.

The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to use out of the sum of one thousand dollars appropriated in the Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and nine, for a monument to Cynthia Ann Parker, not exceeding two hundred dollars for necessary expenses of removing from Texas and reintering in Oklahoma the bodies of the said Cynthia Ann Parker and daughter, Prairie Flower.

The sum of seven thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, appropriated to complete the classification and appraisement of lands within the Coeur d'Alene Indian Reservation, in the State of Idaho, by the Act of February twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, entitled "An Act making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, and for other purposes," be, and the same is hereby, made available to pay for any survey and allotment work heretofore or hereafter completed on said reservation, as well as for the classification and appraisement for which originally appropriated.

Relief of Norbert Sero: For payment to Norbert Sero, formerly assistant farmer, La Pointe Indian Reservation, Wisconsin, to reimburse him on account of damages, costs, and witness and attorney's fees paid in a suit for alleged assault and false imprisonment occasioned by the acts of said Sero in the lawful discharge of his duties, four hundred and forty-eight dollars and twenty-nine cents.

Cynthia Ann Parker.
Removing bodies of, and daughter.
Vol. 35, p. 802.

Coeur d'Alene Indian Reservation.
Survey and allotment work.
Ante, p. 213.

Norbert Sero.
Payment to.

Department of
Justice.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Contingent expenses.

Contingent expenses: For miscellaneous expenditures, including telegraphing, fuel, lights, foreign postage, labor, repairs of buildings, care of grounds, books of reference, periodicals, typewriters and exchange of same, and other necessities directly ordered by the Attorney-General for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, twelve dollars and seventy-five cents.

Court-house, D. C.
Repairs.

Court-house, Washington, District of Columbia: For annual repairs, as per estimate of the Superintendent of the Capitol, one hundred and sixty-eight dollars and eighty-eight cents.

Special repairs.

For special repairs to the cornice and exterior stuccowork of the court-house, Washington, District of Columbia, as per estimate of the Superintendent of the Capitol, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, twenty-six thousand dollars.

Addition for court
of appeals.

Court-house, Washington, District of Columbia: For the completion of the addition to the court-house, Washington, District of Columbia, for the court of appeals, to be expended under the direction of the Superintendent of the United States Capitol Building and Grounds, thirty-four thousand dollars.

Furnishings.
Vol. 35, p. 928.

The appropriation of twenty-nine thousand six hundred dollars heretofore made in the deficiency Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and nine for furnishings for the addition to the court-house, Washington, District of Columbia, is hereby continued available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven.

MISCELLANEOUS, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Defending suits in
claims.

Defending suits in claims against the United States: For defraying the necessary expenses incurred in the examination of witnesses and procuring evidence in the matter of claims against the United States and in defending suits in the Court of Claims, including defense for the United States in the matter of French spoliation claims, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, on account of fiscal years as follows:

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and one, three hundred and sixty-three dollars.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and two, six hundred and eighty-one dollars.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, eight hundred and seventy-three dollars.

Western Union Tele-
graph Company.

Payment to Western Union Telegraph Company: For the payment of the bill of the Western Union Telegraph Company, for certain official messages sent and received incident to the transaction of the business of the office of the United States district attorney for the District of Columbia, during the fiscal years nineteen hundred and seven, nineteen hundred and eight, and nineteen hundred and nine, two hundred and sixty-six dollars and seventy-four cents.

Chesapeake and Po-
tomac Telephone
Company.

Payment to Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company: For the payment of the bill of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company for certain official telephone messages incident to the transaction of the business of the office of the United States district attorney for the District of Columbia during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, twenty-six dollars and thirty-five cents.

Law books "for
judges, etc.

Books for United States judges and district attorneys: For the purchase of law books and books of reference for United States judges, district attorneys, and other judicial officers, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General: *Provided*, That such books shall in all cases be transmitted to their successors in office; all books purchased hereunder to be plainly marked "The property of the United States," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, fifteen thousand dollars.

Proviso,
Marking, etc.

Credit in accounts of A. C. Caine: Authority is hereby granted to the proper accounting officers of the Treasury to allow and credit in the accounts of A. C. Caine, late disbursing clerk, Department of Justice, the sum of one hundred dollars standing against him on the books of the Treasury for an advance made by him to R. T. Way for traveling expenses.

A. C. Caine.
Credit in accounts.

For expenses of representing the interests of the Government in all matters arising under the Act entitled "An Act to regulate commerce," approved February fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, as amended, including traveling expenses and rentals, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, including salaries of employees at Washington, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Services in interstate commerce cases.
Ante, p. 543.

JUDICIAL.

Judicial.

To pay the widow of David J. Brewer, late a justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, twelve thousand dollars.

David J. Brewer.
Pay to widow.

Salaries, district judges: For the payment of the salaries of the additional judges for the district of Maryland and the northern and southern districts of Ohio (Acts approved February twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and ten), on account of fiscal years as follows:

District judges,
Maryland and Ohio.
Ante, pp. 201, 202.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, four thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, eighteen thousand dollars.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

United States courts.

For payment of salaries, fees, and expenses of United States marshals and their deputies, twenty-eight thousand dollars, to include payment for services rendered in behalf of the United States or otherwise.

Marshals.

For salaries of United States district attorneys and expenses of United States district attorneys and their regular assistants, nine thousand dollars.

District attorneys.

For fees of clerks on account of fiscal years, as follows:

Clerks' fees.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, twenty thousand dollars.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, four thousand dollars.

For payment of such miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney-General for the United States courts and their officers, including the furnishing and collecting of evidence where the United States is or may be a party in interest, and moving of records on account of fiscal years, as follows:

Miscellaneous expenses.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, forty-five thousand dollars.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Supplies.

For supplies for the United States courts and judicial officers, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, one dollar and seventy-five cents.

For payment of assistants to the Attorney-General and to United States district attorneys employed by the Attorney-General to aid in special cases. This appropriation shall be available also for the payment of foreign counsel employed by the Attorney-General in special cases, and such counsel shall not be required to take oath of office in accordance with section three hundred and sixty-six, Revised Statutes, fifteen thousand dollars.

Assistants to Attorney-General, etc.

Foreign counsel.

R. S., sec. 366, p. 62.

James D. Elliott.
Services.

To pay James D. Elliott for services performed as United States district attorney for the district of South Dakota, from July eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, to March fourth, nineteen hundred and seven, two thousand five hundred and ninety-nine dollars and ninety-nine cents.

National Training
School for Boys.

Equipment of shop.
Ante, p. 747.

National Training School for Boys, District of Columbia: For support of inmates, including the same objects specified under this head in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, three thousand dollars. The appropriation of five thousand dollars made in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, for construction of a shop building for the National Training School for Boys is hereby made also available for equipment of said building.

Department of Com-
merce and Labor.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR.

Contingent expenses.

Contingent expenses: To supply deficiencies in the appropriation for contingent expenses, Department of Commerce and Labor, including all objects of expenditure specified under this head in the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, seven thousand dollars.

Light-House Estab-
lishment.

LIGHT-HOUSE ESTABLISHMENT.

Repairs, etc.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for repairs and incidental expenses of light-houses, including all objects of expenditure specified under this head in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Thimble Shoal sta-
tion, Va.

Thimble Shoal light station, Virginia: For the reestablishment of the light and fog-signal station marking Thimble Shoal, Chesapeake Bay, Virginia, sixty-eight thousand dollars.

Bureau of Light-
Houses.

BUREAU OF LIGHT-HOUSES.

Salaries.
Ante, p. 537.

Salaries, Bureau of Light-Houses: Commissioner, five thousand dollars; deputy commissioner, four thousand dollars; chief constructing engineer, four thousand dollars; and superintendent of naval construction, three thousand dollars; in all, sixteen thousand dollars, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven.

Bureau of Immigra-
tion and Naturaliza-
tion.

BUREAU OF IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION.

Immigration Com-
mission.
Custody of files.
Vol. 34, p. 909.

The papers, records, and files then remaining of the commission commonly known as the Immigration Commission provided for in section thirty-nine of the Act of February twentieth, nineteen hundred and seven, shall be turned over to and become a part of the files of the Department of Commerce and Labor on the expiration of the existence of said commission, as now provided for by law.

Immigration ex-
penses.

Expenses of regulating immigration: To supply a deficiency in the annual appropriation for the expenses of regulating immigration for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten, and to complete the equipment of the immigrant station at Angel Island, California, one hundred and forty thousand dollars.

Angel Island station,
Cal.
Vol. 34, p. 710.
Boston, Mass., sta-
tion.
Vol. 35, p. 643.

For the construction of immigration station at Boston, Massachusetts, authorized in the Act approved February twenty-third, nineteen hundred and nine, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

San Francisco, Cal.
Additional build-
ings, etc.

Immigrant station, San Francisco, California: For the construction of additional buildings, additions to the present buildings, and for the

repair of the wharf or the construction of a new wharf at the immigrant station, Angel Island, California, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For dredging channels to landings at and construction of a breakwater to protect the landing on the north side of Ellis Island, New York Harbor, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, fifty thousand dollars.

Ellis Island station,
N. Y.
Dredging, etc.

Payment to John J. Cannon and Benjamin Smith: To pay John J. Cannon five hundred dollars and Benjamin Smith seven hundred and fifty dollars; in all, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars, the payment to Cannon being one-half of a penalty collected from Joseph Benn and Sons, of Graystone, Rhode Island, for violation of the alien contract-labor law, for information furnished by him, and the payment to Smith being for information given by him leading to the collection of an additional penalty of three thousand dollars from the said firm for violation of the same law.

John J. Cannon and
Benjamin Smith.
Informers' fees.

Payment of fees to Rafael Chapa and others: To enable the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to pay to Rafael Chapa, Juan C. Gonzales, and Eduardo Trevino, who were detained at Eagle Pass, Texas, from August twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and eight, to April fifth, nineteen hundred and nine, in order that they might be used as witnesses in a prosecution arising under the immigration laws, a fee of one dollar per diem each for the time actually detained, six hundred and sixty-three dollars.

Rafael Chapa and
others.
Payment to, for de-
tention.

Payment to R. L. Reid: For payment of attorney's fees to R. L. Reid, King's counsel, Vancouver, British Columbia, in connection with the deportation of Lee San, a Chinese person, during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, one hundred and fifty dollars.

R. L. Reid.
Payment to.

Payment to José de Olivares: For payment for printing and binding two hundred copies of a special edition of the Commercial Index of Western Nicaragua for nineteen hundred and nine, thirteen dollars and sixty-nine cents.

José de Olivares.
Payment to.

Refund to Judson S. Walter: For refund to Judson S. Walter, deputy collector of customs at Anclote Station, Florida, of the amount paid by him in connection with making several arrests for violation of the Act approved June twentieth, nineteen hundred and six (Thirty-fourth Statutes, page three hundred and thirteen), twenty-one dollars.

Judson S. Walter.
Refund to.
Vol. 34, p. 313.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Bureau of Standards.

To enable the Bureau of Standards to complete collecting information relative to the weights and measures used in trade and to aid state sealers and other officers in adopting standard practice as to the establishment of tolerances, methods of inspection and sealing, and other technical details necessary to insure correct weights and measures in commerce and trade, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, ten thousand dollars.

Weights and meas-
ures used in trade.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Post-Office Depart-
ment.

To pay Arthur M. Travers, chief clerk, office of the Third Assistant Postmaster-General, for extra services rendered, one thousand dollars.

Arthur M. Travers.
Extra services.

An expenditure of not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars for law books, books of reference, railway guides, city directories, and books necessary to conduct the business of the department, is authorized to be made during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, out of the appropriation for miscellaneous items for the Post-Office Department for said fiscal year.

Books, etc.

Postal service.

OUT OF THE POSTAL REVENUES.

Balances due foreign countries.

For balances due foreign countries on account of fiscal years, as follows:

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, two hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, two hundred and fifty-nine thousand dollars.

Stamps.

For the manufacture of adhesive postage stamps, special-delivery stamps, and books of stamps, fifteen thousand dollars.

Stamped envelopes and wrappers.

For the manufacture of stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.

To pay amounts found due by the Auditor for the Post-Office Department and certified in House Document Numbered Nine hundred and nine, of the present session, as follows:

Postmasters.
Pay.

Compensation to postmasters: For amount to reimburse the postal revenue of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, being the amount retained by postmasters in excess of the appropriation, three hundred and eighteen thousand six hundred and fifty-one dollars and forty-three cents.

Postmarking, etc., stamps.

For postmarking, rating, and money-order stamps, fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, fourteen dollars and twenty-six cents.

Special delivery fees.

Special Delivery Service, fees to messengers: For amount to reimburse the postal revenue of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, being the amount retained by postmasters in excess of the appropriation, one dollar and thirty-six cents.

People's Gas and Electric Company.
Street-car service.

To pay the People's Gas and Electric Company, of Burlington, Iowa, for services rendered in collecting and carrying mail in boxes affixed to its cars from July first, nineteen hundred and seven, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, five hundred and forty dollars.

Legislative.

LEGISLATIVE.

Senate.

SENATE.

William B. Allison.
Payment to nephews and nieces.

To pay John Allison, James E. Allison, Anna Allison, Mary Allison, Janet Allison, John Milton Allison, and William B. Allison, nephews and nieces, respectively, of Honorable William B. Allison, late a Senator from the State of Iowa, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Anselm J. McLaurin.
Payment to widow.

To pay Laura E. McLaurin, widow of Honorable Anselm J. McLaurin, late a Senator from the State of Mississippi, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Martin N. Johnson.
Payment to widow.

To pay Stella W. Johnson, widow of Honorable Martin N. Johnson, late a Senator from the State of North Dakota, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Thomas W. Keller.
Additional pay.

For additional amount to pay Thomas W. Keller for services while acting as Acting Assistant Doorkeeper of the Senate from December fourth, nineteen hundred and eight, to December sixth, nineteen hundred and nine, one thousand one hundred and sixty-one dollars and sixty cents.

Sergeant-at-Arms.
Attendant Senate Office Building bathing rooms.

Office of the Sergeant-at-Arms: For attendant in charge of bathing rooms of the Senate Office Building from June first, nineteen hundred and ten, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven, at the rate of one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum, one thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

Clerk to Sergeant-at-Arms.
Additional pay.

For additional amount to pay the clerk to the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate a salary of two thousand five hundred dollars for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, five hundred dollars.

James F. Edwards.
Additional pay.

For additional amount to pay James F. Edwards, a Senate messenger, a salary of one thousand eight hundred dollars for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, three hundred and sixty dollars.

For additional amount to pay the assistant clerk to the Committee on Cuban Relations a salary of one thousand eight hundred dollars for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, three hundred and sixty dollars.

To pay Robert W. Farrar for indexing and extra services as clerk to the Committee on Pensions, Sixty-first Congress, first and second sessions, one thousand dollars.

To pay Dennis M. Kerr for services as assistant clerk by detail to the Committee on Pensions, Sixty-first Congress, first and second sessions, one thousand two hundred dollars.

To pay Pitman Pulsifer for preparing the Navy Yearbook for the second session of the Sixty-first Congress, one thousand dollars.

To pay John H. Walker, clerk to the Committee on the District of Columbia, for extra services in compiling, indexing, and superintending the publication of documents and books printed by the committee, one thousand five hundred dollars.

To pay F. C. Croxton for services as statistician of the Select Committee on Wages and Prices of Commodities, one thousand two hundred dollars.

To pay Edward T. Clark for extra services as secretary of the Select Committee on Wages and Prices of Commodities, six hundred dollars.

To pay J. H. Jones for extra services in the care of the Senate chronometer and for work in connection therewith, for the second session of the Sixty-first Congress, one hundred dollars.

To pay Thomas P. Littlepage for services performed for the Committee on Appropriations in connection with the secret-service investigation, from January sixteenth to March fourth, nineteen hundred and nine, three hundred dollars.

To pay Leonard Underwood for extra services as clerk to the Committee on Enrolled Bills, three hundred dollars.

To pay L. C. Drapeau for reporting hearings before the Committee on Interoceanic Canals, the Committee on Naval Affairs, and the Committee on Manufactures, three hundred and sixty-four printed pages, at one dollar and twenty-five cents, four hundred and fifty-five dollars.

To pay C. P. Schenck for stenographic services in reporting hearings before the Committees on Civil Service and Retrenchment and Interstate Commerce, seventy-five dollars.

To pay John L. Steele for indexing and extra services as clerk to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, Fifty-ninth Congress, first session, Sixtieth Congress, first session, and Sixty-first Congress, second session, five hundred dollars.

To pay L. H. Landsittel for clerical services rendered as assistant in indexing and for other extra services as such assistant to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, Fifty-ninth Congress, first session, Sixtieth Congress, second session, and Sixty-first Congress, second session, two hundred and fifty dollars.

To pay Charles M. Morris for preparing, compiling, and indexing "Tariff Acts passed by the Congress of the United States from seventeen hundred and eighty-nine to nineteen hundred and nine," as authorized and directed by concurrent resolution of August fifth, nineteen hundred and nine, five hundred dollars.

To pay Lee F. Warner, clerk of the Committee on Indian Affairs of the Senate, for services in connection with securing the witnesses in the investigation made by said committee under authority of Senate Resolution Two hundred and sixty-three, and for compiling and indexing the testimony of such investigation, one thousand five hundred dollars.

To enable the Committee on Claims to prepare a record and index of private claims brought before the Senate during the Fifty-ninth and Sixtieth Congresses, one thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be paid upon vouchers approved

Committee on Cuban Relations.
Assistant clerk.

Robert W. Farrar.
Services.

Dennis M. Kerr.
Services.

Pitman Pulsifer.
Navy Yearbook.

John H. Walker.
Services.

F. C. Croxton.
Services.

Edward T. Clark.
Services.

J. H. Jones.
Services.

Thomas P. Littlepage.
Services.

Leonard Underwood.
Services.

L. C. Drapeau.
Reporting.

C. P. Schenck.
Reporting.

John L. Steele.
Services.

L. H. Landsittel.
Services.

Charles M. Morris.
Tariff compilation.

Lee F. Warner.
Services.

Private claims.
Preparing record and index of, 59th and 60th Congresses.

- by the chairman of the committee; and said sum or any part thereof, in the discretion of the chairman, may be paid as additional compensation to any officer or employee of the United States, and shall continue to be available during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve. Said record and index shall be completed and presented to the Senate on the first day of the first regular session of the Sixty-second Congress, and the usual number of copies shall be printed and ready for distribution on said date.
- Printing authorized.
- G. F. Snyder.
Services.
To pay G. F. Snyder for extra services to the Committee on Interstate Commerce, one thousand dollars.
- J. W. Fenton, jr.
Services.
To pay J. W. Fenton, junior, for extra services to the Committee on Interstate Commerce, five hundred dollars.
- Ansel Wold.
Services.
To pay Ansel Wold for extra services rendered in connection with the printing of the Court of Commerce bill, five hundred dollars.
- Official reporters.
Extra services.
To reimburse the official reporters of the proceedings and debates of the Senate for expenses incurred during the second session of the Sixty-first Congress, for clerk hire and other extra clerical services, four thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.
- Norris P. Taylor, H.
R. Shoemaker, and H.
R. Howser, jr.
Extra month's pay.
To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay Norris P. Taylor, H. R. Shoemaker, and H. R. Howser, junior, employees in charge of the automobiles running between the Capitol and Senate Office Building, for extra services during the second session of the Sixty-first Congress, a sum equal to one month's pay at the compensation now paid them.
- John W. Evans.
Services.
To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay John W. Evans, employed in connection with the Senate Office Building, for extra services during the second session of the Sixty-first Congress, a sum equal to one month's pay at the compensation now being paid him.
- F. H. Wakefield.
History of legislation, etc.
To pay F. H. Wakefield for preparing the history of legislation for the Senate in the first and second sessions of the Sixty-first Congress and for extra services in carrying out and tracing the notification plan to the members of the Senate heretofore and hereafter to be rendered during the second session of the Sixty-first Congress, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.
- Investigation of Interior Department and Forest Service.
Additional pay to employees of committee.
Post, p. 871.
Authority is hereby granted to pay, on the approval of the chairman, additional compensation to not exceeding six employees of Congress, and in the aggregate not exceeding one thousand dollars, for extra service rendered the Joint Committee to Investigate the Interior Department and Forestry Bureau.
- Folding.
For additional amount for folding speeches and pamphlets, at a rate not exceeding one dollar per thousand, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, five thousand dollars.
- Maltby Building, repairs.
The unexpended balance of the appropriation for repairs of the Maltby Building for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten is hereby made available for use during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven.
- Commission on bonding charges continued.
Ante, p. 126.
Post, p. 1317.
The joint commission authorized in the urgent deficiency appropriation Act approved August fifth, nineteen hundred and nine, to inquire into the rates of premiums charged and proposed to be charged by surety or bonding companies for bonds of officers or employees of the United States is continued, with authority to report to Congress by bill or otherwise, until the close of the last session of the present Congress.
- Extra month's pay to Congressional employees.
To enable the Secretary of the Senate and the clerk of the House of Representatives to pay to the officers and employees of the Senate and House borne on the annual and session rolls on the thirty-first day of May, nineteen hundred and ten, including the Capitol police, the official reporters of the Senate and House, and W. A. Smith, Congressional Record clerk, for extra services during the second session of the Sixty-first Congress, a sum equal to one month's pay at the compensation then paid them by law, the same to be immediately available.

To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay A. E. Werner, Eustace D. Smith, Harold S. G. Van Voorhis, William Watts, R. B. Alexander, C. A. Geisel, T. A. Farley, W. A. Stone, J. A. Beck, junior, A. J. Houston, Russell Williams, P. A. Stack, A. L. Coutts, John K. White, Eugene E. Young, Ralph E. Walker, A. M. Farden, Jerreld Force, J. M. Brown, Hugh C. Todd, Harry Graham, Francis B. Lloyd, and Richard Blunt, employed in connection with the Senate Office Building, for extra services during the second session of the Sixty-first Congress, a sum equal to one month's pay at the rate of compensation they now receive.

Senate Office Building.
Pay to employees
for extra services.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

House of Representatives.

For payment to Miss Alice Lovering, daughter of W. C. Lovering, late a Representative in Congress from the State of Massachusetts, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

W. C. Lovering.
Pay to daughter.

To pay the widow of D. A. De Armond, late a Representative in Congress from the State of Missouri, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

D. A. De Armond.
Pay to widow.

To pay the widow of J. M. Griggs, late a Representative in Congress from the State of Georgia, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

J. M. Griggs.
Pay to widow.

To pay the widow of J. B. Perkins, late a Representative in Congress from the State of New York, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

J. B. Perkins.
Pay to widow.

The unexpended balance of the appropriation for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten for folding speeches is hereby also made available for use during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven.

Folding.

For fuel and oil for the heating apparatus, five thousand dollars.

Fuel and oil.

For stationery for the use of the committees and officers of the House, two thousand dollars.

Stationery.

For stationery for Members of the House of Representatives, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For clerk to Committee on Rules, fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, two thousand dollars.

Committee on Rules.
Clerk.

For janitor to Committee on Rules, fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Janitor.

To pay Alexander McDowell, Clerk of the House of Representatives, the amount due for services in compiling, arranging for the printer, reading proof, indexing of testimony, supervision of the work, and expenses incurred in the contested elections of the Sixty-first Congress, as authorized by an Act entitled "An Act relating to contested elections, approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven," the sum of seven hundred dollars, and an additional sum of five hundred dollars to such persons as were actually engaged in the work designated by the said Alexander McDowell, and in such proportions as he may deem just for assistance rendered in the work; in all, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Clerk of the House.
Compiling, etc.,
contested election
cases.

Vol. 24, p. 445.

To pay L. W. Busbey for services as clerk to the Committee on Rules, one thousand dollars.

L. W. Busbey.
Services.

To pay the assistant clerk to the Committee on Claims for extra services in preparing a card index of claims, six hundred dollars.

Claims.
Card index of.

To pay Florence A. Donnelley one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars and Elizabeth Deards six hundred and twenty-five dollars, clerk and assistant clerk, respectively, of the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, for extra and special services in connection with the bill H. R. 17536; in all, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Florence A. Donnelley and Elizabeth Deards.
Services.

To pay W. H. Estey, cashier in the office of the Sergeant-at-Arms, for extra services, eight hundred and fifty dollars.

W. H. Estey.
Services.

To reimburse the official reporters of debates and the stenographers to committees for moneys actually expended by them for clerical hire, and extra clerical services during the second session of the Sixty-first

Official reporters
and stenographers.
Extra services.

	Congress, seven hundred and fifty dollars each, and to John J. Cameron two hundred and forty dollars; in all, seven thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.
George Gilbert. Services.	To pay George Gilbert for extra work on bills, calendar, and reports, one thousand two hundred dollars.
Charles L. Williams. Services.	To pay Charles L. Williams, messenger in minority room, for extra services, one thousand two hundred dollars.
J. C. Stewart. Services.	To pay J. C. Stewart for caring for and regulating the House chronometer, one hundred dollars.
Committee on Coinage, etc. Janitor.	For janitor for room of the Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, seven hundred and twenty dollars.
Committee on Foreign Affairs. Assistant Clerk.	To pay the assistant clerk of the Committee on Foreign Affairs additional compensation during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, four hundred dollars.
Committee on Expenditures, Navy Department. Clerk continued.	To continue until the beginning of the third session of the Sixty-first Congress the employment of the clerk of the Committee on Expenditures in the Navy Department, six hundred and twenty-five dollars.
Edwin Miller.	To pay Edwin Miller for services as assistant in Committee on Enrolled Bills, fifty-four dollars.
Folding speeches.	For folding speeches, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, three thousand dollars.
Contested election expenses.	For allowance to the following contestants and contestees for expenses incurred in contested election cases, as audited and recommended by the Committees on Elections:
A. P. Proileau.	To A. P. Proileau, one thousand five hundred dollars;
George S. Legare.	To George S. Legare, one thousand five hundred dollars;
R. H. Richardson.	To R. H. Richardson, one thousand five hundred dollars;
A. F. Lever.	To A. F. Lever, one thousand five hundred dollars;
William D. Jamieson.	To William D. Jamieson, two thousand dollars;
J. C. Patterson.	To J. C. Patterson, six hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand six hundred dollars.
Public printing and binding.	
General expenses.	
Congress.	

PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING.

For the public printing, for the public binding, and for paper for the public printing, including the cost of printing the debates and proceedings of Congress in the Congressional Record, and for lithographing, mapping, and engraving for both Houses of Congress, the Supreme Court of the United States, the supreme court of the District of Columbia, the Court of Claims, the Library of Congress, the Executive Office, and the departments; for salaries, compensation, or wages of all necessary employees; for rents, fuel, gas, electric current, gas and electric fixtures, and ice; for bicycles, horses, wagons, and harness, and the care, driving, and subsistence of the same, to be used only for official purposes, including the purchase, maintenance, and driving of horses and vehicles for official use of the officers of the Government Printing Office when in writing ordered by the Public Printer; for freight, expressage, telegraph and telephone service; for furniture, typewriters, and carpets; for traveling expenses, stationery, postage, and advertising; for adding and numbering machines, time stamps, and other machines of similar character; for repairs to machinery, implements, and buildings; for other necessary contingent and miscellaneous items authorized by the Public Printer; and for all the necessary materials needed in the prosecution of the work, one hundred and sixty-three thousand five hundred dollars; and from the said sum printing and binding shall be done by the Public Printer to the amounts following, respectively, namely:

For printing and binding for Congress, including the proceedings and debates, one hundred and twenty-six thousand dollars. And

printing and binding for Congress chargeable to this appropriation, when recommended to be done by the Committee on Printing of either House, shall be so recommended in a report containing an approximate estimate of the cost thereof, together with a statement from the Public Printer of estimated approximate cost of work previously ordered by Congress, within the fiscal year for which this appropriation is made.

For the Supreme Court of the United States, two thousand five hundred dollars; and the printing for the Supreme Court shall be done by the printer it may employ, unless it shall otherwise order.

For the Department of Justice, three thousand dollars.

For the United States Court of Customs Appeals, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, five thousand dollars.

For the Interstate Commerce Commission, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the Bureau of American Republics, two thousand dollars.

To enable the Public Printer to comply with the provisions of the law granting leave to employees of the Government Printing Office, fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, and the Public Printer is hereby authorized to pay to employees receiving annual salaries fixed by law the full amount of earned and accrued leave due them and not taken and paid, during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten.

To pay Samuel Robinson, William Madden, and Joseph De Fontes as messengers on night duty during the second session of the present Congress for extra services, seven hundred dollars each; in all, two thousand one hundred dollars.

Supreme Court.

Department of Justice.
Court of Customs Appeals.

Interstate Commerce Commission.

Bureau of American Republics.
Leaves of absence.

Samuel Robinson,
William Madden, and
Joseph De Fontes.

AWARDS SPANISH TREATY CLAIMS COMMISSION.

To pay the awards made by the Spanish Treaty Claims Commission under the provisions of the Act of March second, nineteen hundred and one, certified to Congress in House Document Numbered Nine hundred and twenty-three of the present session, fifty-six thousand nine hundred and sixty-eight dollars: *Provided*, That none of said awards shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired.

Spanish Treaty Claims Commission.

Awards.

Vol. 31, p. 877.

Proviso.
Appeal.

JUDGMENTS, COURT OF CLAIMS.

For the payment of the judgments rendered by the Court of Claims, reported to Congress at its present session in House Document Numbered Nine hundred and twenty-five, and in Senate Document Numbered Six hundred and thirty-eight, namely:

Under Treasury Department, four thousand three hundred and seventy-three dollars and twenty-three cents;

Under War Department, one hundred and four thousand three hundred and eight dollars and forty-nine cents;

Under Navy Department, forty-nine thousand seven hundred and ninety-two dollars and sixty-six cents;

Under Department of the Interior, five hundred dollars;

Under the Department of Justice, eight thousand and twenty-eight dollars and seven cents;

Under the Post-Office Department, nine thousand eight hundred and thirty-four dollars and seventy-two cents; in all, one hundred and seventy-six thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven dollars and seventeen cents: *Provided*, That none of the judgments herein provided for shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired.

To pay the judgment of the Court of Claims in cause numbered twenty-three thousand one hundred and fifteen. The United States, complainant, against The Choctaw Nation and the Chickasaw Nation and the Chickasaw freedmen, defendants, certified to Congress in

Judgments, Court of Claims.

Payment.

Classification.

Proviso.
Appeal.

Choctaw and Chickasaw nations and Chickasaw freedmen.

Proviso.
Contracts with In-
dians.
Consent of Congress
required before ap-
proval.

House Document Numbered Nine hundred and twenty of this session, after deductions not exceeding thirteen thousand dollars are made therein, as provided for by the terms thereof, six hundred and six thousand nine hundred and thirty-six dollars and eight cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary: *Provided*, That no contract or contracts heretofore or hereafter made affecting the tribal money and property of the said Indian tribes or nations shall be approved until further action by Congress.

Judgments, Indian
depreciation claims.

JUDGMENTS IN INDIAN DEPRECIATION CLAIMS.

Payment.

For payment of judgments rendered by the Court of Claims in Indian depreciation cases, certified to Congress in Senate Documents Numbered Three hundred and forty-two and Six hundred and thirty-four, and in House Document Numbered Nine hundred, at its present session, eighty-three thousand seven hundred and forty-one dollars; said judgments to be paid after the deductions required to be made under the provisions of section six of the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An Act to provide for the adjustment and payment of claims arising from Indian depreciations," shall have been ascertained and duly certified by the Secretary of the Interior to the Secretary of the Treasury, which certification shall be made as soon as practicable after the passage of this Act, and such deductions shall be made according to the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, having due regard to the educational and other necessary requirements of the tribe or tribes affected; and the amounts paid shall be reimbursed to the United States at such times and in such proportions as the Secretary of the Interior may decide to be for the interests of the Indian Service: *Provided*, That no one of said judgments provided in this paragraph shall be paid until the Attorney-General shall have certified to the Secretary of the Treasury that there exists no grounds sufficient, in his opinion, to support a motion for a new trial or an appeal of said cause.

Deductions.
Vol. 26, p. 853.

Reimbursement.

Proviso.
Appeal.

Claims certified by
accounting officers.

SEC. 2. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the several accounting officers of the Treasury Department under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section five of the Act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section two of the Act of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as fully set forth in House Document Numbered Nine hundred and twenty-six, reported to Congress at its present session, there is appropriated as follows:

Vol. 18, p. 110.

Vol. 23, p. 254.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Claims allowed by
Auditor for Treasury
Department.

For pay of assistant custodians and janitors, twenty-two dollars;

For furniture and repairs of same for public buildings, four hundred dollars and sixty cents;

For fuel, lights, and water for public buildings, fifteen dollars and three cents;

For heating apparatus for public buildings, two thousand nine hundred and ninety-nine dollars and seventeen cents;

For Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, ten dollars and thirteen cents;

For maintenance of leprosy hospital, Hawaii, nineteen hundred and seven and nineteen hundred and eight, eighteen dollars and fifty cents;

For collecting the revenue from customs, six dollars and thirty-eight cents;

For expenses of Revenue-Cutter Service, fourteen dollars and forty cents;

For Life-Saving Service, four hundred and eight dollars and forty cents;

For refund for stamps used on export manifests, six hundred and thirty-three dollars and sixty cents;

For payment of judgments against internal-revenue officers, one thousand five hundred and three dollars and twenty-five cents.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

For pay, and so forth, of the army, except the claim being certificate numbered fifty-one thousand and forty, two hundred and twenty-one thousand four hundred and forty-nine dollars and fifty-four cents. Claims allowed by Auditor for War Department.

For officers' transportation, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven and prior years, ninety-nine dollars and fifty cents;

For encampment and maneuvers, organized militia, eighty-three dollars and sixty-nine cents;

For expenses of recruiting, nineteen dollars and twenty cents;

For subsistence of the army, eight dollars and sixty-two cents;

For regular supplies, Quartermaster's Department, one hundred and one dollars and sixty-three cents;

For incidental expenses, Quartermaster's Department, two hundred and twenty-one dollars and ninety-five cents;

For barracks and quarters, two thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven dollars and sixty cents;

For transportation of the army and its supplies, eighteen thousand and thirty-five dollars and seventy-six cents;

For construction and repair of hospitals, one thousand three hundred and thirty-two dollars and six cents;

For headstones for graves of soldiers, nineteen hundred and eight, two hundred and fifty-six dollars and eighteen cents;

For headstones for graves of soldiers, ninety-eight cents;

For forage for officers' horses, two dollars;

For refunding to States expenses incurred in raising volunteers, twelve thousand two hundred and eighty-three dollars and four cents;

For Mexican hostilities, four dollars and ninety-nine cents;

For pay, transportation, services, and supplies of Oregon and Washington volunteers in eighteen hundred and fifty-five and eighteen hundred and fifty-six, forty-three dollars and seventy-two cents.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

For contingent and miscellaneous expenses, Hydrographic Office, one dollar and twenty cents. Claims allowed by Auditor for Navy Department.

For pay of the navy, two thousand three hundred and ninety-two dollars and twenty-seven cents;

For pay, miscellaneous, nineteen hundred and nine, three hundred and sixteen dollars and ninety-two cents;

For pay, miscellaneous, forty-eight dollars and twenty-one cents;

For pay, Marine Corps, one thousand forty-two dollars and twenty-five cents;

For provisions, Marine Corps, thirty-five dollars;

For transportation and recruiting, Marine Corps, one hundred and fifty-one dollars and forty-eight cents;

For hire of quarters, Marine Corps, one hundred and eight dollars and ninety cents;

For contingent, Marine Corps, one hundred and twenty dollars and fifty-five cents;

For transportation, Bureau of Navigation, two hundred and five dollars and thirty-four cents;

For recruiting, Bureau of Navigation, seventeen dollars and fifteen cents;

For contingent, Bureau of Navigation, nine dollars and seventy-two cents;

For transportation, recruiting, and contingent, Bureau of Navigation, sixty-one dollars;

For ordnance and ordnance stores, Bureau of Ordnance, ninety-three dollars and seventeen cents;

For contingent, Bureau of Ordnance, thirty dollars and seventy-two cents;

For equipment of vessels, Bureau of Equipment, eight hundred and seventy-four dollars and fifty-one cents;

For contingent, Bureau of Equipment, thirty-nine dollars;

For maintenance, Bureau of Yards and Docks, fifteen dollars;

For contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, sixty-nine dollars and thirty cents;

For provisions, navy, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, ninety-one dollars and thirty cents;

For freight, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, seven hundred and ten dollars and fifty cents;

For contingent, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, nine dollars;

For construction and repair, Bureau of Construction and Repair, two thousand seven hundred and thirty-three dollars and three cents;

For steam machinery, Bureau of Steam Engineering, ninety-two dollars and sixty-nine cents;

For equipment plant, Philippine Islands, sixteen dollars and three cents;

For indemnity for lost property, naval service, Act of March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand and eighty-three dollars and fifty-three cents;

For destruction of clothing and bedding for sanitary reasons, one hundred and thirty-seven dollars and forty-seven cents;

For enlistment bounties to seamen, four hundred and forty-two dollars.

Lost property.
Vol. 28, p. 962.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Claims allowed by
Auditor for Interior
Department.

For expenses, special inspectors, Department of the Interior, nineteen hundred and nine, fifty-four dollars and twenty-five cents;

For contingent expenses, Department of the Interior, twelve dollars and sixty cents;

For scientific library, Patent Office, two dollars;

For Alaska exhibit, Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition, Portland, Oregon, five dollars and fourteen cents;

For reindeer for Alaska, nineteen hundred and eight, one hundred and twenty dollars;

For salaries and commissions of registers and receivers, nineteen hundred and eight, thirty-two dollars and forty-two cents;

For contingent expenses of land offices, nineteen hundred and nine, forty-one dollars and sixty-seven cents;

For contingent expenses of land offices, fourteen dollars and eighteen cents;

For expenses of hearings in land entries, nine dollars and seventy-five cents;

For restoration of lands in forest reserves, twenty-eight dollars and sixteen cents;

For surveying the public lands, twenty-one thousand eight hundred and one dollars and twenty-seven cents;

For Geological Survey, seventy-three dollars and eighty-four cents;

For surveying forest reserves, eight dollars and fifty-one cents;

For suppressing liquor traffic among Indians, nineteen hundred and nine, one hundred and eighty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents;

For telegraphing, transportation, and so forth, Indian supplies, nineteen hundred and nine, twelve thousand seven hundred and thirty-one dollars and eighty-seven cents;

For transportation of Indian supplies, seven hundred and thirty-one dollars and seventeen cents;

For contingencies, Indian Department, nineteen hundred and nine, thirty-nine dollars and fifty-three cents;

For pay of Indian agents, three hundred and twenty-one dollars and forty-three cents;

For costs incurred by Indians in land contests, twenty-four dollars and eighty cents;

For Indian school, Riverside, California, nineteen hundred and nine, twenty-four dollars and twenty-six cents;

For allotments, Cœur d'Alene Reservation, Idaho (reimbursable), three hundred and eighty-two dollars and twenty-three cents;

For incidentals in Montana, nineteen hundred and nine, thirteen dollars and forty cents;

For incidentals in North Dakota, nineteen hundred and nine, two dollars and twelve cents;

For support of Pawnees, schools, Oklahoma, nineteen hundred and nine, five dollars and sixty cents;

For incidentals in Indian Territory, including employees, nineteen hundred and eight, four dollars and thirty-one cents;

For Indian school, Pierre, South Dakota, nineteen hundred and nine, six dollars and eighty-seven cents;

For support of Sioux of different tribes, subsistence and civilization, eight dollars and fifty-two cents;

For support of Nez Percés, Joseph's band, Washington, nineteen hundred and ten, sixty-six dollars and seventy-five cents.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE STATE AND OTHER DEPARTMENTS.

For increase, Library of Congress, two dollars and ninety-eight cents;

Claims allowed by Auditor for State, etc., Departments.

For salaries, *chargés d'affaires ad interim*, nineteen hundred and nine, one thousand two hundred and sixteen dollars and sixty-seven cents;

For transportation of diplomatic and consular officers, nineteen hundred and ten, ten thousand nine hundred and seventy-six dollars and sixty-seven cents;

For transportation of diplomatic and consular officers, nineteen hundred and nine, two thousand one hundred and twenty-seven dollars and sixty-five cents;

For support of convicts, District of Columbia, nineteen hundred and nine, seventeen dollars;

For preservation of collections, National Museum, nine dollars and sixty-seven cents;

For contingent expenses, Territory of New Mexico, nineteen hundred and ten, fifteen dollars and fifteen cents;

For salaries and expenses, Bureau of Animal Industry, nine dollars;

For meat inspection, Bureau of Animal Industry, one dollar and forty-nine cents;
 For general expenses, Bureau of Plant Industry, thirty-three cents;
 For purchase and distribution of valuable seeds, nine hundred and thirteen dollars and eighty-nine cents;
 For general expenses, Forest Service, forty-seven dollars and thirteen cents;
 For protection of forest reserves, ten dollars and fifty cents;
 For biological investigations, twenty dollars;
 For collecting agricultural statistics, thirty-two dollars and fifty cents;
 For general expenses, Weather Bureau, two dollars and three cents;
 For expenses of the Twelfth Census, thirty-three dollars and ninety cents;
 For naturalization of aliens, thirty-five cents;
 For enforcement of the Chinese exclusion act, one hundred and ten dollars;
 For salaries, fees, and expenses of marshals, United States courts, six dollars and seventy-five cents;
 For fees of clerks, United States courts, nineteen hundred and nine, three thousand eight hundred and thirty-two dollars and sixty-six cents;
 For fees of clerks, United States courts, nineteen hundred and eight, six hundred and fifty-four dollars and sixty-seven cents;
 For fees of clerks, United States courts, seven dollars and fifty cents;
 For fees of commissioners, United States courts, thirteen dollars and eighty cents;
 For fees of jurors, United States courts, three dollars and twenty cents;
 For miscellaneous expenses, United States courts, five dollars;
 For supplies for United States courts, five dollars and thirty-five cents.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Claims allowed by Auditor for Post-Office Department.

For inland mail transportation, railroad, three hundred and ninety-five dollars and five cents;
 For inland mail transportation, star, one hundred and twenty-six dollars and four cents;
 For Rural Free-Delivery Service, incidental expenses, seven dollars and twenty-five cents;
 For Rural Delivery Service, supplies, tolls, and so forth, seventy-four dollars and two cents;
 For supplies, City Free-Delivery Service, one hundred and fifty-three dollars and ninety cents;
 For indemnities for losses by registered mail, one hundred and fifty-one dollars and two cents;
 For compensation to postmasters, two dollars and ninety-one cents;
 For clerk hire, third class, eight dollars;
 For clerk hire, separating, seventy-two dollars;
 For rent, light, and fuel, forty-four dollars and twenty-two cents;
 For City Delivery Service, incidental expenses, twelve dollars;
 For Rural Delivery Service, carriers, eighty dollars and four cents.

Additional claims certified by accounting officers.

Vol. 18, p. 110.

SEC. 3. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the several accounting officers of the Treasury Department under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section five of the Act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven and

prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section two of the Act of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as fully set forth in Senate Document Numbered Six hundred and forty, reported to Congress at its present session, there is appropriated as follows:

Vol. 23, p. 254.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

For heating apparatus for public buildings, five dollars and ten cents;
For Life-Saving Service, twenty-eight dollars and thirty-four cents.

Claims allowed by Auditor for Treasury Department.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

For pay, and so forth, of the army, ninety-eight thousand six hundred and eighty dollars and sixteen cents;

Claims allowed by Auditor for War Department.

For regular supplies, Quartermaster's Department, eighty-two dollars and fifty-eight cents;

For transportation of the army and its supplies, two thousand five hundred and sixty-six dollars and eighty-three cents;

For barracks and quarters, twenty-nine dollars and seventy-six cents;

For preventing and suppressing Indian hostilities, three dollars and eighty-eight cents;

For pay of volunteers, Mexican war, thirty-five dollars and sixteen cents;

For pay, transportation, services, and supplies of Oregon and Washington volunteers in eighteen hundred and fifty-five and eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twenty-eight dollars and twenty-six cents.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

For pay of the navy, four hundred and ninety-nine dollars and fifty-two cents;

Claims allowed by Auditor for Navy Department.

For pay, miscellaneous, ten dollars and eighty-six cents;

For pay, Marine Corps, one hundred and ninety-nine dollars and five cents;

For transportation and recruiting, Marine Corps, twenty-one dollars and thirty-five cents;

For transportation, Bureau of Navigation, eighteen dollars and fifty cents;

For contingent, Bureau of Navigation, eleven dollars and sixteen cents;

For transportation, recruiting, and contingent, Bureau of Navigation, twenty-seven dollars and sixty-nine cents;

For outfits for landsmen, Bureau of Navigation, forty-five dollars;

For contingent, Bureau of Ordnance, one dollar;

For equipment of vessels, Bureau of Equipment, forty-eight dollars;

For maintenance, Bureau of Yards and Docks, four hundred and sixty-six dollars and forty cents;

For freight, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, one hundred and forty-eight dollars and thirty-eight cents;

For contingent, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, thirty dollars and thirty-six cents;

For construction and repair, Bureau of Construction and Repair, one hundred dollars;

Lost property.
Vol. 28, p. 962.

For indemnity for lost property, naval service, Act of March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, one hundred and thirty-three dollars and eighty-four cents;

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Claims allowed by
Auditor for Interior
Department.

For contingent expenses of land offices, nineteen hundred and nine, twenty-five dollars and nine cents;

For surveying the public lands, fourteen thousand six hundred and eighty-five dollars and thirty cents;

For telegraphing, transportation, and so forth, Indian supplies, nineteen hundred and nine, three thousand eight hundred and forty dollars and forty-three cents;

For transportation of Indian supplies, fifty dollars and eighty-eight cents;

For support of Sioux of different tribes, subsistence and civilization, thirty-two dollars and ninety cents;

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE STATE AND OTHER DEPARTMENTS.

Claims allowed by
Auditor for State, etc.,
Departments.

For public printing and binding, one hundred and fifty-five dollars;

For transportation of diplomatic and consular officers, nineteen hundred and ten, seven thousand and forty-five dollars and ninety-five cents;

For support of convicts, District of Columbia, nineteen hundred and nine, one hundred and twenty-six dollars;

For meat inspection, Bureau of Animal Industry, ninety-four cents;

For purchase and distribution of valuable seeds, one hundred and sixty-three dollars and fifty-three cents;

For general expenses, Forest Service, one dollar and ninety-five cents;

For fees of clerks, United States courts, nineteen hundred and nine, two hundred and seventy-three dollars and seventy-one cents;

For fees of clerks, United States courts, two hundred and sixty-six dollars and thirty cents;

For naturalization of aliens, two dollars and ninety-eight cents;

For supplies of light-houses, two thousand six hundred and forty-six dollars and seventy cents.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Claims allowed by
Auditor for Post-Office
Department.

For indemnities for losses by registered mail, sixty dollars and twenty cents;

For railway mail service, eight dollars and thirty-three cents.

Approved, June 25, 1910.

June 25, 1910.

[S. 5876.]

[Public, No. 268.]

CHAP. 386.—An Act To establish postal savings depositories for depositing savings at interest with the security of the Government for repayment thereof, and for other purposes.

Postal savings de-
positories.
Board of trustees to
control.
Post, p. 1340.

Composition.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be, and is hereby, created a board of trustees for the control, supervision, and administration of the postal savings depository offices designated and established under the provisions of this Act, and of the funds received as deposits at such postal savings depository offices by virtue thereof. Said board shall consist of the Postmaster-General, the Secretary of

the Treasury, and the Attorney-General, severally, acting ex officio, and shall have power to make all necessary and proper regulations for the receipt, transmittal, custody, deposit, investment, and repayment of the funds deposited at postal savings depository offices.

The board of trustees shall submit a report to Congress at the beginning of each regular session showing by States and Territories (for the preceding fiscal year) the number and names of post-offices receiving deposits, the aggregate amount of deposits made therein, the aggregate amount of withdrawals therefrom, the number of depositors in each, the total amount standing to the credit of all depositors at the conclusion of the year, the amount of such deposits at interest, the amount of interest received thereon, the amount of interest paid thereon, the amount of deposits surrendered by depositors for bonds issued by authority of this Act, and the number and amount of unclaimed deposits. Also the amount invested in government securities by the trustees, the amount of extra expense of the Post-Office Department and the postal service incident to the operation of the postal savings depository system, the amount of work done for the savings depository system by the Post-Office Department and postal service in the transportation of free mail, and all other facts which it may deem pertinent and proper to present.

SEC. 2. That the Postmaster-General is hereby directed to prepare and issue special stamps of the necessary denominations for use, in lieu of penalty or franked envelopes, in the transmittal of free mail resulting from the administration of this Act.

SEC. 3. That said board of trustees is hereby authorized and empowered to designate such post-offices as it may select to be postal savings depository offices, and each and every post-office so designated by order of said board is hereby declared to be a postal savings depository office within the meaning of this Act and to be authorized and required to receive deposits of funds from the public and to account for and dispose of the same, according to the provisions of this Act and the regulations made in pursuance thereof. Each postal savings depository office shall be kept open for the transaction of business during such hours as the Postmaster-General, with the approval of the board of trustees, shall direct.

SEC. 4. That accounts may be opened and deposits made in any postal savings depository established under this Act by any person of the age of ten years or over, in his or her own name, and by a married woman in her own name and free from any control or interference by her husband; but no person shall at the same time have more than one postal savings account in his or her own right.

SEC. 5. That the postmaster at a postal savings depository office shall, upon the making of an application to open an account under this Act and the submission of an initial deposit, deliver to the depositor a pass book free of cost, upon which shall be written the name and signature or mark of the depositor and such other memoranda as may be necessary for purposes of identification, in which pass book entries of all deposits and withdrawals shall be made in both figures and writing: *Provided*, That the Postmaster-General may, with the approval of the board of trustees, adopt some other device or devices in lieu of a pass book as a means of making and preserving evidence of deposits and withdrawals.

SEC. 6. That at least one dollar, or a larger amount in multiples thereof, must be deposited before an account is opened with the person depositing the same, and one dollar, or multiples thereof, may be deposited after such account has been opened, but no one shall be permitted to deposit more than one hundred dollars in any one calendar month: *Provided*, That in order that smaller amounts may be accumulated for deposit any person may purchase for ten cents from any depository office a postal savings card to which may be attached

Regulations, etc.

Annual report to Congress.
Details.

Postal service expenses.

Stamps for free mail matter.

Designation of post-offices.

Opening accounts.
Persons qualified.

Limitation.

Pass books, etc.

Proviso.
Other devices.

Restriction of deposits.

Proviso.
Cards for small amounts.

Savings stamps. Credited on de- posits.	<p>stamps," and when the stamps so attached amount to one dollar, or a larger sum in multiples thereof, including the ten-cent postal savings card, the same may be presented as a deposit for opening an account, and additions may be made to any account by means of such card and stamps in amounts of one dollar, or multiples thereof, and when a card and stamps thereto attached are accepted as a deposit the postmaster shall immediately cancel the same. It is hereby made the duty of the Postmaster-General to prepare such postal savings cards and postal savings stamps of denominations of ten cents, and to keep them on sale at every postal savings depository office, and to prescribe all necessary rules and regulations for the issue, sale, and cancellation thereof.</p>
Cancellation.	
Preparation of cards and stamps.	
Interest on deposits.	<p>SEC. 7. That interest at the rate of two per centum per annum shall be allowed and entered to the credit of each depositor once in each year, the same to be computed on such basis and under such rules and regulations as the board of trustees may prescribe; but interest shall not be computed or allowed on fractions of a dollar: <i>Provided</i>, That the balance to the credit of any one person shall never be allowed to exceed five hundred dollars, exclusive of accumulated interest.</p>
<i>Proviso.</i> Balance limited.	
Withdrawals.	<p>SEC. 8. That any depositor may withdraw the whole or any part of the funds deposited to his or her credit, with the accrued interest, upon demand and under such regulations as the board of trustees may prescribe. Withdrawals shall be paid from the deposits in the State or Territory, so far as the postal funds on deposit in such State or Territory may be sufficient for the purpose, and, so far as practicable, from the deposits in the community in which the deposit was made. No bank in which postal savings funds shall be deposited shall receive any exchange or other fees or compensation on account of the cashing or collection of any checks or the performance of any other service in connection with the postal savings depository system.</p>
Payment by banks.	
No charge for cash- ing, etc.	
Funds to be depos- ited in solvent banks.	<p>SEC. 9. That postal savings funds received under the provisions of this Act shall be deposited in solvent banks, whether organized under national or state laws, being subject to national or state supervision and examination, and the sums deposited shall bear interest at the rate of not less than two and one-fourth per centum per annum, which rate shall be uniform throughout the United States and Territories thereof; but five per centum of such funds shall be withdrawn by the board of trustees and kept with the Treasurer of the United States, who shall be treasurer of the board of trustees, in lawful money as a reserve. The board of trustees shall take from such banks such security in public bonds or other securities, supported by the taxing power, as the board may prescribe, approve, and deem sufficient and necessary to insure the safety and prompt payment of such deposits on demand. The funds received at the postal savings depository offices in each city, town, village, and other locality shall be deposited in banks located therein (substantially in proportion to the capital and surplus of each such bank) willing to receive such deposits under the terms of this Act and the regulations made by authority thereof, but the amount deposited in any one bank shall at no time exceed the amount of the paid-in capital and one-half the surplus of such bank. If no such bank exist in any city, town, village, or locality, or if none where such deposits are made will receive such deposits on the terms prescribed, then such funds shall be deposited under the terms of this Act in the bank most convenient to such locality. If no such bank in any State or Territory is willing to receive such deposits on the terms prescribed, then the same shall be deposited with the treasurer of the board of trustees, and shall be counted in making up the reserve of five per centum. Such funds may be withdrawn from the treasurer of said board of trustees and all other postal</p>
Interest required.	
Reserve fund.	
Security from banks.	
Distribution of de- posits locally.	
Deposits with Treas- urer.	
Withdrawals for payments.	

savings funds, or any part of such funds, may be at any time withdrawn from banks and savings depository offices for the repayment of postal savings depositors when required for that purpose. Not exceeding thirty per centum of the amount of such funds may at any time be withdrawn by the trustees for investment in bonds or other securities of the United States, it being the intent of this Act that the residue of such funds, amounting to sixty-five per centum thereof, shall remain on deposit in the banks in each State and Territory willing to receive the same under the terms of this Act, and shall be a working balance and also a fund which may be withdrawn for investment in bonds or other securities of the United States, but only by direction of the President, and only when, in his judgment, the general welfare and the interests of the United States so require. Interest and profit accruing from the deposits or investment of postal savings funds shall be applied to the payment of interest due to postal savings depositors as hereinbefore provided, and the excess thereof, if any, shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States as a part of the postal revenue: *Provided*, That postal savings funds in the treasury of said board shall be subject to disposition as provided in this Act, and not otherwise: *And provided further*, That the board of trustees may at any time dispose of bonds held as postal savings investments and use the proceeds to meet withdrawals of deposits by depositors. For the purposes of this Act the word "Territory," as used herein, shall be held to include the District of Columbia, the District of Alaska, and Porto Rico, and the word "bank" shall be held to include savings banks and trust companies doing a banking business.

SEC. 10. That any depositor in a postal savings depository may surrender his deposit, or any part thereof, in sums of twenty dollars, forty dollars, sixty dollars, eighty dollars, one hundred dollars, and multiples of one hundred dollars and five hundred dollars, and receive in lieu of such surrendered deposits, under such regulations as may be established by the board of trustees, the amount of the surrendered deposits in United States coupon or registered bonds of the denominations of twenty dollars, forty dollars, sixty dollars, eighty dollars, one hundred dollars, and five hundred dollars, which bonds shall bear interest at the rate of two and one-half per centum per annum, payable semiannually, and be redeemable at the pleasure of the United States after one year from the date of their issue and payable twenty years from such date, and both principal and interest shall be payable in United States gold coin of the present standard of value: *Provided*, That the bonds herein authorized shall be issued only (first) when there are outstanding bonds of the United States subject to call, in which case the proceeds of the bonds shall be applied to the redemption at par of outstanding bonds of the United States subject to call, and (second) at times when under authority of law other than that contained in this Act the Government desires to issue bonds for the purpose of replenishing the Treasury, in which case the issue of bonds under authority of this Act shall be in lieu of the issue of a like amount of bonds issuable under authority of law other than that contained in this Act: *Provided further*, That the bonds authorized by this Act shall be issued by the Secretary of the Treasury under such regulations as he may prescribe: *And provided further*, That the authority contained in section nine of this Act for the investment of postal savings funds in United States bonds shall include the authority to invest in the bonds herein authorized whenever such bonds may be lawfully issued: *And provided further*, That the bonds herein authorized shall be exempt from all taxes or duties of the United States as well as from taxation in any form by or under state, municipal, or local authority: *And provided further*, That no bonds authorized by this Act shall be receivable by the Treasurer of the United States as

Amount to be invested in Government bonds.

Residue to remain on deposit.

Disposal.

Application of interest, etc.

Provisos.
Restriction.

Disposal of bonds.

Definitions.
"Territory."

"Bank."

Issue of bonds to depositors.

Interest rate.

Payable in gold.

Provisos.
Conditions of issue.

Regulations.

Investment of savings fund in.

Exempt from taxes.

Not receivable for national bank circulation.

Redemption of
United States bonds
for savings invest-
ment.

Provisos.
Reissue to trustees
of savings fund.
Redemption of re-
sued bonds.

Separation of ac-
counts, etc.

General laws ap-
plicable.

Additional bonds.

Compensation to
fourth-class postmas-
ters.

Presidential offices
excluded.

Appropriation for
expenses of establish-
ing, etc.
Post, p. 1340.

Duties of postal offi-
cials.

Regulations, etc.

Postal penal laws,
etc., made applicable.

security for the issue of circulating notes by national banking associa-
tions.

SEC. 11. That whenever the trustees of the postal savings fund have in their possession funds available for investment in United States bonds they may notify the Secretary of the Treasury of the amount of such funds in their hands which they desire to invest in bonds of the United States subject to call, whereupon, if there are United States bonds subject to call, the Secretary of the Treasury shall call for redemption an amount of such bonds equal to the amount of the funds in the hands of the trustees which the trustees desire to thus invest, and the bonds so called shall be redeemed at par with accrued interest at the Treasury of the United States on and after three months from the date of such call, and interest on the said bonds shall thereupon cease: *Provided*, That the said bonds when redeemed shall be reissued at par to the trustees without change in their terms as to rate of interest and date of maturity: *And provided further*, That the bonds so reissued may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, be called for redemption from the trustees in like manner as they were originally called for redemption from their former owners whenever there are funds in the Treasury of the United States available for such redemption.

SEC. 12. That postal savings depository funds shall be kept separate from other funds by postmasters and other officers and employees of the postal service, who shall be held to the same accountability under their bonds for such funds as for public moneys; and no person connected with the Post-Office Department shall disclose to any person other than the depositor the amount of any deposits, unless directed so to do by the Postmaster-General. All statutes relating to the safe-keeping of and proper accounting for postal receipts are made applicable to postal savings funds, and the Postmaster-General may require postmasters, assistant postmasters, and clerks at postal saving depositories to give any additional bond he may deem necessary.

SEC. 13. That additional compensation shall be allowed postmasters at post-offices of the fourth class for the transaction of postal savings depository business. Such compensation shall not exceed one-fourth of one per centum on the average sum upon which interest is paid each calendar year on receipts at such post-office, and shall be paid from the postal revenues; but postmasters, assistant postmasters, clerks, or other employees at post-offices of the presidential grade shall not receive any additional compensation for such service.

SEC. 14. That the sum of one hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to enable the Postmaster-General and the board of trustees to establish postal savings depositories in accordance with the provisions of this Act, including the reimbursement of the Secretary of the Treasury for expenses incident to the preparation, issue, and registration of the bonds authorized in this Act; and the Postmaster-General is authorized to require postmasters and other postal officers and employees to transact, in connection with their other duties, such postal savings depository business as may be necessary; and he is also authorized to make, and with the approval of the board of trustees to promulgate, and from time to time to modify or revoke, subject to the approval of said board, such rules and regulations not in conflict with law as he may deem necessary to carry the provisions of this Act into effect.

SEC. 15. That all the safeguards provided by law for the protection of public moneys, and all statutes relating to the embezzlement, conversion, improper handling, retention, use, or disposal of postal and money-order funds and the punishments provided for such offenses

are hereby extended and made applicable to postal savings depository funds, and all statutes relating to false returns of postal and money-order business, the forgery, counterfeiting, alteration, improper use or handling of postal and money-order blanks, forms, vouchers, accounts, and records, and the dies, plates, and engravings therefor, with the penalties provided in such statutes, are hereby extended and made applicable to postal savings depository business, and the forgery, counterfeiting, alteration, improper use or handling of postal savings depository blanks, forms, vouchers, accounts, and records, and the dies, plates, and engravings therefor.

SEC. 16. That the faith of the United States is solemnly pledged to the payment of the deposits made in postal savings depository offices, with accrued interest thereon as herein provided.

Faith of United States pledged to payment.

SEC. 17. That the final judgment, order, or decree of any court of competent jurisdiction adjudicating any right or interest in the credit of any sums deposited by any person with a postal savings depository if the same shall not have been appealed from and the time for appeal has expired shall, upon submission to the Postmaster-General of a copy of the same, duly authenticated in the manner provided by the laws of the United States for the authentication of the records and judicial proceedings of the courts of any State or Territory or of any possession subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, when the same are proved or admitted within any other court within the United States, be accepted and pursued by the board of trustees as conclusive of the title, right, interest, or possession so adjudicated, and any payment of said sum in accordance with such order, judgment, or decree shall operate as a full and complete discharge of the United States from the claim or demand of any person or persons to the same.

Payments of deposits under order of court.

Approved, June 25, 1910.

CHAP. 387.—An Act To parole United States prisoners, and for other purposes.

June 25, 1910.
[S. 870.]

[Public, No. 269.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That every prisoner who has been or may hereafter be convicted of any offense against the United States, and is confined in execution of the judgment of such conviction in any United States penitentiary or prison, for a definite term or terms of over one year, whose record of conduct shows he has observed the rules of such institution, and who has served one-third of the total of the term or terms for which he was sentenced, may be released on parole as hereinafter provided.

Prisoners.
Parole from United States prisons.

Condition.

SEC. 2. That the superintendent of prisons of the Department of Justice, and the warden and physician of each United States penitentiary shall constitute a board of parole for such prison, which shall establish rules and regulations for its procedure subject to the approval of the Attorney-General. The chief clerk of such prison shall be clerk of said board of parole, and meetings shall be held at each prison as often as the regulations of such board shall provide: *Provided*, That in every case where a prison other than a United States penitentiary is used for the confinement of such prisoners it shall be the duty of the Attorney-General to designate the officers of said prison who, together with the superintendent of prisons shall constitute such board for said prison.

Board of parole.

Clerk, meetings, etc.

Provido.
In other prisons.

SEC. 3. That if it shall appear to said board of parole from a report by the proper officers of such prison or upon application by a prisoner for release on parole, that there is a reasonable probability that such applicant will live and remain at liberty without violating the laws, and if in the opinion of the board such release is not incompatible with the welfare of society, then said board of parole may in its dis-

Application.
Discretion to release.

Terms and conditions.	cretion authorize the release or such applicant on parole, and he shall be allowed to go on parole outside of said prison, and, in the discretion of the board, to return to his home, upon such terms and conditions, including personal reports from such paroled person, as said board of parole shall prescribe, and to remain, while on parole, in the legal custody and under the control of the warden of such prison from which paroled, and until the expiration of the term or terms specified in his sentence, less such good time allowance as is or may hereafter be provided for by Act of Congress; and the said board shall, in every parole, fix the limits of the residence of the person paroled, which limits may thereafter be changed in the discretion of the board: <i>Provided</i> , That no release on parole shall become operative until the findings of the board of parole under the terms hereof shall have been approved by the Attorney-General of the United States.
Limits of residence.	
<i>Proviso.</i> Approval by Attorney-General.	
Arrest on violations.	SEC. 4. That if the warden of the prison or penitentiary from which said prisoner was paroled or said board of parole or any member thereof shall have reliable information that the prisoner has violated his parole, then said warden, at any time within the term or terms of the prisoner's sentence, may issue his warrant to any officer hereinafter authorized to execute the same, for the retaking of such prisoner.
Officers authorized to arrest.	SEC. 5. That any officer of said prison or any federal officer authorized to serve criminal process within the United States, to whom such warrant shall be delivered, is authorized and required to execute such warrant by taking such prisoner and returning him to said prison within the time specified in said warrant therefor. All necessary expenses incurred in the administration of this Act shall be paid out of the appropriation for the prison in connection with which such expense was incurred, and such appropriation is hereby made available therefor.
Expenses chargeable to prison.	
Hearing by board.	SEC. 6. That at the next meeting of the board of parole held at such prison after the issuing of a warrant for the retaking of any paroled prisoner, said board of parole shall be notified thereof, and if said prisoner shall have been returned to said prison, he shall be given an opportunity to appear before said board of parole, and the said board may then or at any time in its discretion revoke the order and terminate such parole or modify the terms and conditions thereof.
Revoking order.	If such order of parole shall be revoked and the parole so terminated, the said prisoner shall serve the remainder of the sentence originally imposed; and the time the prisoner was out on parole shall not be taken into account to diminish the time for which he was sentenced.
Parole officer. Duties.	SEC. 7. That each board of parole shall appoint a parole officer for the penitentiary over which it has jurisdiction. Subject to the direction and control of such board, it shall be the duty of such officer to aid paroled prisoners in securing employment and to visit and exercise supervision over them while on parole, and such officer shall have such authority and perform such other duties as the board of parole may direct.
Salary, etc.	The salary of each parole officer shall be fixed by the board of parole, but shall not exceed one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, which, together with his actual and necessary traveling expenses, when approved by such board, shall be paid out of the appropriation for the maintenance of the penitentiary to which he is assigned, which appropriation is hereby made available for the purpose.
Supervision of marshal.	In addition to such parole officers the supervision of paroled prisoners may also be devolved upon the United States marshals when the board of parole may deem it necessary.
Gratuities to paroled prisoners.	SEC. 8. That it shall be the duty of the warden of the prison to furnish to any and all paroled prisoners the usual gratuities, consisting of clothing, transportation, and five dollars in money; the transportation furnished shall be to the place to which the paroled prisoner has elected to go, with the approval of the board of parole. The warden of the prison who furnishes these gratuities is hereby author-

ized to charge the actual cost of the same in his accounts against the United States: *Provided, however,* That when any such paroled prisoner shall have received his final discharge, while he is away from such prison, he shall be entitled to no further gratuities provided for discharged prisoners under existing law.

Proviso.
No additional, on final discharge.

SEC. 9. That whenever any person has been convicted of any offense against the United States which is punishable by imprisonment, and has been sentenced to imprisonment and is confined therefor, in any reformatory institution of any State in accordance with section fifty-five hundred and forty-eight of the Revised Statutes, or other laws of the United States, then if such State has laws for the parole of prisoners committed to such institutions by the courts of that State, such person convicted of any offense against the United States shall be eligible to parole on the same terms and conditions and by the same authority and subject to recommitment for violation of such parole in the same manner, as persons committed to such institutions by the courts of said State, and the laws of said State relating to the parole of prisoners and the supervision thereof in such institutions are hereby adopted and made to apply to persons committed to such institutions for offenses against the United States. The necessary cost of parole and supervision of such prisoners, to the State where such institution is located shall be paid by the United States out of the appropriation for the support of prisoners confined in state institutions, which appropriation is hereby made available for the purpose. No such prisoner shall be entitled to go on parole until the Attorney-General shall have approved the order therefor: *Provided,* That when a prisoner is committed to such institution outside of the State where he lives he may be permitted by his parole to return to his home, and in such case the supervision of such prisoner on parole shall devolve upon the marshal of the district where said prisoner lives, and in case such prisoner should violate his parole a warrant for his recommitment shall be delivered to and executed by said marshal.

Convicts in State reformatories.

R. S., sec. 5548, p. 1075.
Parole under State laws.

Expenses.

Approval of Attorney-General.

Proviso.
Returned to home.

SEC. 10. That nothing herein contained shall be construed to impair the power of the President of the United States to grant a pardon or commutation in any case, or in any way impair or revoke such good time allowance as is or may hereafter be provided by Act of Congress.

Pardoning, etc., power of President not impaired.

Approved, June 25, 1910.

CHAP. 388.—An Act Providing for the printing of Daily Consular Reports.

June 25, 1910.
[S. 8516.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Commerce and Labor be, and he is hereby, authorized to have printed, for distribution by the Department of Commerce and Labor, an edition of Daily Consular Reports not to exceed twenty thousand copies in any one issue: *Provided,* That the usual number shall not be printed.

[Public, No. 270.]
Daily Consular Reports.
Edition increased.

SEC. 2. That that part of section seventy-three of an Act approved January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, providing for the public printing and binding and the distribution of public documents, which reads "Of the reports of consular officers, one thousand five hundred copies; five hundred for the Senate, one thousand for the House," and that part of an Act approved February ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, making appropriations for the diplomatic and consular service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred, which reads "Each issue of diplomatic, consular, and other commercial reports shall not exceed ten thousand copies," are hereby repealed.

Proviso.
No usual number.
Restrictions repealed.
Vol. 28, p. 616.

Vol. 30, p. 833.

Approved, June 25, 1910.

June 25, 1910.
[S. 8766.]

[Public, No. 271.]

Monongahela River,
McKeesport, and
Mifflin Bridge Com-
pany may bridge, at
McKeesport, Pa.,

Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

CHAP. 389.—An Act To authorize the McKeesport and Mifflin Bridge Company to construct a bridge across the Monongahela River between McKeesport and Mifflin Township, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the McKeesport and Mifflin Bridge Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania, is hereby authorized to construct a bridge across the Monongahela River from a point suitable to the interests of navigation on Market street, in the city of McKeesport, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, to a point on the opposite side of said river in the township of Mifflin, said county and State, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, June 25, 1910.

June 25, 1910.
[H. R. 55.]

[Public, No. 272.]

Valley Forge, Pa.
Expenditure for
memorial arch at,
authorized.
Post, p. 1402.

Proviso.
Direction, etc., of
Secretary of War.

Care, etc.

CHAP. 390.—An Act Providing for the erection of a memorial arch at Valley Forge, Pennsylvania.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the expenditure of the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, authorized, for the erection upon the site of the encampment during the winter of seventeen hundred and seventy-seven to seventeen hundred and seventy-eight of the American Army at Valley Forge, Pennsylvania, of a memorial arch within the Valley Forge Park, in commemoration of the patriotism displayed and the suffering endured by General George Washington, his officers, and men during said winter: *Provided,* That the money authorized to be expended as aforesaid shall be expended by the Valley Forge Park Commission under the direction of the Secretary of War, and that the location, plans, specifications, and designs for the said arch shall be approved by the Secretary of War: *Provided further,* That when the said arch is erected the responsibility for the care and keeping of the same shall be with the said Valley Forge Park Commission or as may otherwise be provided by the State of Pennsylvania and without expense to the United States.

Approved, June 25, 1910.

June 25, 1910.
[H. R. 1448.]

[Public, No. 273.]

Wisconsin.
Swamp lands trans-
ferred to.

CHAP. 391.—An Act Transferring swamp lands to the State of Wisconsin.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be authorized to transfer to the State of Wisconsin the following-described swamp lands: The west half of the southeast quarter, the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter, and the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter, all in section thirty-one, in township twelve north, range fourteen east.

Approved, June 25, 1910.

June 25, 1910.
[H. R. 2250.]

[Public, No. 274.]

Publicity to political
contributions.
Political committees
defined.

CHAP. 392.—An Act Providing for publicity of contributions made for the purpose of influencing elections at which Representatives in Congress are elected.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the term "political committee" under the provisions of this Act shall include the national committees of all political parties and the national congres-

sional campaign committees of all political parties and all committees, associations, or organizations which shall in two or more States influence the result or attempt to influence the result of an election at which Representatives in Congress are to be elected.

SEC. 2. That every political committee as defined in this Act shall have a chairman and a treasurer. It shall be the duty of the treasurer to keep a detailed and exact account of all money or its equivalent received by or promised to such committee or any member thereof, or by or to any person acting under its authority or in its behalf, and the name of every person, firm, association, or committee from whom received, and of all expenditures, disbursements, and promises of payment or disbursement made by the committee or any member thereof, or by any person acting under its authority or in its behalf, and to whom paid, distributed, or disbursed. No officer or member of such committee, or other person acting under its authority or in its behalf, shall receive any money or its equivalent, or expend or promise to expend any money on behalf of such committee, until after a chairman and treasurer of such committee shall have been chosen.

SEC. 3. That every payment or disbursement made by a political committee exceeding ten dollars in amount be evidenced by a receipted bill stating the particulars of expense, and every such record, voucher, receipt, or account shall be preserved for fifteen months after the election to which it relates.

SEC. 4. That whoever, acting under the authority or in behalf of such political committee, whether as a member thereof or otherwise, receives any contribution, payment, loan, gift, advance, deposit, or promise of money or its equivalent shall, on demand, and in any event within five days after the receipt of such contribution, payment, loan, gift, advance, deposit, or promise, render to the treasurer of such political committee a detailed account of the same, together with the name and address from whom received, and said treasurer shall forthwith enter the same in a ledger or record to be kept by him for that purpose.

SEC. 5. That the treasurer of every such political committee shall, within thirty days after the election at which Representatives in Congress were chosen in two or more States, file with the Clerk of the House of Representatives at Washington, District of Columbia, an itemized, detailed statement, sworn to by said treasurer and conforming to the requirements of the following section of this Act. The statement so filed with the Clerk of the House of Representatives shall be preserved by him for fifteen months, and shall be a part of the public records of his office, and shall be open to public inspection.

SEC. 6. That the statements required by the preceding section of this Act shall state:

First. The name and address of each person, firm, association, or committee who or which has contributed, promised, loaned, or advanced to such political committee, or any officer, member, or agent thereof, either in one or more items, money or its equivalent of the aggregate amount or value of one hundred dollars or more.

Second. The total sum contributed, promised, loaned, or advanced to such political committee, or to any officer, member, or agent thereof, in amounts less than one hundred dollars.

Third. The total sum of all contributions, promises, loans, and advances received by such political committee or any officer, member, or agent thereof.

Fourth. The name and address of each person, firm, association, or committee to whom such political committee, or any officer, member, or agent thereof, has disbursed, distributed, contributed, loaned,

Officers required.
Duties of treasurer.
Accounts.

Receipts for all expenses.

Preservation.

Detailed statement of contributions to be given treasurer.

Recording.

Statement to Clerk of the House of Representatives.

Preservation and inspection.

Details.

Contributions, etc., of \$100 or more.

Less than \$100.

Total amount received.

Statement of payments of \$10 and more.

- advanced, or promised any sum of money or its equivalent of the amount or value of ten dollars or more, and the purpose thereof.
- Payments less than \$10.** Fifth. The total sum disbursed, distributed, contributed, loaned, advanced, or promised by such political committee, or any officer, member, or agent thereof, where the amount or value of such disbursement, distribution, loan, advance, or promise to any one person, firm, association, or committee in one or more items is less than ten dollars.
- Total amount disbursed, etc.** Sixth. The total sum disbursed, distributed, contributed, loaned, advanced, or promised by such political committee or any officer, member, or agent thereof.
- Statement from others not made to political committee.** SEC. 7. That every person, firm, association, or committee, except political committees as hereinbefore defined, that shall expend or promise any sum of money or other thing of value amounting to fifty dollars or more for the purpose of influencing or controlling, in two or more States, the result of an election at which Representatives to the Congress of the United States are elected, unless he or it shall contribute the same to a political committee as hereinbefore defined, shall file the statements of the same under oath, as required by section six of this Act, in the office of the Clerk of the House of Representatives, at Washington, District of Columbia, which statements shall be held by said Clerk in all respects as required by section five of this Act.
- Personal, traveling, etc., expenses excepted.** SEC. 8. That any person may in connection with such election incur and pay from his own private funds for the purpose of influencing or controlling, in two or more States, the result of an election at which Representatives to the Congress of the United States are elected all personal expenses for his traveling and for purposes incidental to traveling, for stationery and postage, and for telegraph and telephone service without being subject to the provisions of this Act.
- Legal expenses to maintain or contest elections.** SEC. 9. That nothing contained in this Act shall limit or affect the right of any person to spend money for proper legal expenses in maintaining or contesting the results of any election.
- Punishment for violations.** SEC. 10. That every person willfully violating any of the foregoing provisions of this Act shall, upon conviction, be fined not more than one thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.
- Approved, June 25, 1910.

June 25, 1910.
[H. R. 4301.]

[Public, No. 275.]

CHAP. 393.—An Act For the relief of soldiers and sailors who enlisted or served under assumed names, while minors or otherwise, in the army or navy, during the war of the rebellion, the war with Spain, or the Philippine insurrection.

Army and Navy.
Discharge certificates.

Vol. 26, p. 55,
amended.

Issued in true name,
to persons serving as
minors under as-
sumed.

War with Spain and
in Philippines added.

Restriction.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act for the relief of soldiers and sailors who enlisted or served under assumed names, while minors or otherwise, in the army or navy, during the war of the rebellion," approved April fourteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

That the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy be, and they are hereby, authorized and required to issue certificates of discharge or orders of acceptance of resignation, upon application and proof of identity, in the true name of such persons as enlisted or served under assumed names, while minors or otherwise, in the army and navy during the war of the rebellion, the war with Spain, or the Philippine insurrection, and were honorably discharged therefrom. Applications for said certificates of discharge or amended orders of acceptance of resignation may be made by, or on behalf of, persons entitled to them; but no such certificate or order shall be issued where a name was assumed to cover a crime or to avoid its consequence.

SEC. 2. That the title of said act be amended so as to read as follows: "An Act for the relief of soldiers and sailors who enlisted or served under assumed names, while minors or otherwise, in the army or navy, during the war of the rebellion, the war with Spain, or the Philippine insurrection."

Title amended.

Approved, June 25, 1910.

CHAP. 394.—An Act To provide for the time and places for holding of the regular terms of the United States circuit and district courts for the western district of the State of Oklahoma, and for other purposes.

June 25, 1910.
[H. R. 8913.]

[Public, No. 276.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That two terms each year of the circuit and district courts of the United States for the western district of the State of Oklahoma shall be held at Woodward, Oklahoma, and the regular terms of said courts at Woodward shall be held on the first Monday in May and the second Monday in November of each year: *Provided,* That suitable rooms and accommodations for the holding of said courts shall be furnished without cost or expense to the Government of the United States.

Oklahoma, western
judicial district.
Terms of court,
Woodward.
Vol. 34, p. 275.

Provido.
Court rooms, etc.

Approved, June 25, 1910.

CHAP. 395.—An Act To further regulate interstate and foreign commerce by prohibiting the transportation therein for immoral purposes of women and girls, and for other purposes.

June 25, 1910.
[H. R. 12315.]

[Public, No. 277.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the term "interstate commerce," as used in this Act, shall include transportation from any State or Territory or the District of Columbia to any other State or Territory or the District of Columbia, and the term "foreign commerce," as used in this Act, shall include transportation from any State or Territory or the District of Columbia to any foreign country and from any foreign country to any State or Territory or the District of Columbia.

White slave traffic
act.
Application of inter-
state and foreign com-
merce to transpor-
tation.

SEC. 2. That any person who shall knowingly transport or cause to be transported, or aid or assist in obtaining transportation for, or in transporting, in interstate or foreign commerce, or in any Territory or in the District of Columbia, any woman or girl for the purpose of prostitution or debauchery, or for any other immoral purpose, or with the intent and purpose to induce, entice, or compel such woman or girl to become a prostitute or to give herself up to debauchery, or to engage in any other immoral practice; or who shall knowingly procure or obtain, or cause to be procured or obtained, or aid or assist in procuring or obtaining, any ticket or tickets, or any form of transportation or evidence of the right thereto, to be used by any woman or girl in interstate or foreign commerce, or in any Territory or the District of Columbia, in going to any place for the purpose of prostitution or debauchery, or for any other immoral purpose, or with the intent or purpose on the part of such person to induce, entice, or compel her to give herself up to the practice of prostitution, or to give herself up to debauchery, or any other immoral practice, whereby any such woman or girl shall be transported in interstate or foreign commerce, or in any Territory or the District of Columbia, shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five thousand dollars, or by imprisonment of not more than five years, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

Transporting, etc.,
females for immoral
practices a felony.

Furnishing tickets,
etc., included.

Punishment.

SEC. 3. That any person who shall knowingly persuade, induce, entice, or coerce, or cause to be persuaded, induced, enticed, or coerced, or aid or assist in persuading, inducing, enticing, or coercing

Inducing, etc.,
transportation of
women for immoral
purposes a felony.

<p>Punishment.</p>	<p>any woman or girl to go from one place to another in interstate or foreign commerce, or in any Territory or the District of Columbia, for the purpose of prostitution or debauchery, or for any other immoral purpose, or with the intent and purpose on the part of such person that such woman or girl shall engage in the practice of prostitution or debauchery, or any other immoral practice, whether with or without her consent, and who shall thereby knowingly cause or aid or assist in causing such woman or girl to go and to be carried or transported as a passenger upon the line or route of any common carrier or carriers in interstate or foreign commerce, or any Territory or the District of Columbia, shall be deemed guilty of a felony and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than five thousand dollars, or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding five years, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.</p>
<p>Inducing, etc., interstate transportation of females under 18 for immoral practices a felony.</p> <p>Punishment.</p>	<p>SEC. 4. That any person who shall knowingly persuade, induce, entice, or coerce any woman or girl under the age of eighteen years from any State or Territory or the District of Columbia to any other State or Territory or the District of Columbia, with the purpose and intent to induce or coerce her, or that she shall be induced or coerced to engage in prostitution or debauchery, or any other immoral practice, and shall in furtherance of such purpose knowingly induce or cause her to go and to be carried or transported as a passenger in interstate commerce upon the line or route of any common carrier or carriers, shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine of not more than ten thousand dollars, or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding ten years, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.</p>
<p>Jurisdiction of courts.</p>	<p>SEC. 5. That any violation of any of the above sections two, three, and four shall be prosecuted in any court having jurisdiction of crimes within the district in which said violation was committed, or from, through, or into which any such woman or girl may have been carried or transported as a passenger in interstate or foreign commerce, or in any Territory or the District of Columbia, contrary to the provisions of any of said sections.</p>
<p>Alien prostitutes. Information bureau established.</p> <p>Vol. 85, p. 1981.</p>	<p>SEC. 6. That for the purpose of regulating and preventing the transportation in foreign commerce of alien women and girls for purposes of prostitution and debauchery, and in pursuance of and for the purpose of carrying out the terms of the agreement or project of arrangement for the suppression of the white-slave traffic, adopted July twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and two, for submission to their respective governments by the delegates of various powers represented at the Paris conference and confirmed by a formal agreement signed at Paris on May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and four, and adhered to by the United States on June sixth, nineteen hundred and eight, as shown by the proclamation of the President of the United States, dated June fifteenth, nineteen hundred and eight, the Commissioner-General of Immigration is hereby designated as the authority of the United States to receive and centralize information concerning the procurement of alien women and girls with a view to their debauchery, and to exercise supervision over such alien women and girls, receive their declarations, establish their identity, and ascertain from them who induced them to leave their native countries, respectively; and it shall be the duty of said Commissioner-General of Immigration to receive and keep on file in his office the statements and declarations which may be made by such alien women and girls, and those which are hereinafter required pertaining to such alien women and girls engaged in prostitution or debauchery in this country, and to furnish receipts for such statements and declarations provided for in this act to the persons, respectively, making and filing them.</p>
<p>Authority of Commissioner-General of Immigration.</p> <p>Statements required.</p>	

Every person who shall keep, maintain, control, support, or harbor in any house or place for the purpose of prostitution, or for any other immoral purpose, any alien woman or girl within three years after she shall have entered the United States from any country, party to the said arrangement for the suppression of the white-slave traffic, shall file with the Commissioner-General of Immigration a statement in writing setting forth the name of such alien woman or girl, the place at which she is kept, and all facts as to the date of her entry into the United States, the port through which she entered, her age, nationality, and parentage, and concerning her procurement to come to this country within the knowledge of such person, and any person who shall fail within thirty days after such person shall commence to keep, maintain, control, support, or harbor in any house or place for the purpose of prostitution, or for any other immoral purpose, any alien woman or girl within three years after she shall have entered the United States from any of the countries, party to the said arrangement for the suppression of the white-slave traffic, to file such statement concerning such alien woman or girl with the Commissioner-General of Immigration, or who shall knowingly and willfully state falsely or fail to disclose in such statement any fact within his knowledge or belief with reference to the age, nationality, or parentage of any such alien woman or girl, or concerning her procurement to come to this country, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be punished by a fine of not more than two thousand dollars, or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court.

In any prosecution brought under this section, if it appear that any such statement required is not on file in the office of the Commissioner-General of Immigration, the person whose duty it shall be to file such statement shall be presumed to have failed to file said statement, as herein required, unless such person or persons shall prove otherwise. No person shall be excused from furnishing the statement, as required by this section, on the ground or for the reason that the statement so required by him, or the information therein contained, might tend to criminate him or subject him to a penalty or forfeiture, but no person shall be prosecuted or subjected to any penalty or forfeiture under any law of the United States for or on account of any transaction, matter, or thing, concerning which he may truthfully report in such statement, as required by the provisions of this section.

SEC. 7. That the term "Territory," as used in this Act, shall include the district of Alaska, the insular possessions of the United States, and the Canal Zone. The word "person," as used in this Act, shall be construed to import both the plural and the singular, as the case demands, and shall include corporations, companies, societies, and associations. When construing and enforcing the provisions of this Act, the act, omission, or failure of any officer, agent, or other person, acting for or employed by any other person or by any corporation, company, society, or association within the scope of his employment or office, shall in every case be also deemed to be the act, omission, or failure of such other person, or of such company, corporation, society, or association, as well as that of the person himself.

SEC. 8. That this Act shall be known and referred to as the "White-slave traffic Act."

Approved, June 25, 1910.

Statements of alien inmates to be made by keepers of houses of prostitution.
Ante, p. 264.

Failure to file statement a misdemeanor.

Punishment.

Presumption if statement not on file.

Immunity for truthful statements.

Alaska, insular possessions and Canal Zone included in "Territory."
"Persons," construed.

Corporations, etc., responsible for agents, etc.

Title.

June 25, 1910.
[H. R. 12353.]

[Public, No. 278.]

Turtle Bay, Tex.
Lone Star Canal
Company may dam.

Proviso.
Lock.

Closing passes.

Ditch from Trinity
River to Smiths
Bayou.

Construction.

Vol. 34, p. 386.

Ante, p. 593.

Amendment.

CHAP. 396.—An Act Authorizing the Lone Star Canal Company, of Anahuac, Chambers County, Texas, to erect a dam across the mouth of Turtle Bay, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Lone Star Canal Company, of Anahuac, Chambers County, Texas, be, and hereby is, authorized, under the supervision of the Secretary of War, to construct and maintain a bulkhead or dam across the mouth of Turtle Bay, north of Browns Pass of the Trinity River, commencing on the mainland abutting on the property of said company, extending westwardly about one thousand nine hundred feet to a point three hundred feet north of the mouth of said Browns Pass, abutting on state land: *Provided,* That said company shall, at its own expense, provide and keep a lock in said bulkhead or dam at such place and of such dimensions as may be approved by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 2. That said company, under the supervision of the Secretary of War, is hereby authorized to close by dam all passes from the Trinity River to said Turtle Bay, also Jacks Pass, connecting Trinity River with Galveston Bay.

SEC. 3. That said company, after it shall have acquired title to the right of way, shall have and is hereby granted authority to cut a ditch of such depth and dimensions as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War from the Trinity River, opposite the junction of Old and Trinity rivers, to Smiths Bayou.

SEC. 4. That the work herein authorized shall not be commenced until the plans therefor shall have been filed in the War Department, and that the said work shall be constructed under the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of dams across navigable waters," approved June twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six, and the Act amendatory thereof, approved June, nineteen hundred and ten, so far as the same may be hereto applicable.

SEC. 5. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, June 25, 1910.

June 25, 1910.
[H. R. 12434.]

[Public, No. 279.]

Texas judicial districts.
Pay of district attorneys and marshals to be \$4,000 each.
Vol. 29, pp. 181, 182, amended.

CHAP. 397.—An Act To make uniform the salaries of United States district attorneys and marshals in Texas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after July first, nineteen hundred and ten, each United States district attorney and marshal of any Texas district shall receive as salary the sum of four thousand dollars per annum.

Approved, June 25, 1910.

June 25, 1910.
[H. R. 13448.]

[Public, No. 280.]

Customs.
New London, Conn., granted immediate transportation privileges.
Vol. 21, p. 173.

CHAP. 398.—An Act Amending the statutes in relation to the immediate transportation of dutiable goods and merchandise.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the privileges of the first section of the Act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, entitled "An Act to amend the statutes in relation to immediate transportation of dutiable goods, and for other purposes," be, and the same are hereby, extended to the port of New London, in the customs collection district of New London, Connecticut.

Approved, June 25, 1910.

CHAP. 399.—An Act To authorize the President of the United States to place upon the retired list of the United States Navy Lieutenant-Commander James H. Reid, with the rank of commander.

June 25, 1910.
[H. R. 14760.]

[Public, No. 281.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to place upon the retired list of the United States Navy, with the rank of commander, the name of Lieutenant-Commander James H. Reid.

Approved, June 25, 1910.

Navy.
James H. Reid may
be retired as com-
mander.

CHAP. 400.—An Act For the relief of the Saginaw, Swan Creek, and Black River band of Chippewa Indians in the State of Michigan, and for other purposes.

June 25, 1910.
[H. R. 16032.]

[Public, No. 282.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. That jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon the Court of Claims, with the right of appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States, to consider and adjudicate any claim, arising under treaty stipulations or otherwise, which the Saginaw, Swan Creek, and Black River band of Chippewa Indians, of the State of Michigan, have against the United States; and such suit or suits as may be instituted hereunder shall, upon notice, be advanced upon the docket of either of said courts for trial, and be determined at the earliest practicable time.

Chippewa Indians,
Mich.
Claims of Saginaw,
Swan Creek, and Black
River bands referred
to Court of Claims.

Advancement on
docket.

SEC. 2. That upon the final determination of such suit or suits the Court of Claims shall decree such fees as the court shall find to be reasonable upon a quantum meruit for services performed, to be paid to the attorney or attorneys employed by the said band of Indians, and the same shall be paid out of the sum found to be due said band of Indians when an appropriation therefor shall have been made by Congress: *Provided*, That in no case shall the fees decreed by the court amount in the aggregate to more than ten per centum of the amount of the judgment recovered, and in no event shall the aggregate exceed ten thousand dollars.

Attorneys' fees.

Proviso.
Limit.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is authorized to permit any religious or missionary organization having lands reserved for mission and school purposes on the Yuma Reservation in California, to select irrigable lands on said reservation equal in area to, and in lieu of, lands so reserved, and to issue a patent in fee therefor.

Yuma Reservation,
Cal.
Religious organiza-
tions may select irri-
gable lands on.

Approved, June 25, 1910.

CHAP. 401.—An Act To amend section thirteen of an Act entitled "An Act to establish a Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization, and to provide for a uniform rule for the naturalization of aliens throughout the United States," and for other naturalization purposes.

June 25, 1910.
[H. R. 16871.]

[Public, No. 283.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section thirteen of the Act approved June twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and six, entitled "An Act to establish a Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization, and to provide for a uniform rule for the naturalization of aliens throughout the United States," is hereby amended by striking out the last sentence of the section, which reads as follows: "And in case the clerk of any court collects fees in excess of the sum of six thousand dollars in any one year, the Secretary of Commerce and Labor may allow to such clerk from the money which the United States shall receive additional compensation for the employment of additional clerical assistance, but for no other purpose, if in the opinion of

Immigration.
Extra allowance to
clerks of courts.
Vol. 34, p. 600,
amended.

Clerks of courts.
Salaries allowed to
additional naturaliza-
tion clerks.
Ante, p. 765.

Provisos.
Limit.

Continuance at be-
ginning of fiscal year.

Mode of payment,
etc.

Payment for clerical
assistance September
27, 1906, to June 30,
1907.

Vol. 34, p. 596.

Provisos.
Restriction.

Appropriation.

Regulations.

Limit.

Petitions for citizen-
ship.
Vol. 34, p. 597,
amended.

the said Secretary the business of such clerk warrants such allowance," and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"And in case the clerk of any court exercising naturalization jurisdiction collects fees in excess of the sum of six thousand dollars in any fiscal year the Secretary of Commerce and Labor may allow salaries, for naturalization purposes only, to pay for clerical assistance, to be selected and employed by that clerk, additional to the clerical force, for which clerks of courts are required by this section to pay from fees received by such clerks in naturalization proceedings, if in the opinion of said Secretary the naturalization business of such clerk warrants further additional assistance: *Provided*, That in no event shall the whole amount allowed the clerk of a court and his assistants exceed the one-half of the gross receipts of the office of said clerk from naturalization fees during such fiscal year: *Provided further*, That when, at the close of any fiscal year, the business of such clerk of court indicates in the opinion of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor that the naturalization fees for the succeeding fiscal year will exceed six thousand dollars the Secretary of Commerce and Labor may authorize the continuance of the allowance of salaries for the additional clerical assistance herein provided for and employed on the last day of the fiscal year until such time as the remittances indicate in the opinion of said Secretary that the fees for the then current fiscal year will not be sufficient to allow the additional clerical assistance authorized by this Act.

"That payment for the additional clerical assistance herein authorized shall be in the manner and under such regulations as the Secretary of Commerce and Labor may prescribe."

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of Commerce and Labor is hereby authorized to make requisition on the Treasurer of the United States for such amount as may be necessary in his opinion to pay the clerks of the several courts exercising jurisdiction under section three of the Act of June twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and six (Thirty-fourth Statutes, page five hundred and ninety-six), for any additional clerical assistance employed by them during the period from September twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and six, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, inclusive, if in the opinion of said Secretary the business of such clerks, during the aforesaid period, warranted any allowance for such additional clerical assistance: *Provided*, That no allowance shall be made by said Secretary to any clerk for additional clerical assistance who has not collected fees in naturalization proceedings in excess of the sum of four thousand five hundred dollars during the period from September twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and six, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, inclusive, and that the total salaries of such additional clerical assistance shall in no instance exceed the fees received by the United States from the clerk of that court during the period from September twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and six, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seven, inclusive. Such amount as may be necessary to pay the additional clerical assistance herein provided for, not exceeding two thousand dollars, is hereby appropriated from any moneys in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated: *Provided*, That payment for the clerical assistance herein provided for shall be in the manner and under such regulations as the Secretary of Commerce and Labor may prescribe: *Provided further*, That no moneys shall be paid to any clerk in excess of the aggregate of the sums paid out by him.

SEC. 3. That paragraph two of section four of an Act entitled "An Act to establish a Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization, and to provide for a uniform rule for the naturalization of aliens throughout the United States," approved June twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred

and six, be amended by adding after the proviso in paragraph two of section four of said Act the following:

"*Provided further*, That any person belonging to the class of persons authorized and qualified under existing law to become a citizen of the United States who has resided constantly in the United States during a period of five years next preceding May first, nineteen hundred and ten, who, because of misinformation in regard to his citizenship or the requirements of the law governing the naturalization of citizens has labored and acted under the impression that he was or could become a citizen of the United States and has in good faith exercised the rights or duties of a citizen or intended citizen of the United States because of such wrongful information and belief may, upon making a showing of such facts satisfactory to a court having jurisdiction to issue papers of naturalization to an alien, and the court in its judgment believes that such person has been for a period of more than five years entitled upon proper proceedings to be naturalized as a citizen of the United States, receive from the said court a final certificate of naturalization, and said court may issue such certificate without requiring proof of former declaration by or on the part of such person of their intention to become a citizen of the United States, but such applicant for naturalization shall comply in all other respects with the law relative to the issuance of final papers of naturalization to aliens."

Approved, June 25, 1910.

CHAP. 402.—An Act To amend section forty-four hundred and twenty-one of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by Act of June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six.

June 25, 1910.
[H. R. 16877.]

[Public, No. 284.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section forty-four hundred and twenty-one of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by Act of June eleventh, nineteen hundred and six, be, and it is hereby, further amended, so as to read as follows, to wit:

"SEC. 4421. When the inspection of a steam vessel is completed and the inspectors approve the vessel and her equipment throughout, they shall make and subscribe a certificate to the collector or other chief officer of the customs of the district in which such inspection has been made, in accordance with the form and regulations prescribed by the board of supervising inspectors. Such certificate shall be verified by the oaths of inspectors signing it, before the chief officer of the customs of the district or any other person competent by law to administer oaths. If the inspectors refuse to grant a certificate of approval, they shall make a statement in writing, and sign the same, giving the reasons for their disapproval. Upon such inspection and approval the inspectors shall also make and subscribe a temporary certificate, which shall set forth substantially the fact of such inspection and approval, and shall deliver the same to the master or owner of the vessel, and shall keep a copy thereof on file in their office. The said temporary certificate shall be carried and exposed by vessels in the same manner as is provided in section forty-four hundred and twenty-three for copies of the regular certificate, and the form thereof and the period during which it is to be in force shall be as prescribed by the board of supervising inspectors, or the executive committee thereof, as provided in section forty-four hundred and five. And such temporary certificate, during such period and prior to the delivery to the master or owner of the copies of the regular certificate, shall take the place of, and be a substitute for, such copies of the regular certificate of inspection, as required by sections forty-four hundred and twenty-three, forty-four hundred and twenty-four, and forty-four hundred and twenty-six, and for the purposes of said sections, and shall also,

Issue of naturalization papers without declaration in certain cases.

Steamboat-Inspection Service.
Inspection certificates.

Certificates of inspection.
R. S., sec. 4421, p. 857, amended.
Vol. 34, p. 230, amended.

Temporary certificate.

Exhibition of certificates.
R. S., sec. 4423, p. 857.
Form, etc.
R. S., sec. 4405, p. 853.

Substitute for regular certificate.

R. S., secs. 4423, 4424, 4426, pp. 857, 858.

R. S., sec. 4498, p. 869.

Revocation.
R. S., sec. 4453, p. 862.
Restriction.

Provisos.
Completing voyage
after certificate expires.

Condition.

When certificate
expires within 15 days
of sailing date.

during such period, be a substitute for the regular certificate of inspection, as required by section forty-four hundred and ninety-eight, and for the purposes of said section until such regular certificate of inspection has been filed with the collector or other chief officer of customs. Such temporary certificate shall also be subject to revocation in the manner and under the conditions provided in section forty-four hundred and fifty-three. No vessel required to be inspected under the provisions of this title shall be navigated without having on board an unexpired regular certificate of inspection or such temporary certificate: *Provided, however,* That any such vessel, operated upon a regularly established line from a port of the United States to a port of a foreign country not contiguous to the United States, whose certificate of inspection expires at sea, or while said vessel is in a foreign port or a port of the Philippine Islands or Hawaii, may lawfully complete her voyage without the regular certificate of inspection or the temporary certificate required by this section, and no liability for penalties imposed by this title for want of such certificate shall be incurred until her voyage shall have been completed: *Provided,* That said voyage shall be so completed within thirty days after the expiration of said certificate or temporary certificate: *Provided further,* That no such vessel whose certificate of inspection shall expire within fifteen days of the date of her sailing shall proceed upon her voyage to such port of a foreign country not contiguous to the United States without first having procured a new certificate of inspection or the temporary certificate required by this section."

Approved, June 25, 1910.

June 25, 1910.
[H. R. 17660.]

[Public, No. 285.]

CHAP. 403.—An Act Granting to Savanna Coal Company right to acquire additional acreage to its existing coal lease in the Choctaw Nation, Pittsburg County, Oklahoma, and for other purposes.

Choctaw coal lands,
Okla.
Savanna Coal Com-
pany may lease addi-
tional lands.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by him, shall grant to the Savanna Coal Company the right to add to its existing coal lease, within the area of the segregated coal and asphalt lands, an additional acreage of two hundred acres of land adjoining said lease and described as follows: North half of the northwest quarter of section sixteen; north half of the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section sixteen; north half of the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section sixteen; west half of the southeast quarter of section seventeen; all in township four north, range fourteen east of the Indian base and meridian.

Denison Coal Com-
pany.
May relinquish part
of Choctaw and Chick-
asaw coal lease.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to permit the Denison Coal Company to relinquish certain lands embraced in its existing Choctaw and Chickasaw coal lease which have been demonstrated to be not valuable for coal, as follows: The south half of the north half of section thirty-six, township one north, range nine east; and north half of section one, township one south, range nine east; and northwest quarter of section six, township one south, range ten east, seven hundred and twenty acres, more or less, and to include within the lease in lieu thereof the following-described land, which is within the segregated coal area and unleased: The south half of the north half, and south half of section thirty-six, township one north, range nine east, and northeast quarter and north half of the southeast quarter and east half of the west half, and lots numbered two, three, and four of section thirty-one, township one north, range ten east, nine hundred and sixty acres, more or less.

Additional lands in
lieu.

Approved, June 25, 1910.

CHAP. 404.—An Act In relation to pandering, to define and prohibit the same and to provide for the punishment thereof.

June 25, 1910.
[H. R. 17744.]

[Public, No. 286.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person who, by threats by himself, or through another, induces, or by any device or scheme inveigles, any female into a house of prostitution, or of assignation, in the District of Columbia, against her will, or by any threats or duress detains her against her will, for the purpose of prostitution or sexual intercourse, or takes or detains a female against her will with intent to compel her by force, threats, menace, or duress to marry him, or to marry any other person, or if any parent, guardian, or other person having legal custody of the person of a female consents to her taking or detention by any person for the purpose of prostitution or sexual intercourse, is guilty of pandering, and shall be punished by imprisonment for a term of not less than one nor more than five years and fined not more than one thousand dollars.

District of Columbia.
Pandering.
Punishment for inveigling female into house of prostitution, etc.

SEC. 2. That any person who, against her will, shall place any female in the charge or custody of any other person or persons or in a house of prostitution with the intent that she shall live a life of prostitution, or any person who shall compel any female, against her will, to reside with him or with any other person for the purposes of prostitution, or compel her against her will to live a life of prostitution, is guilty of pandering and shall be punished by a fine of not less than one thousand dollars and imprisonment for not less than one nor more than five years.

Punishment for placing female in house of prostitution, etc.

SEC. 3. That any person who shall receive any money or other valuable thing for or on account of procuring for or placing in a house of prostitution or elsewhere any female for the purpose of causing her illegally to cohabit with any male person or persons shall be guilty of a felony, and upon conviction thereof shall be imprisoned for not less than one nor more than five years.

Punishment for receiving money, etc., for causing illegal cohabitation of female.

SEC. 4. That any person who by force, fraud, intimidation, or threats places or leaves, or procures any other person or persons to place or leave, his wife in a house of prostitution, or to lead a life of prostitution, shall be guilty of a felony, and upon conviction thereof shall be imprisoned not less than one nor more than ten years.

Punishment for causing a wife to live in prostitution, etc.

SEC. 5. That any person or persons who attempt to detain any girl or woman in a disorderly house or house of prostitution because of any debt or debts she has contracted, or is said to have contracted, while living in said house of prostitution or disorderly house shall be guilty of a felony, and on conviction thereof be imprisoned for a term not less than one nor more than five years.

Punishment for detaining inmate in disorderly house for debt there contracted.

Approved, June 25, 1910.

CHAP. 405.—An Act To authorize the cancellation of trust patents in certain cases.

June 25, 1910.
[H. R. 18013.]

[Public, No. 287.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, if satisfied that the allotments made to Louiza Phelix and Mary Lorena Rolfe, numbered forty-five and forty-four, respectively, Ashland, Wisconsin, series, for the north half of southwest quarter, and southwest quarter of southwest quarter of section twenty-one, township forty-seven north, range ten west, are illegal, to cancel the trust patents issued thereon June twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and to reinstate cash entry numbered sixty-five hundred and ninety-five.

Lands in severalty to Indians.
Trust patents to Louiza Phelix and Mary Lorena Rolfe, allottees, canceled.

Lands reinstated to cash entry.

Approved, June 25, 1910.

June 25, 1910.
[H. R. 18176.]

[Public, No. 288.]

CHAP. 406.—An Act Making an appropriation for the survey of public lands lying within the limits of land grants, to provide for the forfeiture to the United States of unsurveyed land grants to railroads, and for other purposes.

Railroad land grants.
Deposits for cost of surveying, etc., required from companies.

Provisos.
Secretary of Interior to specify amount, etc.

Disbursement of deposits.

Repayment of excess.

Forfeiture of grant on failure to make deposit.

Proceedings.

Public surveys, etc., not affected.

Proviso.
Surveyed lands subject to taxation, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That to enable the Secretary of the Interior to complete the adjustment of land grants made by Congress to aid in the construction of railroads, and to subject the lands granted to taxation by States, Territories, and municipal authorities, any railroad corporation required by law to pay the costs of surveying, selecting, or conveying any lands granted to such company or corporation, or for its use and benefit, by any Act of Congress, shall be, and is hereby, required, within ninety days from demand by the Secretary of the Interior, to deposit in a proper United States depository to the credit of the United States a sum sufficient to pay the cost of surveying, selecting, and conveying any of the unsurveyed lands granted to such company, or for its use and benefit, under any act of Congress: *Provided further,* That the Secretary of the Interior shall determine and specify in the notice or demand to such company the amount of the required deposit, and may, in his discretion, demand a sum sufficient to cover the cost of the survey, selection, and conveyance of the entire area granted to any company, or for its use and benefit, then unsurveyed, or for such townships or fractional townships as he may prescribe and designate in the notice or demand to such company, as aforesaid: *And provided further,* That the amount deposited shall, subject to the rules and regulations of the Department of the Interior, under the direction of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, be disbursed for the surveying, including office and field work, selection, and conveyance of the lands granted and designated in the notice of the Secretary of the Interior, as aforesaid: *And provided further,* That in the event the money deposited by any railroad corporation under the provisions of this act shall exceed the cost of said surveys, the said excess thereof shall be repaid to the corporations so depositing the same, or to its assigns.

SEC. 2. That if any railroad corporation required by law to pay the costs of surveying, selecting, or conveying any lands granted to such corporation, or for its use and benefit, by any Act of Congress, shall, for ninety days from notice or demand by the Secretary of the Interior, as provided in this Act, neglect or refuse to deposit an amount sufficient to meet the expense of surveying, selecting, and conveying the unsurveyed lands granted to such company, or for its use and benefit, by any Act of Congress, and designated in the notice or demand by the Secretary of the Interior, as aforesaid, the rights, title, and interests of such company, and all those claiming by, through, or under it, in and to the unsurveyed lands designated in the notice of the Secretary, as aforesaid, shall cease and forfeit to the United States; and the Secretary of the Interior shall notify the Attorney-General, who shall at once commence proceedings to declare the forfeiture and to restore the lands forfeited to the public domain.

SEC. 3. That this Act shall not affect the right of the Secretary of the Interior to cause the public surveys to be extended over any lands granted to any railroad or corporation by any Act of Congress in the manner now otherwise provided by law, nor shall any claim, right, interest, or demand of the Government of the United States be waived or annulled by the provisions hereof: *Provided,* That all granted lands surveyed under the provisions of this Act shall be subject to taxation by States, Territories, and municipal authorities, and the right of the Government to reimburse itself for the survey, selection, and conveyance of such lands otherwise provided by law shall remain in full force and effect.

SEC. 4. That the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe such rules and regulations as will be necessary to the carrying out of the foregoing provisions.

Approved, June 25, 1910.

CHAP. 407.—An Act To authorize advances to the "reclamation fund," and for the issue and disposal of certificates of indebtedness in reimbursement therefor, and for other purposes.

Regulations.

June 25, 1910.
[H. R. 18398.]

[Public, No. 289.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That to enable the Secretary of the Interior to complete government reclamation projects heretofore begun, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized, upon request of the Secretary of the Interior, to transfer from time to time to the credit of the reclamation fund created by the Act entitled "An Act appropriating the receipts from the sale and disposal of public lands in certain States and Territories to the construction of irrigation works for the reclamation of arid lands," approved June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and two, such sum or sums, not exceeding in the aggregate twenty million dollars, as the Secretary of the Interior may deem necessary to complete the said reclamation projects, and such extensions thereof as he may deem proper and necessary to the successful and profitable operation and maintenance thereof or to protect water rights pertaining thereto claimed by the United States, provided the same shall be approved by the President of the United States; and such sum or sums as may be required to comply with the foregoing authority are hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated: *Provided*, That the sums hereby authorized to be transferred to the reclamation fund shall be so transferred only as such sums shall be actually needed to meet payments for work performed under existing law: *And provided further*, That all sums so transferred shall be reimbursed to the Treasury from the reclamation fund, as hereinafter provided: *And provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended upon any existing project until it shall have been examined and reported upon by a board of engineer officers of the Army, designated by the President of the United States, and until it shall be approved by the President as feasible and practicable and worthy of such expenditure; nor shall any portion of this appropriation be expended upon any new project.

Reclamation fund.
Transfers from
Treasury authorized
for projects.

Aggregate.

Appropriation.

Provided,
Limited to work per-
formed.

Reimbursement.

Examination and
approval of projects
required.

SEC. 2. That for the purpose of providing the Treasury with funds for such advances to the reclamation fund, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to issue certificates of indebtedness of the United States in such form as he may prescribe and in denominations of fifty dollars, or multiples of that sum; said certificates to be redeemable at the option of the United States at any time after three years from the date of their issue and to be payable five years after such date, and to bear interest, payable semiannually, at not exceeding three per centum per annum; the principal and interest to be payable in gold coin of the United States. The certificates of indebtedness herein authorized may be disposed of by the Secretary of the Treasury at not less than par, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, giving all citizens of the United States an equal opportunity to subscribe therefor, but no commission shall be allowed and the aggregate issue of such certificates shall not exceed the amount of all advances made to said reclamation fund, and in no event shall the same exceed the sum of twenty million dollars. The certificates of indebtedness herein authorized shall be exempt from taxes or duties of the United States as well as from taxation in any form by or under state, municipal, or local authority; and a sum not exceeding one-tenth of one per

Issue of certificates
of indebtedness au-
thorized.

Disposal of.

Aggregate limited.

Exempt from taxa-
tion.

Appropriation for
preparing, etc.

centum of the amount of the certificates of indebtedness issued under this Act is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay the expense of preparing, advertising, and issuing the same.

Fifty percent of reclamation receipts to be paid into the Treasury.

SEC. 3. That beginning five years after the date of the first advance to the reclamation fund under this Act, fifty per centum of the annual receipts of the reclamation fund shall be paid into the general fund of the Treasury of the United States until payment so made shall equal the aggregate amount of advances made by the Treasury to said reclamation fund, together with interest paid on the certificates of indebtedness issued under this Act and any expense incident to preparing, advertising, and issuing the same.

Limitation on use of fund.

SEC. 4. That all money placed to the credit of the reclamation fund in pursuance of this Act shall be devoted exclusively to the completion of work on reclamation projects heretofore begun as hereinbefore provided, and the same shall be included with all other expenses in future estimates of construction, operation, or maintenance, and hereafter no irrigation project contemplated by said Act of June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and two, shall be begun unless and until the same shall have been recommended by the Secretary of the Interior and approved by the direct order of the President of the United States.

Order of President required for new projects.

No entries allowed until unit and charges fixed, etc.
Post, p. 918.

SEC. 5. That no entry shall be hereafter made and no entryman shall be permitted to go upon lands reserved for irrigation purposes until the Secretary of the Interior shall have established the unit of acreage and fixed the water charges and the date when the water can be applied and made public announcement of the same.

Former provision for expenditures repealed.
Vol. 32, p. 390, repealed.

SEC. 6. That section nine of said Act of Congress, approved June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and two, entitled "An Act appropriating the receipts from the sale and disposal of public lands in certain States and Territories to the construction of irrigation works for the reclamation of arid lands," is hereby repealed.

Approved, June 25, 1910.

June 25, 1910.
[H. R. 18978.]

[Public, No. 290.]

CHAP. 408.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to issue a patent to the city of Anadarko, State of Oklahoma, for a tract of land, and for other purposes.

Public lands.
Grant to Anadarko, Okla.

Description.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to issue patent to the city of Anadarko, State of Oklahoma, for park, street, and other municipal purposes, to the following-described tract of land, to wit: Beginning at a stone fifty-two and three-tenths feet south of the southwest corner of block thirty, according to the official plat of the city of Anadarko, State of Oklahoma, thence west one thousand three hundred and twenty and one-tenth feet to a stone, thence north six and thirty-five one-hundredths feet to the right of way of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad, thence in a northeasterly direction along said right of way one thousand three hundred and twenty-five feet, thence south one hundred and eighteen and nine-tenths feet to place of beginning, a portion of said tract being in the southwest quarter of section fifteen and a portion of said tract being in the southeast quarter of section sixteen, all in township seven north of range ten west of the Indian meridian, containing one and eighty-nine one-hundredths acres, more or less.

Sale of lots to Anadarko, Okla.

Description.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and is hereby, authorized to make an appraisement of the lands hereinafter described and to sell the said land to the city of Anadarko, State of Oklahoma, at the appraised price thereof, the said lands being as follows, to wit: Lots five, six, seven, and eight in section nine, lot five in section ten,

lots six and seven and that part of lots four and five in section fifteen described as follows: Beginning at a point one hundred and forty and eight-tenths feet west of the southeast corner of lot five and running thence due north one thousand three hundred and sixty feet, thence in a northeast direction eight hundred feet into lot four to a point one hundred and fifty feet due south of the center of the Washita River, thence due north one hundred and fifty feet to the center of said river, thence up said river on a meandering line to a point where said line intersects the west boundary of said lot five, thence south along said boundary one thousand one hundred and fifty feet, thence east along the boundary line between said lot five and the town-site of Anadarko to the place of beginning; also the fractional west half of the north-west quarter of the southwest quarter, of section fifteen, lying north of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway; lots eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve, and thirteen, and the west half of the northeast quarter and the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter, and the fractional northeast quarter of the southeast quarter lying north of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway, in section sixteen; all in township seven north, range ten west of the Indian meridian and south of the Washita River, containing four hundred and sixty-four and thirty-two one-hundredths acres of land, more or less, situate in the county of Caddo and the State of Oklahoma, except a tract to be designated by the Secretary of the Interior to include the Indian cemetery now located within said tract: *Provided*, That the sale shall be made upon such terms and conditions as to deferred payments as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, with the limitation that not less than twenty per centum of the purchase price shall be paid in cash at the time of sale: *And provided further*, That the said city of Anadarko shall have sixty days from the approval of said appraisement to purchase said tract, and in the event that the same shall not be purchased by said city within said time the Anadarko Commercial Club may make the purchase under the terms described herein, within sixty days from the expiration of the time allowed the city of Anadarko to make such purchase.

Indian cemetery excepted.

Provisos.
Terms, etc.

Option to Anadarko Commercial Club.

SEC. 3. That an appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States in all suits affecting the allotted lands within the eastern district of Oklahoma or on demurrers in such suits appealed to the United States circuit court of appeals, eighth circuit, is hereby authorized to be made by any of the parties thereto, including appeals from orders reversing judgments of the trial court.

Oklahoma eastern district.
Appeals to court of appeals in allotment cases.

Approved, June 25, 1910.

CHAP. 409.—An Act To amend section fourteen of "An Act to provide for the bringing of suits against the Government of the United States," approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven.

June 25, 1910.
[H. R. 19287.]

[Public, No. 291.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section fourteen of the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An Act to provide for the bringing of suits against the Government of the United States," be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding at the end thereof the words "together with such conclusions as shall be sufficient to inform Congress of the nature and character of the demand, either as a claim, legal or equitable, or as a gratuity, against the United States," so that when amended it shall read as follows:

Tucker Act claims.
Vol. 24, p. 508,
amended

"SEC. 14. That whenever any bill, except for a pension, shall be pending in either House of Congress providing for the payment of a claim against the United States, legal or equitable, or for a grant, gift, or bounty to any person, the House in which such bill is pending may refer the same to the Court of Claims, who shall proceed with the same in accordance with the provisions of the Act approved March

Reference to Court of Claims of claims pending in Congress.
Post, p. 1138.

Proceedings.
Vol. 22, p. 485.

Report of facts to
Congress.

Conclusions, etc.,
added.

third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, entitled 'An Act to afford assistance and relief to Congress and the Executive Departments in the investigation of claims and demands against the Government,' and report to such House the facts in the case and the amount, where the same can be liquidated, including any facts bearing upon the question whether there has been delay or laches in presenting such claim, or applying for such grant, gift, or bounty, and any facts bearing upon the question whether the bar of any statute of limitation should be removed, or which shall be claimed to excuse the claimant for not having resorted to any established legal remedy, together with such conclusions as shall be sufficient to inform Congress of the nature and character of the demand, either as a claim, legal or equitable, or as a gratuity, against the United States and the amount if any legally or equitably due from the United States to the claimant."

Approved, June 25, 1910.

June 25, 1910.
[H. R. 20148.]

[Public, No. 292.]

New York eastern
judicial district.
Additional judge
authorized for.
Post, p. 1087.

R. S., sec. 551, p. 93.

CHAP. 410.—An Act To provide for an additional judge of the district court for the eastern district of New York.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint an additional judge of the district court of the United States for the eastern district of New York, who shall reside in said district, and who shall possess the same powers, perform the same duties, and receive the same compensation as the present district judge of said eastern district.

SEC. 2. That this Act shall take effect immediately.

Approved, June 25, 1910.

June 25, 1910.
[H. R. 20367.]

[Public, No. 293.]

Louisiana eastern
judicial district.
Marshal's salary in-
creased.
Vol. 29, p. 181,
amended.

CHAP. 411.—An Act Providing for an increase of salary for the United States marshal for the eastern district of Louisiana.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, commencing with the fiscal year beginning July first, nineteen hundred and ten, the salary of the United States marshal for the eastern district of Louisiana be fixed at the rate of four thousand dollars per annum.

Approved, June 25, 1910.

June 25, 1910.
[H. R. 20575.]

[Public, No. 294.]

Bankruptcy act
amendments,
Vol. 30, p. 546.

Vol. 32, p. 797.

Vol. 34, p. 267.

Receivers, etc.
Extra allowance for
continuing business.
Vol. 32, p. 797,
amended.
Post, p. 840.

CHAP. 412.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," approved July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, as amended by an Act approved February fifth, nineteen hundred and three, and as further amended by an Act approved June fifteenth, nineteen hundred and six.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That clause five of section two of the Act entitled "An Act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," approved July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, as amended by an Act approved February fifth, nineteen hundred and three, and as further amended by an Act approved June fifteenth, nineteen hundred and six, be, and the same hereby is, amended so as to read as follows:

"Authorize the business of bankrupts to be conducted for limited periods by receivers, the marshals, or trustees, if necessary in the best interests of the estates, and allow such officers additional compensation for such services, as provided in section forty-eight of this Act."

SEC. 2. That section two of said Act as so amended be, and the same hereby is, amended by striking from clause nineteen thereof the word "and" and adding a new clause, to be known as clause twenty, so that said clauses shall read as follows:

"(19) Transfer cases to other courts of bankruptcy; and (20) exercise ancillary jurisdiction over persons or property within their respective territorial limits in aid of a receiver or trustee appointed in any bankruptcy proceedings pending in any other court of bankruptcy."

SEC. 3. That section four, clause a, of said Act, as so amended, be, and the same hereby is, amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 4. WHO MAY BECOME BANKRUPTS.—a. Any person, except a municipal, railroad, insurance, or banking corporation, shall be entitled to the benefits of this Act as a voluntary bankrupt."

SEC. 4. That section four, clause b, of said Act, as so amended, be, and the same hereby is, amended so as to read as follows:

"Any natural person, except a wage-earner or a person engaged chiefly in farming or the tillage of the soil, any unincorporated company, and any moneyed, business, or commercial corporation, except a municipal, railroad, insurance, or banking corporation, owing debts to the amount of one thousand dollars or over, may be adjudged an involuntary bankrupt upon default or an impartial trial, and shall be subject to the provisions and entitled to the benefits of this Act."

"The bankruptcy of a corporation shall not release its officers, directors, or stockholders, as such, from any liability under the laws of a State or Territory or of the United States."

SEC. 5. That section twelve, subdivision a, of said Act as so amended be, and the same hereby is, amended so as to read as follows:

"A bankrupt may offer, either before or after adjudication, terms of composition to his creditors after, but not before, he has been examined in open court or at a meeting of his creditors, and has filed in court the schedule of his property and the list of his creditors required to be filed by bankrupts. In compositions before adjudication the bankrupt shall file the required schedules, and thereupon the court shall call a meeting of creditors for the allowance of claims, examination of the bankrupt, and preservation or conduct of estates, at which meeting the judge or referee shall preside; and action upon the petition for adjudication shall be delayed until it shall be determined whether such composition shall be confirmed."

SEC. 6. That section fourteen, subdivision b, of said Act as so amended be, and the same hereby is, amended so as to read as follows:

"The judge shall hear the application for a discharge and such proofs and pleas as may be made in opposition thereto by the trustee or other parties in interest, at such time as will give the trustee or parties in interest a reasonable opportunity to be fully heard, and investigate the merits of the application and discharge the applicant unless he has (1) committed an offense punishable by imprisonment as herein provided; or (2) with intent to conceal his financial condition, destroyed, concealed, or failed to keep books of account or records from which such condition might be ascertained; or (3) obtained money or property on credit upon a materially false statement in writing, made by him to any person or his representative for the purpose of obtaining credit from such person; or (4) at any time subsequent to the first day of the four months immediately preceding the filing of the petition transferred, removed, destroyed, or concealed, or permitted to be removed, destroyed, or concealed, any of his property, with intent to hinder, delay, or defraud his creditors; or (5) in voluntary proceedings been granted a discharge in bank-

Powers of court extended.
Vol. 30, p. 546, amended.

Ancillary jurisdiction to other courts.

Vol. 30, p. 547, amended.

Voluntary bankrupts.
Corporations excepted.

Vol. 34, p. 749; Vol. 32, p. 797, amended.

Involuntary bankrupts.

Corporations excepted.

Liability of corporation officers, etc.

Vol. 30, p. 549, amended.

Compositions.
Time when terms may be offered.

Meeting of creditors.

Action to await determination.

Discharges.
Vol. 30, p. 550; Vol. 32, p. 797, amended.

Action on applications.
Trustee to be heard.

Grounds for refusal.

Proviso.
Trustee's authority
limited.

Jurisdiction of Fed-
eral and State courts.

Limitation of suits
for recovery of prop-
erty.

Post, p. 842.
Vol. 32, p. 800.

Duties of trustees.
Vol. 32, p. 555,
amended.

Closing up estate.

Vested with all cred-
itors' rights, etc.

Vol. 30, p. 557, and
Vol. 32, p. 799, amend-
ed. Compensation of
trustees, receivers,
and marshals.

Fees and commis-
sions.
To trustees.

In case of composi-
tion.

To three, or succes-
sive trustees.

Withholding com-
pensation.

Receivers and
marshals.
Ante, p. 838.

ruptcy within six years; or (6) in the course of the proceedings in bankruptcy refused to obey any lawful order of, or to answer any material question approved by the court: *Provided*, That a trustee shall not interpose objections to a bankrupt's discharge until he shall be authorized so to do at a meeting of creditors called for that purpose."

SEC. 7. That section twenty-three, subdivision b, of said Act as so amended be, and the same hereby is, amended so as to read as follows:

"Suits by the trustee shall only be brought or prosecuted in the courts where the bankrupt, whose estate is being administered by such trustee, might have brought or prosecuted them if proceedings in bankruptcy had not been instituted, unless by consent of the proposed defendant, except suits for the recovery of property under section sixty, subdivision b; section sixty-seven, subdivision e; and section seventy, subdivision e."

SEC. 8. That section forty-seven, clause two, of subdivision a, of said Act as so amended be, and the same hereby is, amended so as to read as follows:

"Collect and reduce to money the property of the estates for which they are trustees, under the direction of the court, and close up the estate as expeditiously as is compatible with the best interests of the parties in interest; and such trustees, as to all property in the custody or coming into the custody of the bankruptcy court, shall be deemed vested with all the rights, remedies, and powers of a creditor holding a lien by legal or equitable proceedings thereon; and also, as to all property not in the custody of the bankruptcy court, shall be deemed vested with all the rights, remedies, and powers of a judgment creditor holding an execution duly returned unsatisfied."

SEC. 9. That section forty-eight of said Act as so amended be, and the same hereby is, amended, so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 48. COMPENSATION OF TRUSTEES, RECEIVERS AND MARSHALS:

"(a) Trustees shall receive for their services, payable after they are rendered, a fee of five dollars deposited with the clerk at the time the petition is filed in each case, except when a fee is not required from a voluntary bankrupt, and such commissions on all moneys disbursed or turned over to any person, including lien holders, by them, as may be allowed by the courts, not to exceed six per centum on the first five hundred dollars or less, four per centum on moneys in excess of five hundred dollars and less than fifteen hundred dollars, two per centum on moneys in excess of fifteen hundred dollars and less than ten thousand dollars, and one per centum on moneys in excess of ten thousand dollars. And in case of the confirmation of a composition after the trustee has qualified the court may allow him, as compensation, not to exceed one-half of one per centum of the amount to be paid the creditors on such composition.

"(b) In the event of an estate being administered by three trustees instead of one trustee or by successive trustees, the court shall apportion the fees and commissions between them according to the services actually rendered, so that there shall not be paid to trustees for the administering of any estate a greater amount than one trustee would be entitled to.

"(c) The court may, in its discretion, withhold all compensation from any trustee who has been removed for cause.

"(d) Receivers or marshals appointed pursuant to section two, subdivision three, of this Act shall receive for their services, payable after they are rendered, compensation by way of commissions upon the moneys disbursed or turned over to any person, including lien holders, by them, and also upon the moneys turned over by them or afterwards realized by the trustees from property turned over in

kind by them to the trustees, as the court may allow, not to exceed six per centum on the first five hundred dollars or less, four per centum on moneys in excess of five hundred dollars and less than one thousand five hundred dollars, two per centum on moneys in excess of one thousand five hundred dollars and less than ten thousand dollars, and one per centum on moneys in excess of ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That in case of the confirmation of a composition such commissions shall not exceed one-half of one per centum of the amount to be paid creditors on such compositions: *Provided further*, That when the receiver or marshal acts as a mere custodian and does not carry on the business of the bankrupt as provided in clause five of section two of this Act, he shall not receive nor be allowed in any form or guise more than two per centum on the first thousand dollars or less, and one-half of one per centum on all above one thousand dollars on moneys disbursed by him or turned over by him to the trustee and on moneys subsequently realized from property turned over by him in kind to the trustee: *Provided further*, That before the allowance of compensation notice of application therefor, specifying the amount asked, shall be given to creditors in the manner indicated in section fifty-eight of this Act.

Provisos.
In case of composition.
For acting merely as custodian.

Notice to creditors.
Infra.

"(e). Where the business is conducted by trustees, marshals, or receivers, as provided in clause five of section two of this Act, the court may allow such officers additional compensation for such services by way of commissions upon the moneys disbursed or turned over to any person, including lien holders, by them, and, in cases of receivers or marshals, also upon the moneys turned over by them or afterwards realized by the trustees from property turned over in kind by them to the trustees; such commissions not to exceed six per centum on the first five hundred dollars or less, four per centum on moneys in excess of five hundred dollars and less than one thousand five hundred dollars, two per centum on moneys in excess of one thousand five hundred dollars and less than ten thousand dollars, and one per centum on moneys in excess of ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That in case of the confirmation of a composition such commissions shall not exceed one-half of one per centum of the amount to be paid creditors on such composition: *Provided further*, That before the allowance of compensation notice of application therefor, specifying the amount asked, shall be given to creditors in the manner indicated in section fifty-eight of this Act."

For conducting business.
Ante, p. 838.

Provisos.
In case of composition.
Notice to creditors.
Infra.

SEC. 9½. That section fifty-eight, subdivision a, of said Act as so amended be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

Notices to creditors.
Vol. 30, p. 561,
amended.

SEC. 58. NOTICES TO CREDITORS. (a) Creditors shall have at least ten days' notice by mail, to their respective addresses as they appear in the list of creditors of the bankrupt, or as afterwards filed with the papers in the case by the creditors, unless they waive notice in writing, of (1) all examinations of the bankrupt; (2) all hearings upon applications for the confirmation of compositions; (3) all meetings of creditors; (4) all proposed sales of property; (5) the declaration and time of payment of dividends; (6) the filing of the final accounts of the trustee, and the time when and the place where they will be examined and passed upon; (7) the proposed compromise of any controversy; (8) the proposed dismissal of the proceedings, and (9) there shall be thirty days' notice of all applications for the discharge of bankrupts.

To be sent by mail.

Contents.

SEC. 10. That section fifty-nine, subdivision g, of said Act as so amended be, and the same hereby is, amended so as to read as follows:

Dismissal of petitions.
Vol. 30, p. 562,
amended.
Notice to creditors
before granting.

"A voluntary or involuntary petition shall not be dismissed by the petitioner or petitioners or for want of prosecution or by consent of parties until after notice to the creditors, and to that end the court shall, before entertaining an application for dismissal, require the

bankrupt to file a list, under oath, of all his creditors, with their addresses, and shall cause notice to be sent to all such creditors of the pendency of such application, and shall delay the hearing thereon for a reasonable time to allow all creditors and parties in interest opportunity to be heard."

Preferred creditors.
Vol. 32, p. 800,
amended.
Voidable prefer-
ences.

SEC. 11. That section sixty, subdivision b, of said Act as so amended be, and the same hereby is, amended so as to read as follows:

"If a bankrupt shall have procured or suffered a judgment to be entered against him in favor of any person or have made a transfer of any of his property, and if, at the time of the transfer, or of the entry of the judgment, or of the recording or registering of the transfer if by law recording or registering thereof is required, and being within four months before the filing of the petition in bankruptcy or after the filing thereof and before the adjudication, the bankrupt be insolvent and the judgment or transfer then operate as a preference, and the person receiving it or to be benefited thereby, or his agent acting therein, shall then have reasonable cause to believe that the enforcement of such judgment or transfer would effect a preference, it shall be voidable by the trustee and he may recover the property or its value from such person. And for the purpose of such recovery any court of bankruptcy, as hereinbefore defined, and any state court which would have had jurisdiction if bankruptcy had not intervened, shall have concurrent jurisdiction."

Concurrent juris-
diction with State
courts.

Liens.
Vol. 30, p. 564,
amended.
Effect of liens for
a present considera-
tion.

SEC. 12. That section sixty-seven, subdivision d, of said Act as so amended be, and the same hereby is, amended so as to read as follows:

"Liens given or accepted in good faith and not in contemplation of or in fraud upon this Act, and for a present consideration, which have been recorded according to law, if record thereof was necessary in order to impart notice, shall, to the extent of such present consideration only, not be affected by this Act."

Compensation.
Vol. 32, p. 800,
amended.
Limit to referees,
receivers, marshals,
and trustees.

SEC. 13. That section seventy-two of said Act amended as afore- said is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 72. That neither the referee, receiver, marshal, nor trustee shall in any form or guise receive, nor shall the court allow him, any other or further compensation for his services than that expressly authorized and prescribed in this Act."

Disposition of pend-
ing cases.

Vol. 30, p. 544.
Vol. 32, p. 797.
Vol. 34, p. 267.

SEC. 14. That the provisions of this amendatory Act shall not apply to bankruptcy cases pending when this Act takes effect, but such cases shall be adjudicated and disposed of conformably to the provisions of said Act approved July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, as amended by said Act approved February fifth, nineteen hundred and three, and as further amended by said Act approved June fifteenth, nineteen hundred and six.

Approved, June 25, 1910.

June 25, 1910.
[H. R. 20578.]
[Public, No. 295.]

CHAP. 413.—An Act Making appropriations for the payment of invalid and other pensions of the United States for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven, and for other purposes.

Pensions appropri-
ations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the payment of pensions for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven, and for other purposes, namely:

Invalid, etc., pen-
sions.

For army and navy pensions, as follows: For invalids, widows, minor children, and dependent relatives, army nurses, and all other pensioners who are now borne on the rolls, or who may hereafter be placed thereon, under the provisions of any and all Acts of Congress, one hundred and fifty-five million dollars: *Provided*, That the appro-

Provisos.
Navy pensions.

priation aforesaid for navy pensions shall be paid from the income of the navy pension fund, so far as the same shall be sufficient for that purpose: *Provided further*, That the amount expended under each of the above items shall be accounted for separately.

For fees and expenses of examining surgeons, pensions, for services rendered within the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For salaries of agents for the payment of pensions, at four thousand dollars each, seventy-two thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For clerk hire and other services, in the pension agencies, four hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary: *Provided*, That the amount of clerk hire and other services for each agency shall be apportioned as nearly as practicable in proportion to the number of pensioners paid at each agency, and the salaries paid shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.

For rent, New York agency, four thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For examination and inspection of pension agencies, as provided by the final provision of the Act of August eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, amending section forty-seven hundred and sixty-six, Revised Statutes, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For stationery and other necessary expenses, thirty thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. That hereafter, in addition to the officers now authorized to administer oaths in such cases, rural free delivery carriers of the United States are hereby required, empowered, and authorized to administer any and all oaths required to be made by pensioners and their witnesses in the execution of their vouchers, with like effect and force as officers having a seal, and they are authorized to charge and receive for each voucher not exceeding twenty-five cents, to be paid by the pensioner.

Approved, June 25, 1910.

Accounts.

Examining surgeons.
Fees.

Agents' salaries.

Clerk hire.

Proviso.
Apportionment.

Rent, New York agency.

Inspection of agencies.
Vol. 22, p. 374.
R. S., sec. 4766, p. 927.

Stationery, etc.

Rural delivery carriers may administer oaths.

Fee allowed.

CHAP. 414.—An Act To repeal section forty-nine hundred and two and to amend section forty-nine hundred and thirty-four of the Revised Statutes, relating to caveats.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section forty-nine hundred and two of the Revised Statutes be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

SEC. 2. That section forty-nine hundred and thirty-four of the Revised Statutes be amended by striking out the following:

"On filing each caveat, ten dollars."

SEC. 3. That this Act shall take effect July first, nineteen hundred and ten, and shall not apply to any caveat filed prior to said date.

Approved, June 25, 1910.

June 25, 1910.
[H. R. 20585.]

[Public, No. 296.]

Patents.
Caveats abolished.
R. S., sec. 4902, p. 948, repealed.

Fees for caveats abolished.
R. S., sec. 4934, p. 954, amended.

Present caveats not affected.

CHAP. 415.—An Act Authorizing the President of the United States to appoint Commander Kenneth McAlpine a commander in the navy on the active list.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, Commander Kenneth McAlpine, United States Navy, a commander in the navy on the active list, to take rank next after Gustav Kaemmerling, as originally borne on the Navy Register from eighteen hundred and eighty-six to nineteen hundred and three.

June 25, 1910.
[H. R. 21090.]

[Public, No. 297.]

Navy.
Kenneth McAlpine may be appointed commander.

Rank.

Naval record corrected.

No pay, etc.

Additional number.

Duty.

SEC. 2. That the said Kenneth McAlpine shall be considered to have been continuously in the naval service from the date of his appointment on September thirteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, but that he shall receive no pay or emolument for the period from July seventeenth, nineteen hundred and three, to March third, nineteen hundred and five; and that he shall be additional to the number of officers prescribed by law for the grade of commander in the navy, and to any grade to which he may thereafter be promoted.

SEC. 3. That the said Kenneth McAlpine shall perform engineering duty only, on shore only.

Approved, June 25, 1910.

June 25, 1910.
[H. R. 21124.]

[Public, No. 298.]

CHAP. 416.—An Act To provide for an investigation of the surveys by which the southern boundary line of the State of Alabama, between ranges four and fourteen east of the Saint Stephens meridian, in Escambia County, was fixed, and for a report thereon.

Alabama.
Investigation of
southern boundary
line.

Report.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause an investigation to be made by an examiner of surveys of the former south boundary of the State of Alabama, lying between ranges four and fourteen east of the Saint Stephens meridian, as run and marked for the base of the original Alabama surveys; and of the condition of the surveys and lands in the vicinity affected by the restoration of the official or Elliott line; and to report to the Congress as to what action, if any, is necessary and advisable to determine the status of the tracts of land affected by said restoration.

Approved, June 25, 1910.

June 25, 1910.
[H. R. 22231.]

[Public, No. 299.]

Hot Springs, Ark.
Grant of lands for
street purposes.

Description.

CHAP. 417.—An Act Granting to the city of Hot Springs, Arkansas, land for street purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the parcel or strip of land, situated in the city of Hot Springs, Arkansas, shown on a plat of a subdivision of block one hundred and fourteen, in said city, as originally laid out by the United States Hot Springs Commissioners, filed in the office of the circuit clerk of Garland County, Arkansas, October seventeenth, nineteen hundred and four, and being designated on said plat as Interior street, and shown and described therein as follows, to wit: Commencing on the east line of said block one hundred and fourteen on the west line of Court street, at a point one hundred and fifty feet north of Prospect avenue; running thence in a westerly direction on a line parallel with Prospect avenue for a distance of four hundred and fifty feet to a point one hundred and fifty-four and three-tenths feet north of Prospect avenue and to east line of Granite street; thence north along the east line of Granite street for a distance of forty feet; thence running in an easterly direction on a line parallel with said first-described line for a distance of four hundred and fifty feet to the west line of Court street; thence running south for a distance of forty feet to the point or place of beginning, and containing eighteen thousand square feet, more or less, be, and the same is hereby, ceded to the corporation of the city of Hot Springs, Arkansas, for use as a public street.

Approved, June 25, 1910.

CHAP. 418.—An Act For the relief of Henry L. Woods.June 25, 1910.
[H. R. 22253.]

[Public, No. 300.]

Henry L. Woods,
Payment for serv-
ices.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to audit and pay the account of Henry L. Woods, of Olive Hill, Carter County, Kentucky, for services rendered as United States de facto commissioner for the eastern district of Kentucky, from July third, nineteen hundred and nine, to November nineteenth, nineteen hundred and nine, the same as if he had been regularly appointed; and the acts of the said Henry L. Woods as United States commissioner de facto during said period are hereby legalized and declared to be of force and effect.

Acts as commis-
sioner, Kentucky east-
ern district, legalized.

Approved, June 25, 1910.

CHAP. 419.—An Act To ratify an act of the legislature of the Territory of Hawaii authorizing W. A. Wall, his associates and assigns, to construct and operate a railroad on the island of Hawaii, Territory of Hawaii.

June 25, 1910.
[H. R. 22635.]

[Public, No. 301.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act of the legislature of the Territory of Hawaii entitled "An act to authorize W. A. Wall, his associates, successors, and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad in certain districts of the island on Hawaii, in the Territory of Hawaii," approved by the governor of Hawaii April twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and nine, be amended, and as amended, the same is hereby, ratified, approved, and confirmed, as follows, to wit:

Hawaii.
Construction of rail-
road by W. A. Wall,
authorized by legisla-
ture, confirmed.

"ACT 115.

"An Act to authorize W. A. Wall, his associates, successors, and assigns, to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad in certain districts on the island of Hawaii, in the Territory of Hawaii.

"Be it enacted by the legislature of the Territory of Hawaii:

"SECTION 1. The right is hereby granted to W. A. Wall, his associates, successors, and assigns, to lay, construct, maintain, and operate for the term of thirty years from the date of the approval of this act by the Congress of the United States a railway, either single or double track, or partly single and partly double, with such curves and switches, turn-outs, poles, wires, conduits, stations, power houses, and such other buildings, appliances, and appurtenances as may from time to time be necessary for the use and operation thereof, from a point in the district of Kona, island of Hawaii, starting at tide water at Kaawaloa; thence running south on grades one, one and one-half, and two and one-half per centum to an elevation of nine hundred and twenty-five feet at Kahauko, in the said district of Kona; thence over intervening lands in a southerly direction on broken grades to one thousand two hundred feet elevation; thence through or near Waiohinu, in the district of Kau; thence through Naalehu to Honuapo, in the said district of Kau; thence to Hilea (old Mill site); thence over intervening lands to Pahala Mill, in the said district of Kau; from the nine hundred and twenty-five feet elevation at Kahauko, in the district of Kona, running north over intervening lands on various grades to one thousand two hundred feet elevation at the village of Honokahau, in the district of Kona.

Location.

"SEC. 2. The said railway shall be operated by steam, or by compressed air, or by electric power, either by overhead or underground wires or by storage batteries: *Provided,* That a part of such railway may be operated by one motive power, while another or other portion thereof may be operated by other motive powers.

Operation.

Speed, etc.	"SEC. 3. The speed of any engine, car, or other vehicle used upon such railway while on a public highway, except in crossing the same, shall not exceed eight miles per hour, under penalty of three hundred dollars, to be paid to the Territory for each violation of this provision.
Approval of plans.	"SEC. 4. The maps, charts, and plans for the construction of such railway shall be subject to the approval of the superintendent of public works, and such approval thereof shall be evidenced by his signature upon any such map, chart, or plan so approved.
General requirements.	"SEC. 5. The said railway, together with all its branches and connection, shall be thoroughly and substantially constructed according to the best modern practice and in such manner as to cause the least obstruction to the free use of the highways, roads, and places in which it may be laid; and the location in, along, and across highways and roads shall be as directed by the superintendent of public works. The cars for carrying passengers shall be of the most approved construction for the comfort, convenience, and safety of such passengers, and shall be provided with fenders of the best pattern, with proper lighting and signaling appliances, and with proper numbers, route boards, or signs, as approved by the governor. The said W. A. Wall, his associates, successors, and assigns, shall pay all expenses and damages and save the Territory harmless and indemnified from all loss, cost, damage, and expense in consequence of or arising from the construction and operation of said railway, and to pay for all repairs to highways and streets on, along, or across which the said railway may be located, made necessary or advisable by the construction and operation of said railway. The style of rail to be employed and used in the construction of such railway, the manner of laying the same, and the kind of car for the carriage of passengers over such railway shall be such as may be approved by the superintendent of public works. All of the matters and things required by this section and the construction and character of the railway and its equipment shall in all respects be subject to the approval of the superintendent of public works.
Time of construction.	"SEC. 6. The construction of such railway must be commenced within three years from the date of the approval of this act by the governor of the Territory of Hawaii, and at least fifteen miles must be completed, equipped, and in operation for the transportation of passengers and freight within two years after such commencement: <i>Provided</i> , That any period during which the work shall be suspended or delayed by reason of any litigation impeding or delaying the construction or use of such railway shall not be counted in either of the above-mentioned periods.
Width, etc.	"SEC. 7. The lands to be taken for the line of such railway shall not exceed forty feet in width, unless a greater width shall be required for embankment, cuttings, gravel pits, sidings, stations, depots, power houses, yards, or terminals.
Legal requirements.	"SEC. 8. No land, easement, or other property shall be taken for the purpose of such railway except in accordance with the provisions of law.
Forfeiture.	"SEC. 9. If the provisions of this Act as to time limitations are not fully complied with, then all rights, privileges, and special powers granted hereby shall forthwith cease and determine and the franchise hereby granted shall forthwith become null and void.
Mortgages.	"SEC. 10. The said W. A. Wall, his associates, successors, and assigns, shall have the power to mortgage the franchise hereby conferred to secure the payment of bonds or other monetary obligations incurred in the construction or operation of such railway.
Right to alter, etc.	"SEC. 11. The legislature of the Territory of Hawaii, with the approval of Congress, may at any time alter, amend, or repeal this act; and the franchise hereby granted shall not be construed to be

exclusive. The franchise hereby granted shall not be construed to be exclusive and shall be subject to all general laws now in force or which may hereafter be enacted respecting railway companies.

"SEC. 12. This act shall go into effect and be law from and after the date of its approval by the governor of the Territory of Hawaii, subject, however, to the approval of the Congress of the United States.

"Approved this twenty-sixth day of April, A. D. 1909.

"WALTER F. FREAR,
"Governor of the Territory of Hawaii."

SEC. 2. That Congress may at any time alter, amend, or repeal said Act.

Approved, June 25, 1910.

Amendment, etc.

CHAP. 420.—An Act Granting certain public lands to the State of Colorado for the use of the State Agricultural College, for agriculture, forestry, and other purposes.

June 25, 1910.
[H. R. 24012.]

[Public, No. 302.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to convey to the State of Colorado, for the use and benefit of the State Agricultural College, at Fort Collins, Colorado, for experimental, educational, and kindred uses in forestry, agriculture, horticulture, grazing, stock raising, and such other uses included in the work of experiments and instruction at said college, and the experiment station connected therewith, one thousand six hundred acres of vacant, unoccupied, unentered, and nonmineral land, or so much thereof as the state board of agriculture may select and designate, upon the payment therefor of the sum of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre.

Public lands.
Granted to Colorado
for State Agricultural
College.

SEC. 2. That said land shall be selected by said state board of agriculture from any vacant, unoccupied, and unentered, nonmineral public land in township seven north, ranges seventy, seventy-one, seventy-two, seventy-three, and seventy-four west, of the sixth principal meridian, in the county of Larimer, State of Colorado, and the tracts so selected shall not contain less than forty nor more than one hundred and sixty acres each.

Selection.

Approved, June 25, 1910.

CHAP. 421.—An Act To authorize the President of the United States to make withdrawals of public lands in certain cases.

June 25, 1910.
[H. R. 24070.]

[Public, No. 303.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President may, at any time in his discretion, temporarily withdraw from settlement, location, sale, or entry any of the public lands of the United States including the District of Alaska and reserve the same for water-power sites, irrigation, classification of lands, or other public purposes to be specified in the orders of withdrawals, and such withdrawals or reservations shall remain in force until revoked by him or by an Act of Congress.

Public lands.
Temporary with-
drawals by President
for power sites, irriga-
tion, etc., authorized.

SEC. 2. That all lands withdrawn under the provisions of this Act shall at all times be open to exploration, discovery, occupation, and purchase, under the mining laws of the United States, so far as the same apply to minerals other than coal, oil, gas, and phosphates: *Provided*, That the rights of any person who, at the date of any order of withdrawal heretofore or hereafter made, is a bona fide occupant or claimant of oil or gas bearing lands, and who, at such date, is in diligent prosecution of work leading to discovery of oil or gas, shall not be affected or impaired by such order, so long as such occupant or claimant shall continue in diligent prosecution of said work: *And provided further*, That this Act shall not be construed as a recognition,

Mining rights con-
tinued.

Exceptions.

Provisos.
Rights of bona fide
oil or gas claimants.

Status of prior
claims.

Homestead, etc., settlements excepted.

Restriction on new forest reserves.

Report of withdrawals to Congress.

abridgment, or enlargement of any asserted rights or claims initiated upon any oil or gas bearing lands after any withdrawal of such lands made prior to the passage of this Act: *And provided further*, That there shall be excepted from the force and effect of any withdrawal made under the provisions of this Act all lands which are, on the date of such withdrawal, embraced in any lawful homestead or desert-land entry theretofore made, or upon which any valid settlement has been made and is at said date being maintained and perfected pursuant to law; but the terms of this proviso shall not continue to apply to any particular tract of land unless the entryman or settler shall continue to comply with the law under which the entry or settlement was made: *And provided further*, That hereafter no forest reserve shall be created, nor shall any additions be made to one heretofore created within the limits of the States of Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, Colorado, or Wyoming, except by Act of Congress.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Interior shall report all such withdrawals to Congress at the beginning of its next regular session after the date of the withdrawals.

Approved, June 25, 1910.

June 25, 1910.
[H. R. 24149.]

[Public, No. 204.]

Alaska.
Miner's labor lien.
Persons entitled.

Preference of lien.

Proviso.
Prior valid deeds,
etc., not affected.

Notice to be filed.

CHAP. 422.—An Act To create, establish, and enforce a miner's labor lien in the Territory of Alaska, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That every miner or other laborer who shall labor in or upon any mine or mining ground for another in the Territory of Alaska in digging, thawing, conveying, hoisting, piling, cleaning up, or any other kind of work in producing any mineral-bearing sands, gravels, earth, or rock, gold or gold dust, or other minerals, or shall aid or assist therein by his labor as cook, engineer, fireman, or in cutting and delivering wood used in said work, or in work in any like capacity in producing the dump, shall, where his labor directly aided in such production, have a lien upon the dump or mass of mineral-bearing sands, gravels, earth, or rocks, and all gold and gold dust, or other minerals therein, and all gold and gold dust extracted therefrom, for the full amount of wages for all the time which he was so employed as such laborer in producing the said dump, within one year next preceding his ceasing to labor thereon; and to the extent of the labor of the said miner or other laborer actually employed or expended thereon, within one year next prior to ceasing to labor thereon, the said lien shall be prior to and preferred over any deed, mortgage, bill of sale, attachment, conveyance, or other claim, whether the same was made or given prior to such labor or not: *Provided*, That this preference shall not apply to any such deed, mortgage, bill of sale, attachment, conveyance, or other claim given in good faith and for value prior to the approval of this Act.

SEC. 2. That every laborer, within ninety days after the completion of the performance of the work or labor mentioned in the foregoing section who shall claim the benefit thereof, must, personally or by some other person for him, file for record in the recording precinct where the labor was performed a claim of lien containing a statement of his demand under oath, substantially in the following form:

Form.

NOTICE OF LABORER'S LIEN.

Territory of Alaska, ——— precinct, ss:

———, claimant, against ———, defendant.

Notice is hereby given that ———, claimant, claims a lien upon (describing the dump or mass of mineral-bearing sands, gravels, earth, or rock, and its location with reasonable certainty) in the ———

precinct, in the Territory of Alaska, for labor performed in (digging, and so forth; describe the work). That the name of the owner or reputed owner of the said property is _____, and that _____ is the owner or reputed owner of the mine or mining ground from which the dump or mass of mineral-bearing sands, gravels, earth, or rock and the minerals therein were extracted, and that _____ employed claimant to perform such work and labor upon the following terms and conditions (state substance of contract, if any, or reasonable value); that said contract has been faithfully performed and fully complied with on the part of the claimant, who performed labor thereunder aforesaid for the period of _____ days; that said labor was performed between the _____ day of _____ and the _____ day of _____, and the rendition of said service was closed on the _____ day of _____, and ninety days have not elapsed since that time; that the amount of claimant's demand for said service is _____; that no part thereof has been paid (except the sum of _____ dollars), and there is now due and remaining unpaid thereon, after deducting all just credits and offsets, the sum of _____ dollars, in which amount he claims a lien upon said property.

_____,
Claimant.

Territory of Alaska, _____ precinct, ss:

_____, being first duly sworn, on oath deposes and says, that I am the claimant (or if by some other person state the fact) named in the foregoing claim; that I have heard the same read, know the contents thereof, and believe the same to be true.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this _____ day of _____.

_____,
[Officer's title.]

SEC. 3. That the recorder must record every claim filed under the provisions of this Act in books kept by him for that purpose, which record must be indexed as deeds and other conveyances are required by law to be indexed, and for which he may receive the following fees and none other: For filing, ten cents; for recording, one dollar; for indexing, fifteen cents for each name.

Recording, etc.

SEC. 4. That no lien provided for in this Act shall bind any property for a longer period than ninety days after the claim has been filed, unless an action be commenced within that time to enforce the same.

Time to bring actions.

SEC. 5. That the action for the foreclosure of the lien provided for in this Act shall be begun either in the district court or in the justice's court in the precinct where the lien was filed and the justices of the peace in Alaska are hereby given full jurisdiction in the foreclosure of such liens under the provisions of this Act, and shall also have such other jurisdiction and power as is now conferred on them by law in aid of the enforcement of this Act, and the provisions of section seven hundred and twenty-three of chapter seventy-one of the Code of Civil Procedure now in force in Alaska shall be applicable to the jurisdiction intended to be conferred by this Act.

Jurisdiction.

Vol. 31, p. 446.

SEC. 6. That no mistake, informality, or mere matter of form or lack of statement, either in the lien notice or pleadings, shall be ground for dismissal or unnecessary delay in the action to foreclose the lien, but the lien notice and pleadings may be amended at any time before judgment, and section ninety-two of chapter eleven of the Code of Civil Procedure now in force in Alaska shall apply to such amendments: *Provided*, That if it be shown that a material statement or averment has been omitted or misstated, it shall be ground for a reasonable delay or continuance to give the defendant a reasonable opportunity to meet it upon amendment.

Amendments allowed before action.

Vol. 31, p. 346.

Provided, Reasonable delay permitted.

Procedure.	SEC. 7. That the claimant may file the original or a certified copy of the notice of lien in the district or justice's court as the statement of his case, and thereupon the court or justice shall issue the usual summons directed to the defendant or defendants, which summons, together with a copy of the lien notice, shall, by any officer authorized to serve process, be served upon the defendant or defendants, as provided in sections nine hundred and fifty and nine hundred and fifty-one of chapter ninety-two of the Code of Civil Procedure now in force in Alaska. The summons shall require the defendant or defendants to appear before such court or justice at a time and a place to be named therein, not less than six nor more than twenty days from the date thereof, to answer the demand of the claimant in the said lien notice, or judgment for want of an answer will be taken against them.
Service of process.	Service by publication may be had pursuant to sections forty-seven and forty-eight of chapter four of said Code of Civil Procedure. The officer serving the summons shall also immediately post a copy of said lien notice in a conspicuous place on the dump or mass of mineral-bearing sands, gravels, earth, or rock, and gold and gold dust, and other minerals therein upon which the lien is filed, and from the moment of posting the lien notice the dump or mass of mineral-bearing sands, gravels, earth, and rock, and gold and gold dust, and other minerals therein shall be in the custody and under the control of the officer. All persons who claim any interest therein in opposition to the lien claimant may come in and answer and set up and defend their said claims, but no claim or claims of any owner, lessee, or other adverse defendant shall bar the lien claimant from recovering the sum due him for actual labor in producing the said dump or mass of mineral-bearing sands, gravels, earth, or rock, or gold and gold dust, or other minerals.
Vol. 31, pp. 481, 482.	
Appearance, etc.	
Vol. 31, pp. 339, 340.	
Posting notice on dump.	
Rights of adverse claimants.	
Lien not affected.	
Joining of parties, etc.	SEC. 8. That any number of persons claiming liens under this Act may join in the same action, and when separate actions are commenced the court may consolidate them. The court shall also allow, as a part of the costs, the moneys paid for filing, recording, and indexing the notice of lien, the sum of five dollars for drawing the same, and a reasonable attorney's fee for each person claiming a lien, not to exceed ten per centum of the amount of the lien established on judgment. Any contract or agreement or any waiver of any kind made or signed by any minor or laborer whereby it is sought to waive or abandon his right to file a lien under this Act, or any agreement for an extended time of payment whereby the same end is sought, shall to that extent be null and void as against public policy.
Court allowances.	
Waiver of right to lien void.	
Execution of judgment. Sales.	SEC. 9. That in such action judgment must be rendered in favor of each person having a laborer's lien for the amount due him, and the court shall order the dump or mass of mineral-bearing sands, gravels, earth, or rock, and the gold and gold dust, and other minerals therein subject to the lien to be sold by the marshal in the same manner that personal property is sold on execution; or the court may, upon a showing that it is necessary to do so to preserve the property from loss or waste, by order require the marshal to wash up or extract the gold and gold dust or other mineral from the said mineral-bearing sands, gravels, earth, or rock; or the court may, by order, allow the defendant or defendants or any party interested to wash up and extract the said mineral, in the presence of the marshal or deputy marshal or special officer, who shall take the gold or gold dust or other minerals as it is washed up and extracted and return the same into court, and it shall be immediately paid out as follows: First, the cost of cleaning up or extracting the gold or gold dust or other minerals shall be paid; second, the court costs shall be paid; and, third, the judgment or judgments so rendered in favor of the lien claimants shall be paid; and if there is not sufficient gold or gold dust, or other
Extracting minerals. By marshal.	
By defendant, etc.	
Disposal of proceeds.	

minerals, or sufficient moneys obtained from the sale of the property to pay all claims in full, the court shall apportion the proceeds to the payment of such judgments pro rata: *Provided*, That no part of any such proceeds shall be paid upon any claim or judgment to any person who did not actually perform labor in producing the dump or the proceeds thereof until all such preferred claims are paid in full.

SEC. 10. That an appeal may be taken from a final judgment of a justice of the peace in actions instituted under this Act to the district court, in the manner provided in chapter ninety-seven of the Code of Civil Procedure now in force in Alaska, and upon such appeal being perfected the dump or mass of mineral-bearing sands, gravels, earth and rock, gold and gold dust, or other minerals shall be washed up by the marshal or any party mentioned in section nine of this Act as the district court may direct, and all the gold or gold dust or other mineral so washed up shall be paid into the registry of the district court there to await the final judgment on appeal: *Provided*, That the gold or gold dust or other mineral in excess of the amount of the judgment, including an additional amount equal to the probable accruing costs on appeal and two years' interest at the legal rate, shall after the expiration of ninety days from the time it was paid into the registry of the district court, be released to the owners upon a showing that no liens have been filed against it. The defendant or defendants, or any one or more of them, may deposit cash in lieu of the gold or gold dust on the dump, which shall remain in the custody of the law until the final judgment, and shall then be applied in payment of the judgment or judgments rendered on each lien claims, and costs, and interest.

SEC. 11. That any person or persons who shall, after the copy of the notice of lien is posted upon any dump or mass of mineral-bearing sands, gravels, earth or rock, gold and gold dust, or other mineral, as provided in this Act, and with knowledge of such notice of lien, buy, purchase, wash up, remove, destroy, or carry away all or any part or portion of the same, or the gold or gold dust therein, or who shall render it difficult, uncertain, or impossible to identify the gold or gold dust or other mineral obtained therefrom, shall be liable to the lien holder for the full amount of his judgment and costs; and any person who shall take and carry away all or any part or portion of said dump of mineral-bearing sands, gravels, earth or rock, or the gold or gold dust or other minerals therefrom, after the same shall come into the custody of the officer, shall be guilty of a crime and shall be punished as for the larceny of a like amount; and any district attorney in Alaska is specially required to immediately cause a warrant to be issued for the arrest of any such person or persons and to prosecute them according to law.

Approved, June 25, 1910.

Proviso.
Restriction.

Appeals to district court.

Vol. 31, p. 487.

Extracting minerals.

Payment into registry of court.

Proviso.
Release of excess of judgment, etc.

Cash deposit permitted.

Liability for buying minerals, etc., posted.

Carrying away, etc. deemed larceny.

Prosecutions.

CHAP. 423.—An Act To provide additional protection for owners of patents of the United States, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever an invention described in and covered by a patent of the United States shall hereafter be used by the United States without license of the owner thereof or lawful right to use the same, such owner may recover reasonable compensation for such use by suit in the Court of Claims: *Provided*, however, That said Court of Claims shall not entertain a suit or reward compensation under the provisions of this Act where the claim for compensation is based on the use by the United States of any article heretofore owned, leased, used by, or in the possession of the United States: *Provided further*, That in any such suit the United States may

June 25, 1910.
[H. R. 24649.]

[Public, No. 305.]

Patents.
Recovery for uncensored use by United States.

Provisos.
Claims barred.

Defenses allowed.

R. S., secs. 4918-4922,
pp. 951, 952.
Patents by Govern-
ment employees.

avail itself of any and all defenses, general or special, which might be pleaded by a defendant in an action for infringement, as set forth in Title Sixty of the Revised Statutes, or otherwise: *And provided further*, That the benefits of this Act shall not inure to any patentee, who, when he makes such claim is in the employment or service of the Government of the United States; or the assignee of any such patentee; nor shall this Act apply to any device discovered or invented by such employee during the time of his employment or service.

Approved, June 25, 1910.

June 25, 1910.
[H. R. 24333.]

[Public, No. 306.]

Alaska.
Temporary deten-
tion hospitals for in-
sane.
Authorized at Fair-
banks and Nome.

Appropriation.

Board on construc-
tion.

Contracts, etc.

Expenditures, re-
port, etc.

Care and mainte-
nance.

CHAP. 424.—An Act To provide for the care and support of insane persons in the Territory of Alaska.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby established at Fairbanks, in the Territory of Alaska, and at Nome, in the Territory of Alaska, respectively, a detention hospital for the temporary care and detention of the insane, wherein all insane and other patients in charge of the United States marshal shall be detained until transported to the asylum provided by law for their permanent care and cure, or otherwise disposed of as provided by the laws of the United States; and the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the United States Treasury not otherwise appropriated, not exceeding one-half thereof to be expended in the erection and equipment of the hospital at Fairbanks, and not exceeding one-half thereof to be expended in the erection and equipment of the hospital at Nome.

SEC. 2. That the governor of Alaska and the judge of the district court and the United States marshal of the judicial division in which the said detention hospital, respectively, is to be erected and equipped, shall constitute in each division a board whose duty it shall be to cause the said detention hospital to be erected and equipped; that public bids for the erection of the same shall be called for, and the said board shall let the contract for the erection of the buildings, respectively, to the lowest and best bidder, but the said board may reject any or all bids and call for new bids in their discretion; that the moneys hereby appropriated, or so much thereof as shall be necessary, shall be expended by the said board upon the approval of the governor; and the said board in each division shall make a detailed report of the expenditures of the said funds to the Attorney-General of the United States; that the said hospitals, after their erection and equipment, shall be under the charge and control of the United States marshal in the division where situated, and the maintenance thereof shall be paid in the same manner and from the same fund as the expense of the United States jails under the same marshal is paid.

Approved, June 25, 1910.

June 25, 1910.
[H. R. 25560.]

[Public, No. 307.]

Green River.
Bowling Green and
Northern Railroad
Company may bridge,
at Davis Ferry, Ky.

Barren River, at
Bowling Green, Ky.

CHAP. 425.—An Act Authorizing the Bowling Green and Northern Railroad Company to bridge Green and Barren rivers.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Bowling Green and Northern Railroad Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Kentucky, is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto, across the Green River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Davis Ferry, about one mile below said ferry, and about the same distance above Lock Numbered Five, in Edmonson County, Kentucky; also a bridge and approaches thereto across the Barren River, at a point

suitable to the interests of navigation, at or about one-half mile or more north of the Louisville and Nashville railroad bridge at Bowling Green, in Warren County, Kentucky, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, June 25, 1910.

CHAP. 426.—An Act Authorizing the Kansas City, Mexico and Orient Railway Company of Texas and the Kansas City, Mexico and Orient Railway Company to build two bridges across the Rio Grande.

June 25, 1910.
[H. R. 25715.]

[Public, No. 308.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Kansas City, Mexico and Orient Railway Company of Texas, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Texas, and the Kansas City, Mexico and Orient Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Kansas are hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a railway bridge, or a railway, wagon and foot bridge, and approaches thereto across the Rio Grande from a point suitable to the interests of navigation near Presidio Del Norte, on the Rio Grande, on the Mexican side thereof, to a similar opposite point in the State of Texas in the county of Presidio, called or to be called "El Oro," in the State of Texas, the said bridge to connect the line of railway of the said Kansas City, Mexico and Orient Railway Company of Texas with the line of railway of the said Kansas City, Mexico and Orient Railway in the Republic of Mexico; and also, the above-named railway companies, their successors, and assigns are hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a railway bridge, or a railway, wagon and foot bridge, and approaches thereto across the Rio Grande from a point suitable to the interests of navigation near Del Rio, on the Texas side, to a similar point opposite on the Mexican side, the said bridge to connect a line of railway from the Texas side of said river with a line of railway on the Mexican side thereof; and each of said bridges shall be built in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

-Rio Grande.
Kansas City, Mexico
and Orient Railway
may bridge.
Presidio Del Norte,
Mexico, to El Oro,
Tex.

Del Rio, Tex., to
Mexican bank.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, June 25, 1910.

CHAP. 427.—An Act To amend an Act to authorize a bridge across the Missouri River at or near Council Bluffs, Iowa, approved February first, nineteen hundred and eight, as amended.

June 25, 1910.
[H. R. 25830.]

[Public, No. 309.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act to authorize the Central Railroad and Bridge Company to construct a bridge across the Missouri River at or near Council Bluffs, Iowa, approved February first, nineteen hundred and eight, and amended February twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and nine, is hereby amended so as to give to the Central Bridge Company, of Council Bluffs, Iowa, all the authority and rights granted under said Act if the actual construction of the bridge authorized by said Act is commenced within one year and completed within three years from the date of the passage of this Act.

Missouri River.
Time extended for
bridging, at Council
Bluffs, Iowa, by Central
Bridge Company.
Vol. 35, pp. 3, 660.

Approved, June 25, 1910.

June 25, 1910.
[H. R. 26233.]

[Public, No. 310.]

CHAP. 428.—An Act To amend an Act entitled “An Act to expedite the hearing and determination of suits in equity pending or hereafter brought under the Act of July second, eighteen hundred and ninety, entitled ‘An Act to protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and monopolies,’ ‘An Act to regulate commerce,’ approved February fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, or any other Acts having a like purpose that may be hereafter enacted,” approved February eleventh, nineteen hundred and three.

United States courts.
Expediting hearings
of trust, etc., cases.
Vol. 32, p. 823, amended.

Precedence given to
antitrust and com-
merce cases in circuit
courts.
Vol. 26, p. 209.
Vol. 24, p. 379.
Vol. 34, p. 544.
Ante, p. 539.

Certificate of At-
torney-General.

Assignment to
judges.

Designation of dis-
trict judges.

Division of opinion.
Designation of cir-
cuit judge to assist.

Order of designa-
tion.

Reargument, etc.

Pending causes in-
cluded.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section one of the Act entitled “An Act to expedite the hearing and determination of suits in equity pending or hereafter brought under the Act of July second, eighteen hundred and ninety, entitled ‘An Act to protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and monopolies,’ ‘An Act to regulate commerce,’ approved February fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, or any other Acts having a like purpose that may be hereafter enacted,” approved February eleventh, nineteen hundred and three, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

“That in any suit in equity pending or hereafter brought in any circuit court of the United States under the Act entitled ‘An Act to protect trade and commerce against unlawful restraints and monopolies,’ approved July second, eighteen hundred and ninety, ‘An Act to regulate commerce,’ approved February fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, or any other Acts having a like purpose that hereafter may be enacted, wherein the United States is complainant, the Attorney-General may file with the clerk of such court a certificate that, in his opinion, the case is of general public importance, a copy of which shall be immediately furnished by such clerk to each of the circuit judges of the circuit in which the case is pending. Thereupon such case shall be given precedence over others and in every way expedited, and be assigned for hearing at the earliest practicable day, before not less than three of the circuit judges of said court, if there be three or more; and if there be not more than two circuit judges, then before them and such district judge as they may select; or, in case the full court shall not at any time be made up by reason of the necessary absence or disqualification of one or more of the said circuit judges, the justice of the Supreme Court assigned to that circuit or the other circuit judge or judges may designate a district judge or judges within the circuit who shall be competent to sit in said court at the hearing of said suit. In the event the judges sitting in such case shall be equally divided in opinion as to the decision or disposition of said cause, or in the event that a majority of said judges shall be unable to agree upon the judgment, order, or decree finally disposing of said case in said court which should be entered in said cause, then they shall immediately certify that fact to the Chief Justice of the United States, who shall at once designate and appoint some circuit judge to sit with said judges and to assist in determining said cause. Such order of the Chief Justice shall be immediately transmitted to the clerk of the circuit court in which said cause is pending, and shall be entered upon the minutes of said court. Thereupon said cause shall at once be set down for rearargument and the parties thereto notified in writing by the clerk of said court of the action of the court and the date fixed for the rearargument thereof. The provisions of this section shall apply to all causes and proceedings in all courts now pending, or which may hereafter be brought.

Approved, June 25, 1910.

CHAP. 429.—An Act To authorize the building of bridges across the Saint Marys River, Georgia, and the Kootenai River, Idaho.

June 25, 1910.

[H. R. 26849.]

[Public, No. 311.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Saint Marys and Kingsland Railroad Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Georgia, is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Saint Marys River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near a point about one mile west of the town of Saint Marys, in the county of Camden, in the State of Georgia, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Saint Marys River.
Saint Marys and
Kingsland Railroad
Company may bridge,
at Saint Marys, Ga.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the Kootenai Valley Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Washington, is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Kootenai River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near Bonners Ferry, in the State of Idaho, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Kootenai River.
Kootenai Valley
Railway Company
may bridge, at Bon-
ners Ferry, Idaho.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 3. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, June 25, 1910.

CHAP. 430.—An Act To authorize the construction and maintenance of a dike on Olalla Slough, Lincoln County, Oregon.

June 25, 1910.

[H. R. 26458.]

[Public, No. 312.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the legal officers of the Olalla diking district, organized under the laws of the State of Oregon, be, and hereby are, authorized to construct upon the foundation already laid, and to maintain a dike across the Olalla Slough, in Lincoln County, Oregon, with a gate therein so constructed and maintained as to be readily opened and easily operated for the purposes of navigation. Said gates may be closed for such time as to prevent the overflowing by the tides of the lands above the dike under regulations to be prescribed from time to time by the Secretary of War: *Provided, however,* That the work now existing shall not be legalized nor shall any new work be commenced until the plans therefor have been filed with and approved by the Secretary of War and Chief of Engineers.

Olalla Slough, Ore.
Olalla diking dis-
trict may construct a
dike across.

Closing gates.

Provido.
Approval of plans.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, June 25, 1910.

CHAP. 431.—An Act To provide for determining the heirs of deceased Indians, for the disposition and sale of allotments of deceased Indians, for the leasing of allotments, and for other purposes.

June 25, 1910.

[H. R. 24992.]

[Public, No. 313.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That when any Indian to whom an allotment of land has been made, or may hereafter be made, dies before the expiration of the trust period and before the issuance of a fee simple patent, without having made a will disposing of said allotment as hereinafter provided, the Secretary of the Interior, upon notice and hearing, under such rules as he may prescribe, shall ascertain the legal heirs of such decedent, and his decision thereon shall be final and conclusive. If the Secretary of the Interior decides the heir or heirs of such decedent competent to manage their own affairs,

Indian trust allot-
ments.
Disposition to heirs of
intestate Indians.

Discretion of Secre-
tary of Interior.

	he shall issue to such heir or heirs a patent in fee for the allotment of such decedent; if he shall decide one or more of the heirs to be incompetent he may, in his discretion, cause such lands to be sold: <i>Provided</i> , That if the Secretary of the Interior shall find that the lands of the decedent are capable of partition to the advantage of the heirs, he may cause the shares of such as are competent, upon their petition, to be set aside and patents in fee to be issued to them therefor. All sales of lands allotted to Indians authorized by this or any other Act shall be made under such rules and regulations and upon such terms as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, and he shall require a deposit of ten per centum of the purchase price at the time of the sale. Should the purchaser fail to comply with the terms of sale prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, the amount so paid shall be forfeited; in case the balance of the purchase price is to be paid in deferred payments, a further amount, not exceeding fifteen per centum of the purchase price may be so forfeited for failure to comply with the terms of the sale. All forfeitures shall inure to the benefit of the heirs. Upon payment of the purchase price in full, the Secretary of the Interior shall cause to be issued to the purchaser patent in fee for such land: <i>Provided</i> , That the proceeds of the sale of inherited lands shall be paid to such heir or heirs as may be competent and held in trust subject to use and expenditure during the trust period for such heir or heirs as may be incompetent, as their respective interests shall appear: <i>Provided further</i> , That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized in his discretion to issue a certificate of competency, upon application therefor, to any Indian, or in case of his death, to his heirs, to whom a patent in fee containing restrictions on alienation has been or may hereafter be issued, and such certificate shall have the effect of removing the restrictions on alienation contained in such patent: <i>Provided further</i> , That hereafter any United States Indian agent, superintendent, or other disbursing agent of the Indian Service may deposit Indian moneys, individual or tribal, coming into his hands as custodian, in such bank or banks as he may select: <i>Provided</i> , That the bank or banks so selected by him shall first execute to the said disbursing agent a bond, with approved surety, in such amount as will properly safeguard the funds to be deposited. Such bonds shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.
<i>Provisos.</i> <i>Partition.</i>	
Rules for sales, etc.	
Issue of patents in fee.	
Distribution of proceeds.	
Competency certificates.	
Deposit of Indian funds in banks.	
Indemnity bond.	
Disposal of trust allotments by will.	SEC. 2. That any Indian of the age of twenty-one years, or over, to whom an allotment of land has been or may hereafter be made, shall have the right, prior to the expiration of the trust period and before the issue of a fee simple patent, to dispose of such allotment by will, in accordance with rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior: <i>Provided, however</i> , That no will so executed shall be valid or have any force or effect unless and until it shall have been approved by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and the Secretary of the Interior: <i>Provided further</i> , That sections one and two of this Act shall not apply to the State of Oklahoma.
<i>Provisos.</i> Approval required.	
Not applicable to Oklahoma.	
Surrender of trust allotments to children.	SEC. 3. That in any case where an Indian has an allotment of land, or any right, title, or interest in such an allotment, the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion, may permit such Indian to surrender such allotment, or any right, title, or interest therein, by such formal relinquishment as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, for the benefit of any of his or her children to whom no allotment of land shall have been made; and thereupon the Secretary of the Interior shall cause the estate so relinquished to be allotted to such child or children subject to all conditions which attached to it before such relinquishment.
Conditions.	
Leases of trust allotments.	SEC. 4. That any Indian allotment held under a trust patent may be leased by the allottee for a period not to exceed five years, subject to and in conformity with such rules and regulations as the

Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, and the proceeds of any such lease shall be paid to the allottee or his heirs, or expended for his or their benefit, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 5. That it shall be unlawful for any person to induce any Indian to execute any contract, deed, mortgage, or other instrument purporting to convey any land or any interest therein held by the United States in trust for such Indian, or to offer any such contract, deed, mortgage, or other instrument for record in the office of any recorder of deeds. Any person violating this provision shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars for the first offense, and if convicted for a second offense may be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court: *Provided*, That this section shall not apply to any lease or other contract authorized by law to be made.

SEC. 6. That section fifty of the Act entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the penal laws of the United States," approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and nine (Thirty-fifth United States Statutes at Large, page one thousand and ninety-eight), is hereby amended so as to read:

"SEC. 50. Whoever shall unlawfully cut, or aid in unlawfully cutting, or shall wantonly injure or destroy, or procure to be wantonly injured or destroyed, any tree, growing, standing, or being upon any land of the United States which, in pursuance of law, has been reserved or purchased by the United States for any public use, or upon any Indian reservation, or lands belonging to or occupied by any tribe of Indians under the authority of the United States, or any Indian allotment while the title to the same shall be held in trust by the Government, or while the same shall remain inalienable by the allottee without the consent of the United States, shall be fined not more than five hundred dollars, or imprisoned not more than one year, or both."

That section fifty-three of said Act is hereby amended so as to read:

"SEC. 53. Whoever shall build a fire in or near any forest, timber, or other inflammable material upon the public domain, or upon any Indian reservation, or lands belonging to or occupied by any tribe of Indians under the authority of the United States, or upon any Indian allotment while the title to the same shall be held in trust by the Government, or while the same shall remain inalienable by the allottee without the consent of the United States, shall, before leaving said fire, totally extinguish the same; and whoever shall fail to do so shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than one year, or both."

SEC. 7. That the mature living and dead and down timber on unallotted lands of any Indian reservation may be sold under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, and the proceeds from such sales shall be used for the benefit of the Indians of the reservation in such manner as he may direct: *Provided*, That this section shall not apply to the States of Minnesota and Wisconsin.

SEC. 8. That the timber on any Indian allotment held under a trust or other patent containing restrictions on alienations, may be sold by the allottee with the consent of the Secretary of the Interior and the proceeds thereof shall be paid to the allottee or disposed of for his benefit under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 9. That section three of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians on the various reservations, and to extend the protection of the laws of the United States and the Territories over the Indians, and for other purposes,"

*Inducing conveyances by Indians of trust interests unlawful.

Punishment for.

Proviso.
Exception.

Timber depredations.
Vol. 35, p. 1098, amended.

Punishment for depredations on reservation or Indian lands.

Trust allotments included.

Punishment for not extinguishing fires on reservations or Indian lands.
Vol. 35, p. 1098, amended.
Trust allotments included.

Indian reservations.
Sales of timber on unallotted lands in.

Proviso.
Exception.

Sales of timber on trust allotments.

Lands in severalty to Indians.
Vol. 24, p. 389, amended.

approved February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven (Twenty-fourth Statutes at Large, page three hundred and eighty-eight), be, and the same hereby is, amended to read as follows:

Allotments to be made by special agents and reservation agent.

By reservation agent alone.

Certificates.

Washington.
Inalienable patents to lots in Indian villages.

Ante, p. 855.

Camp Mojave abandoned military reservation.
Approval of allotments in.

Trust patents for.
Vol. 24, p. 388.

Pahute Indians, Nevada.
Canceling allotments of two, dying without heirs.

Proviso.
Allotments to Indians dying without heirs.

Report to be made.

Indian reservations.
Power, etc., sites in, may be reserved.

Proviso.
Where no project authorized.

"SEC. 3. That the allotments provided for in this Act shall be made by special agents appointed by the President for such purpose, and the superintendents or agents in charge of the respective reservations on which the allotments are directed to be made, or, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, such allotments may be made by the superintendent or agent in charge of such reservation, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may from time to time prescribe, and shall be certified by such special allotting agents, superintendents, or agents to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, in duplicate, one copy to be retained in the Indian Office and the other to be transmitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his action, and to be deposited in the General Land Office."

SEC. 10. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized, whenever in his opinion it shall be conducive to the best welfare and interest of the Indians living within any Indian village on any of the Indian reservations in the State of Washington, to issue a patent to each of said Indians for the village or town lot occupied by him, which patent shall contain restrictions against the alienation of the lot described therein to persons other than members of the tribe, except on approval of the Secretary of the Interior; and if any such Indian shall die subsequent to the approval of this Act, and before receiving patent to the lot occupied by him, the lot to which such Indian would have been entitled if living shall be patented in his name and shall be disposed of as provided for in section one of this Act.

SEC. 11. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized to approve allotments made within the limits of the abandoned Camp Mojave military and hay and wood reservations, as defined by the proclamation of the President dated March thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy, to those Indian allottees who shall be found to be entitled to allotment, and patents shall issue to such allottees, as provided in the general allotment Act of February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and the Acts amendatory thereof.

SEC. 12. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to investigate the allotments in the names of Sooc-oog (Red Foot), or Bill Billy, allottee numbered nine, and Mo-zo-to-be (Hair Forehead) Brown, allottee numbered eight, deceased Pahute Indians, on the public domain in the Carson (Nevada) land district, and if it be shown to his satisfaction that the allottees died without heirs he is hereby authorized and directed to cancel the said patents: *Provided*, That hereafter the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to investigate the allotment in the name of any deceased Indian and if it be shown to his satisfaction that the allottee died without heirs he shall report the facts to Congress with a recommendation for the cancellation of the patent issued in the name of such Indian.

SEC. 13. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to reserve from location, entry, sale, allotment, or other appropriation any lands within any Indian reservation, valuable for power or reservoir sites, or which may be necessary for use in connection with any irrigation project heretofore or hereafter to be authorized by Congress: *Provided*, That if no irrigation project shall be authorized prior to the opening of any Indian reservation containing such power or reservoir sites the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, reserve such sites pending future legislation by Congress for their disposition, and he shall report to Congress all reservations made in conformity with this Act.

SEC. 14. That the Secretary of the Interior, after notice and hearing, is hereby authorized to cancel trust patents issued to Indian allottees for allotments within any power or reservoir site and for allotments or such portions of allotments as are located upon or include lands set aside, reserved, or required within any Indian reservation for irrigation purposes under authority of Congress: *Provided*, That any Indian allottee whose allotment shall be so canceled shall be reimbursed for all improvements on his canceled allotment, out of any moneys available for the construction of the irrigation project for which the said power or reservoir site may be set aside: *Provided further*, That any Indian allottee whose allotment, or part thereof, is so canceled shall be allotted land of equal value within the area subject to irrigation by any such project.

Trust allotments.
Canceling patents
in power sites, etc.

Provisos.
Reimbursing In-
dians.

Lieu allotments.

SEC. 15. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to convey by a patent in fee simple the tract of land described as the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section ten, township twenty-three north, range two east of the Indian meridian, containing forty acres, more or less, reserved for and occupied by the Associated Executive Committee of Friends on Indian Affairs, in the former Otoe and Missouri Reservation, in Oklahoma, for religious, mission, or school purposes, to such board of trustees as the proper officers of said society shall designate: *Provided, however*, That no conveyance shall be made without the consent of the Indians and the payment by said society of a just compensation for the lands to be conveyed, the price to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior: *And provided further*, That the moneys derived from such source shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Otoe and Missouri Indians, to be expended for their benefit in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior under such regulations as he may prescribe.

Otoe and Missouri
Reservation, Okla.
Conveyance of tract
in former, for re-
ligious, etc., purposes.

Provisos.
Consent of Indians,
etc.

Use of proceeds.

SEC. 16. That section one of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the acquiring of rights of way by railroad companies through Indian reservations, Indian lands, and Indian allotments, and for other purposes," approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, be, and the same hereby is, amended by adding thereto the following:

Rights of way
through Indian lands.
Vol. 30, p. 990,
amended.

"*Provided also*, That as a condition precedent to each and every grant of a right of way under authority of this Act, each and every railway company applying for such grant shall stipulate that it will construct and permanently maintain suitable passenger and freight stations for the convenience of each and every town site established by the Government along said right of way."

Stations required on
town sites.

SEC. 17. That so much of the Indian appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, approved March third, nineteen hundred and nine, as reads as follows, to wit: "That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized, under the direction of the President, to allot any Indian on the public domain who has not heretofore received an allotment, in such areas as he may deem proper, not to exceed, however, eighty acres of agricultural or one hundred and sixty acres of grazing land to any one Indian, such allotment to be made and patent therefor issued in accordance with the provisions of the Act of February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven," be, and the same is hereby, repealed, and sections one and four of the Act of February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one (Twenty-sixth Statutes, page seven hundred ninety-four), be, and the same are hereby, amended to read as follows:

Issue of allotments
to Indians having
none, repealed.
Vol. 33, p. 782.

Lands in severalty.
Vol. 26, pp. 794, 795.

"SEC. 1. That in all cases where any tribe or band of Indians has been or shall hereafter be located upon any reservation created for their use by treaty stipulation, Act of Congress, or executive order, the President shall be authorized to cause the same or any part thereof

Allotments on res-
ervation.
Vol. 26, p. 794,
amended.

Area increased.	to be surveyed or resurveyed whenever in his opinion such reservation or any part thereof may be advantageously utilized for agricultural or grazing purposes by such Indians, and to cause allotment to each Indian located thereon to be made in such areas as in his opinion may be for their best interest not to exceed eighty acres of agricultural or one hundred and sixty acres of grazing land to any one Indian. And whenever it shall appear to the President that lands on any Indian reservation subject to allotment by authority of law have been or may be brought within any irrigation project, he may cause allotments of such irrigable lands to be made to the Indians entitled thereto in such areas as may be for their best interest not to exceed, however, forty acres to any one Indian, and such irrigable land shall be held to be equal in quantity to twice the number of acres of non-irrigable agricultural land and four times the number of acres of non-irrigable grazing land: <i>Provided</i> , That the remaining area to which any Indian may be entitled under existing law after he shall have received his proportion of irrigable land on the basis of equalization herein established may be allotted to him from nonirrigable agricultural or grazing lands: <i>Provided further</i> , That where a treaty or Act of Congress setting apart such reservation provides for allotments in severalty in quantity greater or less than that herein authorized, the President shall cause allotments on such reservations to be made in quantity as specified in such treaty or Act subject, however, to the basis of equalization between irrigable and nonirrigable lands established herein, but in such cases allotments may be made in quantity as specified in this Act, with the consent of the Indians expressed in such manner as the President in his discretion may require."
In irrigation projects.	
<i>Provisos.</i> Remainder on non-irrigable lands.	
Treaty allotments.	
Allotments not in reservations. Vol. 24, p. 795, amended.	"SEC. 4. That where any Indian entitled to allotment under existing laws shall make settlement upon any surveyed or unsurveyed lands of the United States not otherwise appropriated, he or she shall be entitled, upon application to the local land office for the district in which the lands are located, to have the same allotted to him or her and to his or her children in manner as provided by law for allotments to Indians residing upon reservations, and such allotments to Indians on the public domain as herein provided shall be made in such areas as the President may deem proper, not to exceed, however, forty acres of irrigable land or eighty acres of nonirrigable agricultural land or one hundred sixty acres of nonirrigable grazing land to any one Indian; and when such settlement is made upon unsurveyed lands the grant to such Indians shall be adjusted upon the survey of the lands so as to conform thereto, and patent shall be issued to them for such lands in the manner and with the restrictions provided in the Act of which this is amendatory. And the fees to which the officers of such local land office would have been entitled had such lands been entered under the general laws for the disposition of the public lands shall be paid to them from any moneys in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, upon a statement of an account in their behalf for such fees by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, and a certification of such account to the Secretary of the Treasury by the Secretary of the Interior."
Amount allowed.	
Trust patents to issue.	
Payment of fees from the Treasury	
Shoshone Reservation, Wyo. Use of proceeds from lands corrected. <i>Ante</i> , p. 288, amended. Vol. 33, p. 1020.	SEC. 18. That the last clause of the fifth paragraph of section twenty-seven of the Indian appropriation Act of April fourth, nineteen hundred and ten, be, and it is hereby, amended so as to read as follows: "and the money so paid shall be subject to the provisions of the Act entitled 'An Act to ratify and amend an agreement with the Indians residing on the Shoshone or Wind River Indian Reservation in the State of Wyoming, and to make appropriations for carrying the same into effect,' approved March third, nineteen hundred and five."
Reports abolished. R. S., secs. 468, 469, 2091, pp. 79, 365, repealed.	SEC. 19. That sections four hundred and sixty-eight, four hundred and sixty-nine, and two thousand and ninety-one of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and they are hereby, repealed.

SEC. 20. That the following sections in the following Acts making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian service, to wit: Section eight of the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five; section eight of the Act of March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five; section eight of the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and one; and section six of the Act of May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and two, be, and they are hereby, repealed.

SEC. 21. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to expend for their benefit or pay to the Indians of the Sisseton and Wahpeton tribe, per capita in cash, the balance of the funds in the Treasury arising from the proceeds of sale of Sioux Indian lands in Minnesota and Dakota, the use of which is controlled by section four of the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, said sum being ten thousand and fifty-five dollars and forty-nine cents.

SEC. 22. That section six of the Indian appropriation Act of July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, be, and it is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 6. That whenever there is on hand at any of the Indian reservations government property not required for the use and benefit of the Indians on such reservations, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to cause any such property to be transferred to any other Indian reservation where it may be used advantageously, or to cause it to be sold and the proceeds thereof deposited and covered into the Treasury in conformity with section thirty-six hundred and eighteen of the Revised Statutes of the United States."

SEC. 23. That hereafter the purchase of Indian supplies shall be made in conformity with the requirements of section thirty-seven hundred and nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States: *Provided*, That so far as may be practicable Indian labor shall be employed, and purchases of the products of Indian industry may be made in open market in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior. All Acts and parts of Acts in conflict with the provisions of this section are hereby repealed.

SEC. 24. That the Act entitled "An Act to allow the Minneapolis, Red Lake and Manitoba Railway Company to acquire certain lands in the Red Lake Indian Reservation, Minnesota," approved February eighth, nineteen hundred and five, be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding at the end thereof a section reading as follows:

"SEC. 7. After said company shall have filed maps of definite location and the same shall have been approved by the Secretary of the Interior, as provided in section three, and compensation shall have been made to the tribes of Indians and occupants, as provided in section two, the Secretary of the Interior shall cause a patent for the land selected and taken to be issued to said company, the same to be in proper form to show the title vested in the company to the land selected by the terms of the grant in this Act contained."

SEC. 25. That section twenty-four of the Act of May twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and eight (Thirty-fifth Statutes at Large, page four hundred and forty-four), be amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 24. That the Secretary of the Interior shall cause an allotment of one hundred and sixty acres to be made under the provisions of the Act of June fifth, nineteen hundred and six, to each child of Indian parentage born since that date who has not heretofore received an allotment, and whose father or mother was a duly enrolled member of either the Kiowa, Comanche, or Apache tribe of Indians in Oklahoma and entitled to allotment under the provisions of the Act of June sixth, nineteen hundred; said allotments to be made from the tracts of land remaining unsold in the 'pasture reserves' in the former Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Reservation: *Provided*, That if there is not sufficient land remaining unsold in said tracts to give an allot-

Additional.

Vol. 18, p. 450.

Vol. 28, p. 908.
Vol. 31, p. 1085.

Vol. 32, p. 274.

Sisseton and Wahpeton Sioux.
Balance of funds per capita.

Vol. 12, p. 819.

Surplus property on reservations.
Vol. 30, p. 596, amended.

Transfers authorized.

Proceeds from sales to be covered in.

R. S., sec. 3618, p. 713.

Indian supplies.
Purchases under regular contracts.
R. S., sec. 3709, p. 733.

Proviso.
Indian labor and products.

Red Lake Indian Reservation, Minn.
Grant of lands to Minneapolis, Red Lake and Manitoba Railway Company.

Patent for selected lands.
Vol. 33, p. 709, amended.

Kiowa, etc., pasture lands, Okla.
Vol. 35, p. 456, amended.

Allotment to children of enrolled members, born since June 5, 1906.

Proviso.
Proportionate share if area insufficient.

ment of one hundred and sixty acres to each child entitled, said allotment shall be made in such areas as the existing acreage will permit, each child entitled to be given his proportionate share, as nearly as practicable."

Mildred McIntosh,
Creek Indian.
Sales by guardian
confirmed.

SEC. 26. That all sales and conveyances made by Bunnie McIntosh, legal guardian of Mildred McIntosh, a minor, mixed-blood Creek Indian, under decree of the United States court of the western district of the Indian Territory, sitting at Wewoka, rendered on the ninth day of July, nineteen hundred and seven, and sold on the twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth days of September, nineteen hundred and seven, and conveying various portions of the north half of the southeast quarter of section thirteen, township eleven north, range nine east of said lands, adjoining the town of Okemah, be, and the same are hereby, validated, and all restrictions upon said lands heretofore placed by Act of Congress are removed.

Chippewa Indian
reservations, Minn.
Sales of timber on
pine lands.
Vol. 25, p. 644.

SEC. 27. That where the Secretary of the Interior has offered for sale the pine timber on lands classified as "pine lands" in the ceded Chippewa Indian reservations in the State of Minnesota, either under the provisions of section five of the Act of Congress approved January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, entitled "An Act for the relief and civilization of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota" (Twenty-fifth Statutes at Large, page six hundred and forty-two), or under the provisions of the Act of Congress amendatory thereof approved June twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and two, entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act for the relief and civilization of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota,' approved January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine" (Thirty-second Statutes at Large, page four hundred), or shall hereafter offer for sale the timber on any such "pine lands" under the Act last described, and the same remains unsold, he shall be authorized to sell the timber unsold at any such offering, after inserting notice of the proposed offering once each week for four consecutive weeks in not less than six newspapers or trade journals of general circulation, the first publication of said notice to be at least three calendar months prior to the sale: *Provided*, That this provision shall supersede any other provision of law with reference to the advertising of Chippewa Indian pine-timber lands for sale: *Provided also*, That printed copies of the rules and regulations and a schedule of the lands and timber shall be furnished applicants therefor at least thirty days prior to the sale: *And provided further*, That except as herein modified the sale shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of the said Act of June twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and two.

Disposal of unsold
timber.

Advertisements.

Proviso.
Other provisions
superseded.
Schedules, etc., to
applicants.

Conduct of sales.

Opening to home-
stead entry.

Vol. 25, p. 644.

Additional payment
for timber.

Vol. 32, p. 400.
Lands in National
Forest excluded.

Vol. 35, p. 268.

That should there be unsold pine timber on lands classified as "pine lands" after a reoffering under this Act, the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, if he deems it advisable, to open the lands on which such timber is located to homestead settlement, in accordance with the provisions of section six of said Act of January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, with the condition that the settler shall, at the time of making his original homestead entry, pay for the timber at a rate per thousand feet to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, which shall not be less than the minimum price provided by existing law, such payment to be in addition to the price required by law to be paid for the land, the amount of timber to be determined in accordance with existing government estimates, or to be reestimated, if deemed advisable by the Secretary of the Interior, in such manner as he may prescribe and by such agents as he may designate under the authority of the said Act of June twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and two: *Provided, however*, That nothing herein shall be held to authorize the opening to settlement or entry of any land included in the National Forest created by the Act approved May

twenty-third, nineteen hundred and eight, entitled "An Act amending the Act of January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and Acts amendatory thereof, and for other purposes."

SEC. 28. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to withdraw from entry and settlement the northeast quarter and the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter and lots numbered one and two, in section sixteen, township one hundred and forty-seven north, range twenty-six west, in the State of Minnesota, and to reserve said land as a permanent village site for the Winnibigoshish band of Chippewa Indians of Minnesota.

Winnibigoshish
band of Chippewas,
Minn.
Village site reserved
for.

SEC. 29. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to classify and appraise, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, all of the vacant, unallotted, and unreserved lands of the Flathead Indian Reservation, in the State of Montana, which have not been classified and appraised as provided for by the Act of Congress approved April twenty-third, nineteen hundred and four, entitled "An Act for the survey and allotment of lands now embraced within the limits of the Flathead Reservation, in the State of Montana, and the sale and disposal of all surplus lands after allotment," and the classification and appraisal made hereunder shall be of the same effect as provided for in said Act; and the said Secretary is hereby authorized to dispose of all lands classified as "barren," "burned over," and "containing small timber," under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, at not less than their appraised value.

Flathead Reserva-
tion, Mont.
Classification, etc.,
of vacant, etc., lands.

Vol. 33, p. 802.

Disposal of.

SEC. 30. That section two of the Act of March twenty-second, nineteen hundred and six, authorizing allotments on the Colville Indian Reservation, be, and the same hereby is, amended so as to authorize allotments to be made to Indians on the diminished Colville Reservation, in the State of Washington, entitled to allotments under existing laws in conformity with the general allotment laws as amended by section seventeen of this Act.

Colville Reserva-
tion, Wash.
Allotments to In-
dians of diminished
reservation.

Ante, p. 859.

SEC. 31. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to make allotments within the national forests in conformity with the general allotment laws as amended by section

National forests.
Allotments to In-
dians living in.
Ante, p. 859.

of this Act, to any Indian occupying, living on, or having improvements on land included within any such national forest who is not entitled to an allotment on any existing Indian reservation, or for whose tribe no reservation has been provided, or whose reservation was not sufficient to afford an allotment to each member thereof. All applications for allotments under the provisions of this section shall be submitted to the Secretary of Agriculture, who shall determine whether the lands applied for are more valuable for agricultural or grazing purposes than for the timber found thereon; and if it be found that the lands applied for are more valuable for agricultural or grazing purposes, then the Secretary of the Interior shall cause allotment to be made as herein provided.

Applications, etc.

SEC. 32. Where deeds to tribal lands in the Five Civilized Tribes have been or may be issued, in pursuance of any tribal agreement or Act of Congress, to a person who had died, or who hereafter dies before the approval of such deed, the title to the land designated therein shall inure to and become vested in the heirs, devisees, or assigns of such deceased grantee as if the deed had issued to the deceased grantee during life.

Five Civilized
Tribes.
Title to lands deeded
to deceased In-
dians.

SEC. 33. That the provisions of this Act shall not apply to the Osage Indians, nor to the Five Civilized Tribes, in Oklahoma, except as provided in section thirty-two.

Provisions not af-
fecting Osages, etc.

Approved, June 25, 1910.

June 25, 1910.
[S. 1874.]

[Public, No. 314.]

Irrigation act.
Homesteaders un-
der, allowed leave un-
til water turned on.
Vol. 32, p. 388.

Proviso.
Required residence
not lessened.

CHAP. 432.—An Act Granting leaves of absence to homesteaders on lands to be irrigated under the provisions of the Act of June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and two.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all qualified entrymen who have heretofore made bona fide entry upon lands proposed to be irrigated under the provisions of the Act of June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and two, known as the national irrigation Act, may, upon application and a showing that they have made substantial improvements, and that water is not available for the irrigation of their said lands, within the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, obtain leave of absence from their entries, until water for irrigation is turned into the main irrigation canals from which the land is to be irrigated: *Provided,* That the period of actual absence under this Act shall not be deducted from the full time of residence required by law.

Approved, June 25, 1910.

June 25, 1910.
[S. 1942.]

[Public, No. 315.]

District of Columbia.
Probation officers
authorized.

Appointment.

Volunteer assist-
ants.

Defendant may be
placed upon proba-
tion in certain of-
fenses.

Under probation of-
ficer.

Investigation of
cases.

CHAP. 433.—An Act For the establishment of a probation system for the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the supreme court of the District of Columbia in general term may appoint one probation officer, at a salary of one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum, and as many volunteer assistant probation officers, male or female, as occasion may require; and that the police court of the District of Columbia may appoint one chief probation officer, at a salary of one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, and one assistant probation officer, at a salary of one thousand two hundred dollars per annum, and as many volunteer assistant probation officers, male or female, as occasion may require. All such probation officers and assistants shall be appointed for a term of two years and may be removed by the respective courts appointing them. All such volunteer probation officers shall serve without compensation, and shall have such powers and perform such duties as may be assigned to them by said courts.

SEC. 2. That said supreme court shall have power in any case, except those involving treason, homicide, rape, arson, kidnaping, or a second conviction of a felony, after conviction or after a plea of guilty of a felony or misdemeanor and after the imposition of a sentence thereon but before commitment, and the said police court shall have like power, after a conviction or a plea of guilty in any case of misdemeanor, to place the defendant upon probation, provided that it shall appear to the satisfaction of the court that the ends of justice and the best interests of the public as well as of the defendant would be subserved thereby, and may suspend the imposition or execution of the sentence, as the case may be, for such time and upon such terms as it may deem best and place the defendant in charge of a probation officer. The probationer shall be provided by the clerk of the court with a written statement of the terms and conditions of his probation at the time when he is placed thereon. He shall observe the rules prescribed for his conduct by the court and report to the probation officer as directed. No person shall be put on probation except with his or her consent.

SEC. 3. That the probation officers shall carefully investigate all cases referred to them by the court, and make recommendations to the court to enable it to decide whether the defendant ought to be placed under probation, and shall report to the court, from time to time as may be required by it, touching all cases in their care, to the end that the court may be at all times fully informed of the circumstances and conduct of probationers.

SEC. 4. That upon the expiration of the term fixed for such probation, the probation officer shall report that fact to the court, with a statement of the conduct of the probationer while on probation, and the court may thereupon discharge the probationer from further supervision, or may extend the probation, as shall seem advisable. At any time during the probationary term the court may modify the terms and conditions of the order of probation, or may terminate such probation, when in the opinion of the court the ends of justice shall require, and when the probation is so terminated the court shall enter an order discharging the probationer from serving the imposed penalty; or the court may revoke the order of probation and cause the rearrest of the probationer and impose a sentence and require him to serve the sentence or pay the fine originally imposed, or both, as the case may be, and the time of probation shall not be taken into account to diminish the time for which he was originally sentenced.

SEC. 5. That the chief probation officer of each court shall be entitled, for himself and his assistants, to a room in the building occupied by that court, and all necessary stationery and supplies for the transaction of the business of his office, and all the probation officers except volunteer officers shall be entitled to their necessary expenses in performing the duties of their office, under the direction of the court, the amount of the expense for such stationery, supplies, and expenses to be fixed and allowed by the court upon proper vouchers submitted to it by the probation officers, and accounts duly verified by their oath; and for the purpose of this Act there is hereby appropriated the sum of five thousand dollars, one half to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated and the other half out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Approved, June 25, 1910.

CHAP. 434.—An Act To provide for the payment of overtime claims of letter carriers excluded from judgment as barred by limitation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay to the several parties named in Senate Document Numbered Two hundred and sixteen, Fifty-sixth Congress, first session, and Senate Document Numbered One hundred and fifty-eight, Fifty-sixth Congress, second session, or their legal representatives, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the amounts set opposite each of their names, respectively, aggregating two hundred and eighty-two thousand nine hundred and forty-three dollars and eighty-eight cents, and said sum of two hundred and eighty-two thousand nine hundred and forty-three dollars and eighty-eight cents is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, representing services actually performed by them as letter carriers in excess of eight hours per day and reported by the commissioners of the Court of Claims as being the amounts due them under the provisions of the Act of May twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, entitled "An Act to limit the hours that letter carriers in cities shall be employed per day," but which have been excluded or excepted from judgment for the sole reason that the same were barred by the statute of limitations: *Provided*, That no agent, attorney, firm of attorneys, or other person engaged, heretofore or hereafter, in preparing, presenting, or prosecuting any claim or claims named in Senate Document Numbered Two hundred and sixteen, Fifty-sixth Congress, first session, and Senate Document Numbered One hundred and fifty-eight, Fifty-sixth Congress, second session, above referred to, shall directly or indirectly demand, receive, or retain for such service in preparing,

Report on expiration of term.

Modification of term, etc.

Revocation and re-arrest.

Allowance, etc., to probation officers.

Appropriation, half from District revenues.

June 25, 1910.
[S. 3633.]

[Public, No. 316.]

Letter carriers.
Payment of claims for overtime under eight-hour law.

Appropriation

Vol. 25, p. 157.

Proviso.
Limit to attorneys' fee.

Punishment for violations.

presenting, or prosecuting such claim, or for any service or act whatsoever in connection with such claim, a sum greater than five per centum of the amount of such claim, and any person who shall violate the above provision shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall, for each and every offense, be fined not exceeding five hundred dollars or be imprisoned not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Approved, June 25, 1910.

June 25, 1910.
[S. 5886.]

[Public, No. 317.]

CHAP. 435.—An Act To amend section one, chapter two hundred and nine, of the United States Statutes at Large, volume twenty-seven, entitled "An Act providing when plaintiff may sue as a poor person and when counsel shall be assigned by the court," and to provide for the prosecution of writs of error and appeals in forma pauperis, and for other purposes.

United States courts.
Vol. 27, p. 252,
amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section one of an Act entitled "An Act providing when plaintiff may sue as a poor person and when counsel shall be assigned by the court," approved July twentieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

Entering or defending suits without paying costs.

Writs of error and appeals, included.

"That any citizen of the United States entitled to commence or defend any suit or action, civil or criminal, in any court of the United States, may, upon the order of the court, commence and prosecute or defend to conclusion any suit or action, or a writ of error, or an appeal to the circuit court of appeals, or to the Supreme Court in such suit or action, including all appellate proceedings, unless the trial court shall certify in writing that in the opinion of the court such appeal or writ of error is not taken in good faith, without being required to prepay fees or costs or for the printing of the record in the appellate court or give security therefor, before or after bringing suit or action, or upon suing out a writ of error or appealing, upon filing in said court a statement under oath in writing that because of his poverty he is unable to pay the costs of said suit or action or of such writ of error or appeal, or to give security for the same, and that he believes that he is entitled to the redress he seeks by such suit or action or writ of error or appeal, and setting forth briefly the nature of his alleged cause of action, or appeal."

Approved, June 25, 1910.

June 25, 1910.
[S. 6118.]

[Public, No. 318.]

CHAP. 436.—An Act To confer upon the city of New York the power to obstruct certain navigable waters wholly within its limits.

New York City.
May close certain navigable waters wholly in.

Proviso.
Approval of Secretary of War, etc.

Changes, etc.

Liability for damages.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby given to the city of New York, in the State of New York, to obstruct navigation of any river or other waterway which does not form a connecting link between other navigable waters of the United States, and lying wholly within the limits of said city, by closing all or any portion of the same or by building structures in or over the same when the said city shall be lawfully authorized to do so by the State of New York: *Provided, however,* That any such obstruction shall be unlawful unless the location and plans for the proposed work or works before the commencement thereof shall have been filed with and approved by the Secretary of War and Chief of Engineers; and when the plans for any such obstruction have been approved by the Chief of Engineers and by the Secretary of War it shall not be lawful to deviate from such plans either before or after the completion of such obstruction, unless the modification of such plans has previously been submitted to and received the approval of the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War: *And provided further,* That the city of New York shall be liable for any damage that may be inflicted upon private property by reason of any of the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved, and the United States shall incur no liability for the alteration, amendment, or repeal thereof to the city of New York, or to the owner or owners, or any other persons interested in any obstruction which shall have been constructed under its provisions.

Approved, June 25, 1910.

CHAP. 437.—An Act For the relief of assignees in good faith of entries of desert lands in Imperial County, California.

June 25, 1910.
[S. 6686.]

[Public, No. 319.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person, other than a corporation, who has in good faith heretofore acquired by assignment a desert-land entry, which entry is regular upon its face, in the belief that he was obtaining a valid title thereto, which assignment was accepted when filed at the local land office of the United States and recognized at the General Land Office as a proper transfer of such entry, shall be entitled to complete the entry so acquired, notwithstanding any contest that has been or may be filed against such entry, based upon a charge of fraud of which the assignee had no knowledge: *Provided, however,* That this Act shall only apply to any person who at the time of receiving such assignment was without notice of any fraud in the entry assigned or in any annual proof made concerning the same: *Provided further,* That patent shall not issue to any such assignee unless he shall affirmatively establish, by his evidence, under oath, good faith and lack of notice of fraud, and by the testimony, under oath, of himself and at least two witnesses that expenditure in the total amount and cultivation and reclamation to the full extent required by law have been actually made and accomplished: *And provided further,* That nothing herein contained shall be construed to waive or avoid liability for any fraud or violation of the law on the part of the person committing the same.

Right to alter, etc.
No liability of
United States.

Imperial County,
Cal.
Desert-land entries,
Assignees in good
faith of, may complete
entries.

Provisos.
Restriction.

Proof of good faith,
etc., required.

Violations of law
not waived.

SEC. 2. That where a person having made entry under the desert-land law was thereafter permitted by the Land Department to hold another entry or entries by assignment, or where a person having previously perfected title under assignment of a desert-land entry, or having held land under assignment to the amount of three hundred and twenty acres or more at different times, was thereafter permitted by the Land Department to make an entry in his own right, or to hold other lands under assignment, such persons, or their lawful assignees, shall be, upon showing full compliance with all requirements of existing law as to expenditure, reclamation, and cultivation, permitted to complete title to the land now held by them, notwithstanding any contest that may have been or may hereafter be filed against the entry based upon the charge that the present claimant has exhausted his right under the desert-land law by reason of having previously made an entry or held land under an assignment as above detailed: *Provided, however,* That this section shall not be applicable to entries made or taken by assignment subsequently to November thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight: *Provided further,* That no person shall be entitled to the benefits of either the first or second section of this Act who has heretofore acquired title to three hundred and twenty acres of land under the desert-land laws; nor shall this Act be construed to modify in any manner the provisions of the Act of August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety (Twenty-sixth Statutes, three hundred and ninety-one), and the seventeenth section of the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one (Twenty-sixth Statutes, ten hundred and ninety-five), restricting the quantity of lands that may be acquired under the agricultural-land laws.

Desert-land entries.
Bona fide holders of
second entries con-
firmed.

Provisos.
Restriction.

Holders of 320 acres
excluded.

Limit for agricul-
tural lands not mod-
ified.

Vol. 26, pp. 391, 1101.

SEC. 3. The provisions of this Act shall apply to Imperial County, California, only.

Applicable only to
Imperial County, Cal.

Approved, June 25, 1910.

June 25, 1910.
[S. 7361.]

[Public, No. 320.]

Menominee River,
Menominee, Mich.,
and Marinette, Wis.,
may bridge.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

CHAP. 438.—An Act To give the consent of Congress to the building of a bridge by the cities of Menominee, Michigan, and Marinette, Wisconsin, over the Menominee River.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress be, and is hereby, given to the cities of Menominee, in the State of Michigan, and Marinette, in the State of Wisconsin, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto over the Menominee River between the States of Michigan and Wisconsin, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, in the vicinity of the existing drawbridge over said river extending from the foot of Main street in the city of Menominee, Michigan, to the foot of Ogden street in the city of Marinette, Wisconsin, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Sec. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, June 25, 1910.

June 25, 1910.
[S. 7661.]

[Public, No. 321.]

Public printing and
binding.
Documents and re-
ports.
Reserved sets dis-
continued.
Vol. 28, p. 609.
Vol. 32, p. 746.

Proviso.
Binding for Sena-
tors, Members, etc.

CHAP. 439.—An Act To amend section fifty-four of an Act approved January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, providing for the public printing and binding and the distribution of public documents, as amended by Public Resolution Numbered Thirty-six, approved June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and two.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That that part of section fifty-four of an Act approved January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, providing for the public printing and binding and the distribution of public documents which reads as follows: "The remainder of said documents and reports shall be reserved by the Public Printer in unstitched form, and shall be held subject to be bound in the number provided by law, upon orders from the Vice-President, Senators, Representatives, Delegates, Secretary of the Senate, and Clerk of the House, in such binding as they shall select, except full morocco or calf; and when not called for and delivered within two years after printing shall be delivered in unbound form to the Superintendent of Documents for distribution," as amended by Public Resolution Numbered Thirty-six, approved June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and two, is hereby repealed, to take effect at the close of the second session of the Sixty-first Congress, and the reserved documents and reports therein provided shall thereafter not be printed: *Provided,* That nothing herein shall operate to abridge in any way the right of the Vice-President, Senators, Representatives, Delegates, Resident Commissioners, Secretary of the Senate, and Clerk of the House, to have bound in half morocco, or material not more expensive, one copy of every public document to which he may be entitled.

Approved, June 25, 1910.

June 25, 1910.
[S. 7908.]

[Public, No. 322.]

Mobile Bay, Ala.
Dauphin Island
Railway and Harbor
Company may bridge
waters of.
Location.

CHAP. 440.—An Act To authorize the Dauphin Island Railway and Harbor Company, its successors or assigns, to construct and maintain a bridge, or bridges, or viaducts, across the water between the mainland, at or near Cedar Point and Dauphin Island, both Little and Big; also to dredge a channel from the deep waters of Mobile Bay into Dauphin Bay, and to dredge the said Dauphin Bay; also to construct and maintain docks and wharves along both Little and Big Dauphin islands.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Dauphin Island Railway and Harbor Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Alabama, be, and it is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge or bridges and approaches

thereto between the mainland at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near Cedar Point and Dauphin Island, both Little and Big, situated in Mobile County, State of Alabama, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the consent of Congress is hereby given that the said company may build and maintain wharves and docks from Little Dauphin Island, also from Big Dauphin Island, into the waters adjacent thereto, namely, Mobile Bay, Dauphin Bay, Mississippi Sound, and the Gulf of Mexico, at such points and in accordance with such plans as may be recommended by the Chief of Engineers and approved by the Secretary of War.

Wharves and docks in Dauphin Bay, etc.

SEC. 3. That the consent of Congress is hereby further given that the said company may build, construct, or dredge a channel from the deep waters of Mobile Bay up to and into Dauphin Bay, cutting or dredging that certain portion of Dauphin Island necessary to construct a straight channel from the proper and most convenient point or points in said deep waters of Mobile Bay to and into Dauphin Bay; and that the consent of Congress is also given that the said company may construct or dredge a basin to the full extent of Dauphin Bay or any part thereof, said bay lying between Little Dauphin and Big Dauphin islands; and that it may use the dredged material in filling, constructing, and reclaiming lands on or adjacent to Little Dauphin and Big Dauphin islands and that it may deposit same at other points which will not interfere with or endanger navigation: *Provided*, That the location, depth, width, and extent of said channel and basin shall be subject to the approval of the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War, and until approved by them the work of construction shall not be commenced: *And provided further*, That no portion of said dredged material shall be deposited in any navigable water until the place of deposit has been approved by the Chief of Engineers and the Secretary of War, and the deposit of said material in navigable waters shall at all times be subject to the control of said Chief of Engineers and Secretary of War.

Channel to Dauphin Bay authorized.

Reclaiming lands.

Provided. Approval by Secretary of War, etc.

Deposit of dredged material.

SEC. 4. That this Act shall not be construed as authorizing the invasion or impairment of the legal rights of any other person or corporation, nor as conferring any right, power, or privilege in conflict with, nor any infringement of, the laws of the State of Alabama; nor as authorizing the use or occupancy of any portion of the Fort Gaines Military Reservation, except in such manner as may be specifically recommended by the Chief of Engineers and approved by the Secretary of War.

Legal rights, etc. not impaired.

Fort Gaines Reservation. Use restricted.

SEC. 5. That the Act approved February fifth, nineteen hundred and six, entitled "An Act to authorize the Mobile Railway and Dock Company to construct and maintain a bridge or viaduct across the water between the end of Cedar Point and Dauphin Island," is hereby repealed.

Bridge, etc., by Mobile Railway and Dock Company repealed. Vol. 34, p. 10, repealed.

SEC. 6. That the consent hereby given shall be considered as withdrawn and deemed to be revoked if actual construction of the work described in sections two and three hereof be not commenced within two years and completed within five years from the date of the approval of this Act.

Time of construction.

SEC. 7. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, June 25, 1910.

June 25, 1910.
[S. 8668.]

[Public, No. 323.]

CHAP. 441.—An Act Amendatory of the Act approved April twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six, entitled "An Act to authorize the Fayette Bridge Company to construct a bridge over the Monongahela River, Pennsylvania, from a point in the borough of Brownsville, Fayette County, to a point in the borough of West Brownsville, Washington County."

Monongahela River.
Time extended for
bridging, by Fayette
Bridge Company, at
Brownsville, Pa.
Vol. 34, p. 128.
Post, p. 909.

Construction.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for commencing and completing the bridge authorized by the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Fayette Bridge Company to construct a bridge over the Monongahela River, Pennsylvania, from a point in the borough of Brownsville, Fayette County, to a point in the borough of West Brownsville, Washington County," approved April twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six, is hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from the date of the approval of this Act.

SEC. 2. That the bridge authorized to be constructed by said Act shall be constructed in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

SEC. 3. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, June 25, 1910.

RESOLUTIONS.

[No. 1.] Joint Resolution To pay the officers and employees of the Senate and House of Representatives their respective salaries for the month of December, nineteen hundred and nine, on the twentieth day of said month.

December 20, 1909.
[H. J. Res. 84.]

[Pub. Res., No. 7.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives be, and they are hereby, authorized and instructed to pay the officers and employees of the Senate and House of Representatives, including the Capitol Police, their respective salaries for the month of December, nineteen hundred and nine, on the twentieth day of said month.

Congressional officers, etc., to be paid December salaries December 20, 1909.

Approved, December 20, 1909.

[No. 2.] Joint Resolution Authorizing a portion of the appropriation made for the improvement of Tennessee River to be applied to work at the Colbert and Bee Tree Shoals Canal.

January 7, 1910.
[H. J. Res. 88.]

[Pub. Res., No. 8.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the unexpended balance of appropriations heretofore made for the improvement of Tennessee River between Chattanooga, Tennessee, and Riverton, Alabama, may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be applied to work at the Colbert and Bee Tree Shoals Canal for the purpose of opening said canal to navigation.

Tennessee River. Use of balance for Colbert and Bee Tree Shoals Canal. Vol. 34, p. 1093.

Approved, January 7, 1910.

[No. 3.] Joint Resolution Authorizing an investigation of the Department of the Interior and its several bureaus, officers, and employees, and of the Bureau of Forestry, in the Department of Agriculture, and its officers and employees.

January 19, 1910.
[H. J. Res. 108.]

[Pub. Res., No. 9.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a joint committee of both Houses of Congress is hereby created, to be composed of six Members of the Senate, to be appointed by the President thereof, and six Members of the House of Representatives, to be elected by that body. Any vacancy occurring on the committee shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment. The said committee is hereby empowered and directed to make a thorough and complete investigation of the administration, action, and conduct of the Department of the Interior and its several bureaus, officers, and employees, and of the Bureau of Forestry, in the Department of Agriculture, and its officers and employees, touching, relating to, or bearing upon the reclamation, conservation, management, and disposal of the lands of the United States, or any lands held in trust by the United States for any purpose, including all the resources and appurtenances of such lands, and said committee is authorized and empowered to make any further investigation touching said Interior Department,

Interior Department and Forest Service. Joint Congressional Committee created to investigate disposal of public lands, etc.

its bureaus, officers, and employees, and of said Bureau of Forestry, its officers, and employees as it may deem desirable. Said committee or any subcommittee thereof is hereby empowered to sit and act during the session or recess of Congress, or of either House thereof; to require by subpoena, or otherwise, the attendance of witnesses and the production of books, documents, and papers; to take the testimony of witnesses under oath; to obtain documents, papers, and other information from the several departments of the Government, or any bureau thereof; to employ stenographers to take and make a record of all evidence taken and received by the committee, and to keep a record of its proceedings; to have such evidence, record, and other matter required by the committee printed and suitably bound; and to employ such assistance as may be deemed necessary. The chairman of the committee, or any member thereof, may administer oaths to witnesses.

Subpoenas for witnesses shall be issued under the signature of the chairman of the committee or the chairman of any subcommittee thereof. And in case of disobedience to a subpoena this committee may invoke the aid of any court of the United States or of any of the Territories thereof or of the District of Columbia or the district of Alaska, within the jurisdiction of which any inquiry may be carried on by said committee in requiring the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of books, papers, and documents under the provisions of this resolution. And any such court within the jurisdiction of which the inquiry under this resolution is being carried on may, in case of contumacy or refusal to obey a subpoena issued to any person under authority of this resolution issue an order requiring such person to appear before said committee and produce books and papers if so ordered and give evidence touching the matter in question, and any failure to obey such order of the court may be punished by such court as a contempt thereof. The claim that any such testimony or evidence may tend to criminate the person giving such evidence shall not excuse such witness from testifying, but such evidence or testimony shall not be used against such person on the trial of any criminal proceeding except in prosecution for perjury committed in giving such testimony. In addition to being subject to punishment for contempt, as hereinbefore provided, every person who, having been summoned as a witness by authority of said committee, or any subcommittee thereof, willfully makes default, or who, having appeared, refuses to answer any question pertinent to the investigation herein authorized, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars nor less than one hundred dollars, and imprisonment in a common jail for not more than one year not less than one month.

Any official, or ex-official, of the Department of the Interior, or of the Bureau of Forestry, in the Department of Agriculture, whose official conduct is in question, may appear and be heard before the said joint committee, or any subcommittee thereof, in person or by counsel.

All hearings by and before said joint committee or any subcommittee thereof shall be open to the public. The said joint committee shall conclude its investigation and report to this Congress all the evidence taken and received and their findings and conclusions thereon. The sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay the necessary expenses of said joint committee, the said sum to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate upon vouchers to be approved by the chairman of the committee.

Approved, January 19, 1910.

[No. 4.] Joint Resolution To remove ice gorges in the Ohio River.

January 19, 1910.
[H. J. Res. 120.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That to enable the Secretary of War to take such steps as he may deem to be necessary in the removal of ice gorges in the Ohio River, which are threatening the destruction of life and property, there is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

[Pub. Res., No. 10.]
Ohio River.
Appropriation for removing ice gorges in.

Approved, January 19, 1910.

[No. 5.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to pay to the Winnebago tribe of Indians interest accrued since June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine.

January 20, 1910.
[S. J. Res. 53.]

[Pub. Res., No. 11.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to advance from any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated a sufficient sum to pay to the members of the Winnebago tribe of Indians in Nebraska and Wisconsin, as hereinafter provided, their shares of the interest which has accrued since June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine, and which will accrue up to and including June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten, on the capitalized fund of eight hundred and eighty-three thousand two hundred and forty-nine dollars and fifty-three cents placed to the credit of the tribe by a provision in the Indian appropriation Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and nine (Thirty-fifth Statutes at Large, page seven hundred and eighty-one), and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby directed to pay immediately said shares of interest to the members of the tribe whose names appear on the latest annuity pay rolls in the Office of Indian Affairs, with such changes as may have been caused by subsequent births and deaths.

Winnebago Indians.
Nebr. and Wis.
Appropriation for accrued interest to enrolled members.

Vol. 35, p. 798.

That after June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten, any interest payments that may be made on the capitalized fund of the Winnebago tribe shall be made on the basis of the new enrollment provided for in the said Act of March third, nineteen hundred and nine.

New enrollment to be basis of future payments.
Post, p. 877.

Approved, January 20, 1910.

[No. 6.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the President of the United States to invite the States to participate in the Fifteenth International Congress on Hygiene and Demography.

January 24, 1910.
[S. J. Res. 56.]

[Pub. Res., No. 12.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized and requested to extend an invitation to the governor of each State to appoint a state committee of not more than five members to cooperate with the committee on organization in planning and preparing the exhibition of the Fifteenth International Congress on Hygiene and Demography.

Hygiene and Demography.
States invited to take part in International Congress on.
Ante, p. 341.

Approved, January 24, 1910.

February 3, 1910.
[S. J. Res. 56.]

[Pub. Res., No. 13.]

Hygiene and De-
mography.
Postponement of
Fifteenth Inter-
national Congress on.
Vol. 34, p. 1422.

Ante, p. 341.

[No. 7.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the postponement of the Fifteenth International Congress on Hygiene and Demography.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the invitation extended by the President of the United States to the Fourteenth International Congress on Hygiene and Demography, in accordance with the provisions of a joint resolution entitled a "Joint Resolution authorizing the President to extend an invitation to the Twelfth International Congress of Hygiene and Demography to hold its thirteenth congress in the city of Washington," approved February twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and seven, shall be modified and amended so that it shall provide for the holding of the Fifteenth International Congress on Hygiene and Demography at some place in the United States, to be selected by the President, in the year nineteen hundred and eleven or nineteen hundred and twelve.

Approved, February 3, 1910.

February 11, 1910.
[S. J. Res. 59.]

[Pub. Res., No. 14.]

Smithsonian Institu-
tion.
John B. Henderson
and Alexander Graham
Bell reappointed
Regents.

[No. 8.] Joint Resolution Providing for the filling of vacancies, which occurred on January twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and ten, in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution of the class other than Members of Congress.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the vacancies which occurred on January twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and ten, in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution of the class other than Members of Congress, shall be filled by the reappointment of John B. Henderson and Alexander Graham Bell, residents of the city of Washington, whose terms of office expired on that date.

Approved, February 11, 1910.

February 15, 1910.
[S. J. Res. 63.]

[Pub. Res., No. 15.]

Thirteenth Census.
Special agents.
Ante, p. 7, amended.

Basis of compensa-
tion.

[No. 9.] Joint Resolution Amending Section Eighteen, of the Act of July second, nineteen hundred and nine, entitled "An Act to provide for the Thirteenth and subsequent decennial censuses."

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Section Eighteen, of the Act of Congress approved July second, nineteen hundred and nine, providing for the Thirteenth and subsequent decennial censuses (Thirty sixth Statutes at Large, page seven), be amended by adding at the end of the section the words: "which may include a minimum and maximum rate of per diem compensation to be fixed by him, the maximum rate in such cases not to exceed an average of six dollars per diem for the period of employment, and actual necessary traveling expenses and an allowance in lieu of subsistence not exceeding three dollars per diem during necessary absence from their usual place of residence."

Approved, February 15, 1910.

February 19, 1910.
[H. J. Res. 78.]

[Pub. Res., No. 16.]

District of Colum-
bia.
Superintendent of
weights, measures,
and markets.
New designation.

[No. 10.] Joint Resolution Changing the title of the sealer of weights and measures of the District of Columbia to superintendent of weights, measures, and markets.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sealer of weights and measures of the District of Columbia shall hereafter be known and designated as the "superintendent of weights, measures, and markets."

Approved, February 19, 1910.

[No. 11.] Joint Resolution To donate a brass cannon to the State of Georgia.

February 24, 1910.
[H. J. Res. 111.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to deliver, without expense to the United States, to the State of Georgia, at Atlanta, Georgia, if the same can be done without detriment to the public service, a small brass cannon once belonging to the Georgia Military Institute, to be used on a monument to be erected in the confederate cemetery at Marietta, Georgia.

Approved, February 24, 1910.

[Pub. Res., No. 17.]

Obsolete ordnance.
Donated to Georgia
for cemetery at Mari-
etta.

[No. 12.] Joint Resolution Authorizing an extension of the tracks of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway on the military reservation at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.

February 24, 1910.
[H. J. Res. 101.]

[Pub. Res., No. 18.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to permit the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Company to extend its tracks on the military reservation at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, in such manner as he may deem expedient, for the purpose of connecting said tracks with the government terminal switch tracks on that reservation: *Provided*, That such extension shall be made without expense to the United States.

Approved, February 24, 1910.

Fort Leavenworth,
Kans.
Atchison, Topeka
and Santa Fe Railway
Company granted
right of way on
reservation.

Proviso.
No expense.

[No. 13.] Joint Resolution To continue in full force and effect an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the appropriate marking of the graves of the soldiers and sailors of the confederate army and navy who died in northern prisons and were buried near the prisons where they died, and for other purposes."

February 25, 1910.
[H. J. Res. 137.]

[Pub. Res., No. 19.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the appropriate marking of the graves of the soldiers and sailors of the confederate army and navy who died in northern prisons and were buried near the prisons where they died, and for other purposes," approved March ninth, nineteen hundred and six, and continued in full force and effect for two years by a joint resolution approved February twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and eight, be, and the same is hereby, continued in full force and effect for one year from this date: *Provided*, That said Act shall not be construed to apply to the Confederate Mound in Oakwood Cemetery at Chicago: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of War may cause to be erected at the head of each grave of a citizen or civilian prisoner of war who was buried among the soldiers a headstone of the size and dimensions of those placed at the head of the soldiers' graves, but containing no inscription except the number of the grave, the name of the occupant, and the word "citizen" or "civilian" placed thereon, and at an expense for each no greater than that for each soldier: *And provided further*, That the compensation of the commissioner shall be fixed by the Secretary of War.

Approved, February 25, 1910.

Confederatesoldiers
and sailors.
Marking graves of,
who died in northern
prisons.
Vol. 34, p. 56.
Post, p. 1453.

Vol. 35, p. 567.

Time continued.

Provisos.
Exception.
Post, p. 582.
Civilian prisoners.

Compensation of
commissioner.

[No. 14.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the President of the United States to convey thanks to the Government of Italy for certain gifts.

March 1, 1910.
[H. J. Res. 93.]

[Pub. Res., No. 20.]

Whereas the Government of Italy, as an expression of its gratitude for the action of Congress and of the American people in behalf of the sufferers from the earthquake of December, nineteen hundred

Preamb'l'e.

and eight, has presented to the Library of Congress a copy of each engraving seen in the "Catalogue of the Best Prints and Engravings in Copper which Exist in the Royal Copperplate Collection." Therefore be it

Italy.
Thanks of the
United States to, for
gift of engravings.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President is hereby authorized to convey to the Government of Italy the thanks of the Government of the United States for the gift, valuable from the standpoint of art, and more valuable as an expression of the good will of the Government and people of Italy.

Approved, March 1, 1910.

March 5, 1910.
[H. J. Res. 142.]

[Pub. Res., No. 21.]

National Home for
Disabled Volunteer
Soldiers.
Members of Board of
Managers appointed.

[No. 15.] Joint Resolution For appointment of members of Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That James W. Wadsworth, of New York; Henry E. Palmer, of Nebraska; John M. Holley, of Wisconsin; Henry H. Markham, of California; and Oscar M. Gottschall, of Ohio, be, and the same are hereby appointed as members of the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers of the United States; Major James W. Wadsworth to succeed himself, his present term of service expiring April twenty-first, nineteen hundred and ten; Captain Henry E. Palmer to succeed himself, his present term of service expiring April twenty-first, nineteen hundred and ten; John M. Holley to succeed himself, his present term of service expiring April twenty-first, nineteen hundred and ten; Colonel Henry H. Markham to succeed himself, his present term of service expiring April twenty-first, nineteen hundred and ten; and Oscar M. Gottschall to succeed General Charles M. Anderson, whose term of service would expire April twenty-first, nineteen hundred and twelve, but who died on December twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and eight.

Approved, March 5, 1910.

March 15, 1910.
[S. J. Res. 63.]

[Pub. Res., No. 22.]

Confederate Veter-
ans' Reunion, Mobile,
Ala.
Loan of tents to.

Provisos.
No expense, etc.

Bond required.

[No. 16.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to loan certain tents for the use of the Confederate Veterans' Reunion, to be held at Mobile, Alabama, in April, nineteen hundred and ten.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and is hereby, authorized to loan, at his discretion, to the executive committee Confederate Veterans' Reunion, to be held at Mobile, Alabama, April twenty-sixth, twenty-seventh, and twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and ten, such tents, with necessary poles, ridges, and pins, as may be required at said reunion: *Provided,* That no expense shall be caused the United States Government by the delivery and return of such property, the same to be delivered to said committee designated at such time prior to the date of said reunion as may be agreed upon by the Secretary of War and Jacob D. Bloch, general chairman of said executive committee: *And provided further,* That the Secretary of War shall, before delivering such property, take from Jacob D. Bloch a good and sufficient bond for the safe return of said property in good order and condition, and the whole without expense to the United States.

Approved, March 15, 1910.

[No. 17.] Joint Resolution Enlarging the scope of inquiry of the schedules relating to population for the Thirteenth Decennial Census.

March 24, 1910.

[H. J. Res. 172.]

[Pub. Res., No. 23.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the schedules relating to population for the Thirteenth Decennial Census, in addition to the inquiries required by the Act entitled "An Act to amend section eight of an Act to provide for the Thirteenth and subsequent decennial censuses, approved July second, nineteen hundred and nine," approved February twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, shall provide inquiries respecting the nationality or mother tongue of all persons born in foreign countries, and of the nationality or mother tongue of parents of foreign birth of persons enumerated.

Thirteenth Census.
Schedules to show
nationality or mother
tongue of foreign-born
persons.
Ante p. 227,
amended.

Approved, March 24, 1910.

[No. 18.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the use of a United States Army transport for certain purposes.

March 30, 1910.

[S. J. Res. 83.]

[Pub. Res., No. 24.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to employ a United States Army transport to convey from New York to Buenos Aires, Argentine Republic, the delegates and their assistants appointed, under the authority of the urgent deficiency Act, approved February twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, to represent the United States at the Fourth International Conference of American States which is to convene in Buenos Aires on July ninth, nineteen hundred and ten: *Provided*, That the total expense thus incurred shall not exceed forty-five thousand dollars, said sum to be paid out of the appropriation made for the commission in the urgent deficiency Act, approved February twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten.

Pan-American Conference.
Use of transport for
delegates, etc., to.
Ante, pp. 293, 775.

Proviso.
Maximum expense.

Approved, March 30, 1910.

[No. 19.] Joint Resolution Fixing the terms of court in the Philippine Islands.

April 9, 1910.

[S. J. Res. 38.]

[Pub. Res., No. 25.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the supreme court of the Philippine Islands is authorized to hold such special term or terms in each year at Baguio, in the Province of Benguet, or at any other suitable place in the Philippine Islands, as may be provided by order of the court, and to make such orders with reference to the transfer of records and the issuing of process as shall be necessary to make the orders, decrees, and judgments entered by the court in such special term or terms effective.

Philippine Islands.
Terms of supreme
court at Baguio, etc.

Approved, April 9, 1910.

[No. 20.] Joint Resolution Amending a "Joint Resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to pay to the Winnebago tribe of Indians interest accrued since June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine," approved January twentieth, nineteen hundred and ten (Senate Joint Resolution Numbered Fifty-eight).

April 12, 1910.

[S. J. Res. 91.]

[Pub. Res., No. 26.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the "Joint Resolution Numbered Fifty-eight, approved January twentieth, nineteen hundred and ten, authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to pay to the Winnebago tribe of Indians interest accrued since June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine," be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding after the last word thereof the following: But the Secretary of the

Winnebago Indians, Nebr.
Payment of Omaha
and Winnebago Agency
from interest on.
Ante, p. 873, amended.

Interior is hereby authorized to reserve from the interest of the Winnebagoes in Nebraska a sufficient amount to pay their proportion of the necessary expenses of the Omaha and Winnebago Agency, and to expend the same therefor.

Approved, April 12, 1910.

April 26, 1910.
[S. J. Res. 80.]
[Pub. Res., No. 27.]

[No. 22.] Joint Resolution Providing for a special election in the Territory of Hawaii.

Hawaii.
Prohibition of in-
toxicants submitted
to electors.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the governor of the Territory of Hawaii be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to call a special election by the legally qualified electors as now registered in that Territory for the purpose of submitting to the electors the question of prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors in the Territory of Hawaii.

Special election.

Said special election shall be held on Tuesday, the twenty-sixth day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, and said question shall be submitted to the electors in the following words:

Question submitted.

"Shall the legislature to be elected in November, nineteen hundred and ten, be requested to pass, at its first regular session, a law prohibiting the manufacture or sale within the Territory of intoxicating, spirituous, vinous, and malt liquors, except for medicinal and scientific purposes?"

Ballots.

Said question shall be printed on the ballot in the English language and immediately following it shall be a translation of the same in the Hawaiian language; below this, in large type, shall be printed the word "Yes," with its Hawaiian translation, and opposite those two bracketed words shall be a square, ruled spaced for the marking of a cross; below that, in similar type, shall be the word "No," with its Hawaiian translation, bracketed, and opposite to them a similar square, ruled space for marking. The ballot shall also contain the following instructions in both the English and Hawaiian languages:

Conduct of election.

"Vote by marking a cross (X) after the word 'Yes' or 'No.'"
Said special election shall be carried on under the general election laws of the Territory of Hawaii; but the territorial committees or chairmen and their local committees and chairmen in charge of the campaign for and against the proposition herein submitted may each appoint two electors as challengers and watchers for each voting precinct, who shall have such powers and be subject to such limitations as are conferred by the existing territorial election laws upon similar representatives of political parties or candidates.

Appropriation.

And for defraying the necessary expenses of such special election the sum of ten thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any funds in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the same to be paid out upon vouchers duly approved by the secretary of Hawaii.

Approved, April 26, 1910.

May 7, 1910.
[S. J. Res. 89.]
[Pub. Res., No. 28.]

[No. 23.] Joint Resolution Providing for certain printing and binding for the International Bureau of American Republics.

Bureau of American
Republics.
Printing allotment
increased.
Vol. 35, p. 1023.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the allotment for printing and binding for Congress for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten, be, and the same is hereby, made available for the printing and binding of the International Bureau of American Republics in the sum of three thousand four hundred and seventy-eight dollars and eighty-three cents.

Approved, May 7, 1910.

[No. 24.] Joint Resolution Disapproving certain laws of the territorial legislative assembly of New Mexico.

May 10, 1910.
[S. J. Res. 92.]

[Pub. Res., No. 29.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act of the thirty-eighth legislative assembly of the Territory of New Mexico entitled "An act to abolish the county of Sierra, created by the legislative assembly of eighteen hundred and eighty-four, chapter one hundred and nine, approved April third, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, and creating a new county with different boundaries with the name of Sierra, and for other purposes," approved March seventeenth, nineteen hundred and nine, and is known as chapter sixty-one of the acts passed by said thirty-eighth legislative assembly of the Territory of New Mexico, is hereby disapproved and declared null and of no effect.

Approved, May 10, 1910.

New Mexico.
Legislative act relating to Sierra County disapproved.
Infra.

[No. 25.] Joint Resolution Disapproving certain laws of the territorial legislative assembly of New Mexico.

May 10, 1910.
[S. J. Res. 93.]

[Pub. Res., No. 30.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act of the thirty-eighth legislative assembly of the Territory of New Mexico entitled "An act to amend an act of the thirty-eighth legislative assembly entitled 'An act to abolish the county of Sierra created by the legislative assembly of eighteen hundred and eighty-four, chapter one hundred and nine, approved April the third, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, and creating a new county with different boundaries with the name of Sierra, and for other purposes,'" approved March seventeenth, nineteen hundred and nine, and known as chapter seventy-eight of the acts passed by said thirty-eighth legislative assembly of the Territory of New Mexico, is hereby disapproved and declared null and of no effect.

Approved, May 10, 1910.

New Mexico.
Legislative act relating to Sierra County disapproved.
Supra.

[No. 26.] Joint Resolution To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for printing and binding for the Treasury Department for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, and for other purposes.

May 11, 1910.
[H. J. Res. 206.]

[Pub. Res., N. 31.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the following sums:

Deficiency appropriations.

PRINTING AND BINDING, TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Treasury Department.

For printing and binding, to be done at the Government Printing Office, for the Treasury Department for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, sixty-five thousand dollars.

Printing and binding.

SENATE.

Senate.

The Secretary of the Senate is hereby authorized and directed to pay to Hancock Robinson, clerk to the Honorable Le Roy Percy, of Mississippi, from February the twenty-sixth to March the fourteenth, nineteen hundred and ten, for clerical services rendered, from the appropriation for salaries of officers, clerks, messengers and others in the service of the Senate, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten.

Hancock Robinson.
Services.

For expenses of inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate, including compensation to stenographers to committees, at such rate as may be fixed by the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent

Inquiries and investigations.

Expenses of the Senate, but not exceeding one dollar and twenty-five cents per printed page, to be available until expended, fifty thousand dollars.

House of Representatives.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Folding speeches.

For folding speeches, four thousand dollars.

Indian Department.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Yuma and Colorado River reservations, Cal. and Ariz. Townsite expenses. Vol. 35, p. 77.

Repayments made available.

Additional appropriation.

Proviso. Advances.

The appropriation of five thousand dollars, contained in the Act approved April thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, appearing on page seventy-seven of Volume Thirty-five, United States Statutes at Large, for townsite purposes in the Yuma Indian Reservation, California, and the Colorado Indian Reservation, in California and Arizona, and to survey, plat and sell the tracts set apart, in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, is hereby made available, when reimbursed, for the purpose specified in the said Act of April thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, and if not reimbursed by the time of the approval of this resolution, the sum of five thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be immediately available, which shall be reimbursed out of the funds arising from the sale of said lands, for the said purpose specified in the foregoing Act of April thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, to be continuously available, when reimbursed, until the provisions of the said Act have been carried into effect: *Provided*, That this appropriation may be advanced to such disbursing agents already designated or as may be hereafter designated by the Secretary of the Interior to pay the expenses properly arising thereunder.

Approved, May 11, 1910.

May 13, 1910.
[H. J. Res. 191.]
[Pub. Res., No. 32.]

[No. 27.] Joint Resolution To provide for the printing as a House document of five hundred thousand copies of Farmers' Bulletin Numbered Three hundred and ninety-one.

Farmers' Bulletin No. 391. Printing as House document ordered. Distribution.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed as a House document five hundred thousand copies of Farmers' Bulletin Numbered Three hundred and ninety-one, entitled "Economical Use of Meats in the Home," four hundred thousand copies thereof for the use of the House of Representatives and one hundred thousand copies thereof for the use of the Senate.

Approved, May 18, 1910.

May 19, 1910.
[S. J. Res. 97.]
[Pub. Res., No. 33.]

[No. 29.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the construction and maintenance of wharves, piers, and other structures in Lake Michigan, adjoining certain lands in Lake County, Indiana.

Lake Michigan. Wharves, etc., in, authorized in Lake County, Ind.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby given that the owners of the property known as sections numbered thirty-two and twenty-nine, township thirty-seven north, range eight west of the second principal meridian, Lake County, Indiana, may fill the whole, or such portions thereof as they may elect, of the bed of Lake Michigan adjacent to such property and within the boundary established by the extension north of the east line of said section thirty-two and the west line of said section twenty-nine, out to a depth of water not exceeding twenty-five feet as now

existing, and that such owners may build wharves, piers, and such other structures as may be useful for occupancy, or to promote navigation, inside of and out to said twenty-five-foot line: *Provided*, That the work of construction shall be according to plans approved by the Secretary of War and Chief of Engineers: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of War and Chief of Engineers may impose such conditions as in their judgment are proper as to the construction and supervision of the work and as to the maintenance and management of the work when completed, and on the failure at any time to comply with such conditions the consent hereby given shall be deemed to be revoked without further action of Congress: *And provided further*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed as conferring any right, power, or privilege in conflict with any law or statute of the State of Indiana, in which said property is located, or to authorize any injury to private property or invasion of private rights.

Approved, May 19, 1910.

Proviso.
Approval.

Conditions for maintenance, etc.

Limitation.

[No. 30.] Joint Resolution Making an appropriation to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for contingent expenses of the House of Representatives.

June 6, 1910.
[H. J. Res. 221.]

[Pub. Res., No. 34.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for miscellaneous items and expenses of special and select committees of the House of Representatives for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, exclusive of salaries and labor unless specifically ordered by the House, there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of thirty-five thousand dollars.

House of Representatives.
Deficiency appropriation for contingent expenses.

Approved, June 6, 1910.

[No. 31.] Joint Resolution To enable the States of Missouri and Kansas to agree upon a boundary line and to determine the jurisdiction of crimes committed on the Missouri River and adjacent territories.

June 7, 1910.
[H. J. Res. 160.]

[Pub. Res., No. 35.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of the Congress of the United States is hereby given to the States of Missouri and Kansas to enter into such agreement or compact as they may deem desirable or necessary, not in conflict with the Constitution of the United States or of any law thereof, to agree upon and fix the boundary line between said States, and to cede, respectively, each to the other, such tracts or parcels of the territory of each State as may now or hereafter be separated from the main body thereof by the waters of the Missouri River, and also to adjudge and settle the jurisdiction to be exercised by said States, respectively, over offenses arising out of the violation of the laws of said States upon the waters of the Missouri River, and in such portions of each of said States as may be separated from the main body thereof by the waters of the Missouri River as aforesaid.

Missouri and Kansas.
May fix their boundary lines and determine jurisdiction of crimes committed on Missouri River, etc.

Approved, June 7, 1910.

[No. 32.] Joint Resolution To enable the States of Oregon and Washington to agree upon a boundary line between said States where the Columbia River forms said boundary.

June 10, 1910.
[S. J. Res. 88.]

[Pub. Res., No. 36.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of the Congress is hereby given to the States of Oregon and Washington to enter into such agreement or contract as they may deem desirable or necessary, not in conflict with the Constitution of the United States, or

Oregon and Washington.
Authorized to fix the boundary line in the Columbia River.

any law thereof, to fix the boundary line between said States where the Columbia River now forms said boundary, and to cede, respectively, each to the other, such islands, sands, tracts, or parcels of land, title to which has heretofore been in dispute; that is to say, consent is hereby given to the State of Oregon to cede all such islands, sands, tracts, or parcels of land lying on the Washington side of the line so fixed and determined to be the boundary line between said States, and consent is given to the State of Washington to cede to the State of Oregon all such islands, sands, tracts, or parcels of land lying on the Oregon side of the line so fixed as the boundary line between said States. And thereafter said line so fixed shall become and be recognized as the true boundary line between said States.

Approved, June 10, 1910.

June 11, 1910.
[H. J. Res. 188.]
[Pub. Res., No. 37.]

[No. 33.] Joint Resolution Making the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the appropriate marking of the graves of the soldiers and sailors of the confederate army and navy who died in northern prisons and were buried near the prisons where they died, and for other purposes," apply to the confederate mound in Oakwood Cemetery, at Chicago.

Graves of confederate soldiers, etc.
Marking in Oakwood Cemetery, Ill.
Vol. 34, p. 56; Vol. 35, p. 567.

Ante, p. 875.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the appropriate marking of the graves of the soldiers and sailors of the confederate army and navy who died in northern prisons and were buried near the prisons where they died, and for other purposes," approved March ninth, nineteen hundred and six, as heretofore continued in full force and effect, shall hereafter be construed to apply to the confederate mound in Oakwood Cemetery, at Chicago, anything in joint resolutions heretofore passed by Congress to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved, June 11, 1910.

June 22, 1910.
[H. J. Res. 149.]
[Pub. Res., No. 38.]

Lake Michigan.
Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana, and Michigan may settle jurisdiction of crimes committed on.

[No. 34.] Joint Resolution To enable the States of Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana, and Michigan to determine the jurisdiction of crimes committed on Lake Michigan.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of the Congress of the United States is hereby given to the States of Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana, and Michigan, or any two or more of them, by such agreement or compact as they may deem desirable or necessary or otherwise, not in conflict with the Constitution of the United States or any law thereof, to determine and settle the jurisdiction to be exercised by said States, respectively, over offenses arising out of the violation of the laws of any of said States upon the waters of Lake Michigan.

Approved, June 22, 1910.

June 24, 1910.
[H. J. Res. 232.]
[Pub. Res., No. 39.]

Mexican centennial.
Commission authorized to represent United States at.
Ante, p. 775.

[No. 35.] Joint Resolution Creating a commission to represent the United States at the celebration of the first centennial of the Republic of Mexico.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a commission is hereby created, consisting of three Senators, to be appointed by the President of the Senate, and three Members of the House of Representatives, to be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and three persons, to be appointed by the President of the United States, to represent the United States at the celebration of the first centennial of the Republic of Mexico, at the City of Mexico, in said Republic of Mexico, during the month of September, nineteen hundred and ten.

Approved, June 24, 1910.

[No. 36.] Joint Resolution Limiting the editions of the publications of the Bureau of Mines.

June 25, 1910.
[S. J. Res. 107.]

[Pub. Res., No. 40.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the publications of the Bureau of Mines shall be published in such editions as recommended by the Secretary of the Interior, but not to exceed ten thousand copies for the first edition.

Bureau of Mines.
Editions of publications limited.
Ante, p. 742.

SEC. 2. That whenever the edition of any of the publications of the Bureau of Mines shall have become exhausted and the demand for it continues, there shall be published, on the requisition of the Secretary of the Interior, as many additional copies as the Secretary of the Interior may deem necessary to meet the demand.

Additional copies to meet demands.

Approved, June 25, 1910.

[No. 37.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to loan certain tents to the Appalachian Exposition Company.

June 25, 1910.
[S. J. Res. 116.]

[Pub. Res., No. 41.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized, at his discretion and under such restrictions as are usual in such cases, to loan to the Appalachian Exposition Company, at Knoxville, Tennessee, two hundred wall tents, with flies, poles, and pins, for the use of said company at the exposition to be held in Knoxville, September twelfth to October twelfth, nineteen hundred and ten, and to deliver the said property to the Appalachian Exposition Company at such time prior to the date of said exposition as may be agreed upon between the Secretary of War and said company: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War shall, before delivering such property, take from the Appalachian Exposition Company a good and sufficient bond for the safe return of said property in good order and condition, the whole transaction to be without expense to the Government of the United States.*

Appalachian Exposition Company.
Loan of tents, etc., for exposition at Knoxville, Tenn.

Proviso.
Indemnity bond.

Approved, June 25, 1910.

[No. 38.] Joint Resolution Extending the time for the filing of claims under the provisions of the Act of February twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and two.

June 25, 1910.
[S. J. Res. 117.]

[Pub. Res., No. 42.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for filing claims under the provisions of the Act of February twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and two, and amendments thereto, for horses, saddles, and bridles taken from confederate soldiers in violation of terms of surrender and for the payment thereof, is extended for two years from the passage of this joint resolution; and all claims not presented within this time shall be forever barred.

Property of confederate soldiers.
Time for filing claims for, extended.
Vol. 32, p. 43; Vol. 35, p. 499.

Approved, June 25, 1910.

[No. 39.] Joint Resolution Making an appropriation to permit the President to protect lands and property in Imperial Valley, California.

June 25, 1910.
[S. J. Res. 120.]

[Pub. Res., No. 43.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of one million dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended by the President for the purpose of protecting the lands and property in the Imperial Valley and elsewhere along the Colorado River, within the limits of the United States, against injury or destruction by reason of the changes in the channels of the Colo-

Imperial Valley, Cal.
Appropriation to protect, from overflow of Colorado River.

Expenditure in Mexico.

rado River, and the President is authorized to expend any portion of such money within the limits of the Republic of Mexico as he may deem proper in accordance with such agreements for the purpose as he may make with the Republic of Mexico.

Approved, June 25, 1910.

June 25, 1910.
[H. J. Res. 116.]

[Pub. Res., No. 44.]

Public lands.
Vol. 35, p. 845,
amended.

Necessary resurveys
authorized.

Provisos.
Bona fide rights not
impaired.

Amount for,
increased to 20 per cent.

[No. 40.] Joint Resolution To amend and correct chapter two hundred and seventy-one of volume thirty-five, United States Statutes at Large.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the words "five per centum" in the last proviso of chapter two hundred and seventy-one of volume thirty-five of the United States Statutes at Large be changed to read "twenty per centum," so that the said chapter when so changed shall read as follows:

"That the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, cause to be made, as he may deem wise under the rectangular system now provided by law, such resurveys or retracements of the surveys of public lands as, after full investigation, he may deem essential to properly mark the boundaries of the public lands remaining undisposed of: *Provided*, That no such resurvey or retracement shall be so executed as to impair the bona fide rights or claims of any claimant, entryman, or owner of lands affected by such resurvey or retracement: *Provided further*, That not to exceed twenty per centum of the total annual appropriation for surveys and resurveys of the public lands shall be used for the resurveys and retracements authorized hereby."

Approved, June 25, 1910.

June 25, 1910.
[H. J. Res. 127.]

[Pub. Res., No. 45.]

Employer's liability
and workman's com-
pensation.
Commission to in-
vestigate, authorized.

Report.

Experts, etc.

Recommendations.

Appropriation for
expenses.

Proviso.
Limit.

[No. 41.] Joint Resolution For appointment of commission to investigate the matter of employer's liability and workman's compensation.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a commission be, and it is hereby, created, consisting of two members of the Senate, to be appointed by the President of the Senate, and two members of the House of Representatives, to be appointed by the Speaker thereof, together with two persons to be selected by the President of the United States, for the purpose of making a thorough investigation of the subject of employer's liability and workman's compensation, said commission to submit a report through the President to the Congress of the United States not later than the first Monday in December, nineteen hundred and eleven; and any vacancy occurring on said commission shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.

To carry out the purpose of this resolution the commission hereby created is authorized to employ persons who are familiar with the subject, and take such other steps as are necessary to make a thorough examination in the matter.

In submitting its report the commission shall recommend to Congress such legislation as to the commission seems advisable.

All expenses of said commission, together with compensation to be fixed by the President for the two members of the commission to be appointed by the President, for all time in which said commission shall be actually engaged in this investigation, shall be paid out of any funds in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, on a certificate of the chairman of said commission, who shall be selected from the membership of the commission named under this resolution, and the sum necessary for carrying out the provisions of this resolution is hereby appropriated: *Provided*, That the total expense authorized by this resolution shall not exceed the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, which shall include the compensation herein authorized.

To carry out and give effect to the provisions of this resolution, the commission hereby created shall have power to issue subpoenas, administer oaths, summon witnesses, require the production of books and papers, and receive testimony taken before any proper officer in any State or Territory of the United States.

Approved, June 25, 1910.

[No. 42.] Joint Resolution Construing section six of the Act of May twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and eight, entitled "An Act authorizing a resurvey of certain townships in the State of Wyoming, and for other purposes."

Power of commission.

June 25, 1910.

[H. J. Res. 164.]

[Pub. Res., No. 46.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in computing the time for which credit shall be given to the homestead settlers, their widows or minor heirs, under the provisions of section six of the Act of May twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and eight, entitled "An Act authorizing the resurvey of certain townships in the State of Wyoming, and for other purposes," credit shall be given for the full period of actual residence upon the lands to which they were unable to complete title: *Provided,* That such credit shall not extend beyond the date of judgments in ejectment against such settlers rendered by the courts.

Wisconsin Central Railroad grants. Time of residence allowed ejected homestead settlers on.

Vol. 35, p. 466.

Proviso. Limited.

SEC. 2. That the limitation of time in which second entries may be made under section six of the Act aforesaid shall be extended for the period of twelve months from the date of the passage of this resolution.

Extension of time for second entries.

Approved, June 25, 1910.

[No. 43.] Joint Resolution To authorize the appointment of a commission in relation to universal peace.

June 25, 1910.

[H. J. Res. 223.]

[Pub. Res., No. 47.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a commission of five members be appointed by the President of the United States to consider the expediency of utilizing existing international agencies for the purpose of limiting the armaments of the nations of the world by international agreement, and of constituting the combined navies of the world an international force for the preservation of universal peace, and to consider and report upon any other means to diminish the expenditures of government for military purposes and to lessen the probabilities of war: *Provided,* That the total expense authorized by this Joint Resolution shall not exceed the sum of ten thousand dollars and that the said commission shall be required to make final report within two years from the date of the passage of this resolution.

Universal peace. Commission authorized to consider means for.

Proviso. Restriction of expense.

Approved, June 25, 1910.

[No. 44.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to loan certain tents, cots and stretchers for the use of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, at Detroit, Michigan, in July, nineteen hundred and ten.

June 25, 1910.

[H. J. Res. 229.]

[Pub. Res., No. 48.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to loan, at his discretion, to the Board of Trustees of Detroit Lodge number thirty-four of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, for the use of the Grand Lodge Reunion of said order, to be held at Detroit, Michigan, July eleventh to July seventeenth, nineteen hundred and ten, twenty wall tents, with poles, ridges, and pins for each, four hundred cots, and forty stretchers: *Provided,* That no expense shall be caused the United States Government by the delivery and return of such property, the same to be

Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Detroit, Mich. Loan of tents, etc., to.

Provisos. No expense.

Indemnity bond.

delivered to said committee designated at such time prior to the date of said reunion as may be agreed upon by the Secretary of War and Vincent Field, chairman of said Board of Trustees: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of War shall, before delivering such property, take from Vincent Field a good and sufficient bond for the safe return of said property in good order and condition, and the whole without expense to the United States.

Approved, June 25, 1910.

June 25, 1910.
[H. J. Res. 238.]
[Pub. Res., No. 49.]

[No. 45.] Joint Resolution To pay the officers and employees of the Senate and House of Representatives their respective salaries for the month of June, nineteen hundred and ten, on the day of adjournment of the present session.

Congressional officers to be paid June, 1910, salaries on day of adjournment.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives be, and they are hereby, authorized and instructed to pay the officers and employees of the Senate and House of Representatives, including the Capitol police, their respective salaries for the month of June, nineteen hundred and ten, on the day of adjournment of the present session; and the Clerk of the House of Representatives is authorized to pay, on the said day, to Members and Delegates their allowance for clerk hire for the said month of June.

Clerk hire to Members and Delegates.

Approved, June 25, 1910.

June 25, 1910.
[H. J. Res. 240.]
[Pub. Res., No. 50.]

[No. 46.] Joint Resolution To carry out the provisions of an Act to present a replica of the statue of General Von Steuben to the German Emperor and to the German Nation.

Appropriation for replica of Von Steuben statue.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of five thousand dollars to enable the Secretary of State, pursuant to an Act passed at the present session of Congress, to present to the German Emperor and to the German people a replica of the statue of General Von Steuben that is to be erected in Washington, District of Columbia.

Ante, p. 605.

Approved, June 25, 1910.

June 25, 1910.
[S. J. Res. 119.]
[Pub. Res., No. 51.]

[No. 47.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the President of the United States to invite the International Congress of Refrigeration to hold its third meeting in the United States of America.

International Congress of Refrigeration. Invited to meet in United States.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and is hereby, authorized to invite the International Congress of Refrigeration, now about to assemble in the city of Vienna, to hold its third meeting in the United States of America: *Provided, however*, That no appropriation shall be asked or granted for any expense connected with said congress.

Proviso. No appropriation for expense.

Approved, June 25, 1910.

PUBLIC ACTS OF THE SIXTY-FIRST CONGRESS

OF THE

UNITED STATES

Passed at the third session, which was begun and held at the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, on Monday, the fifth day of December, 1910, and was adjourned without day on Saturday, the fourth day of March, 1911.

WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT, President; JAMES SCHOOLCRAFT SHERMAN, Vice President; WILLIAM PIERCE FRYE, President of the Senate *pro tempore*; JOSEPH GURNEY CANNON, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

CHAP. 3.—An Act To repeal an Act authorizing the issuance of a patent to James F. Rowell.

December 19, 1910.
[H. R. 27400.]

[Public, No. 324.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the proviso to section three of the Act approved June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and ten, entitled "An Act to open to settlement and entry under the general provisions of the homestead laws of the United States certain lands in the State of Oklahoma, and for other purposes," which proviso reads as follows: "That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to issue a patent in fee for northwest quarter of section thirty, township two north, range eleven, West Indian meridian, Comanche County, Oklahoma, to James F. Rowell, a full member of the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache Tribes of Indians of Oklahoma, who has heretofore received no allotment of land from any source; this to be in lieu of all claims to any allotment of land or money settlement in lieu of an allotment," be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

James F. Rowell.
Issue of land patent
to, revoked.
Ante, p. 534.

Approved, December 19, 1910.

CHAP. 4.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the Washington Sanitary Housing Company," approved April twenty-third, nineteen hundred and four.

December 20, 1910.
[S. 5651.]

[Public, No. 325.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section two of an Act entitled "An Act to incorporate the Washington Sanitary Housing Company," approved April twenty-third, nineteen hundred and four, be amended by striking out the words "four per centum" in the proviso and substituting the words "five per centum."

District of Columbia.
Washington Sanitary Housing Company, D. C.
Increase of dividend allowed.
Vol. 33, p. 302, amended.

Approved, December 20, 1910.

CHAP. 5.—An Act To provide for the extension of Reno road, in the District of Columbia.

December 20, 1910.
[S. 6910.]

[Public, No. 326.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That under and in accordance with the provisions of subchapter one of chapter fifteen of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia, within six months after the pas-

District of Columbia.
Reno road.
Condemning land for extending.
Vol. 34, p. 151.

sage of this Act, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to institute in the supreme court of the District of Columbia a proceeding in rem to condemn the land that may be necessary for the extension of Reno road, as laid down on the permanent system of highway plans, from Fessenden street to Chesapeake street, with a width of one hundred feet.

Damages assessed as benefits.

Proviso.
Limit of assessment.

Appropriation for expenses, etc.

Payment of awards.

SEC. 2. That the entire amount found to be due and awarded by the jury in said proceeding as damages for and in respect of the land to be condemned for said extension, plus the costs and expenses of said proceeding, shall be assessed by the jury as benefits: *Provided*, That nothing in said subchapter one of chapter fifteen of said code shall be construed to authorize the jury to assess less than the aggregate amount of the damages awarded for and in respect of the land to be condemned and the costs and expenses of the proceeding hereunder.

SEC. 3. That there is hereby appropriated from the revenues of the District of Columbia an amount sufficient to pay the necessary costs and expenses of the condemnation proceedings taken pursuant hereto and for the payment of amounts awarded as damages, to be repaid to the District of Columbia from the assessments for benefits and covered into the Treasury to the credit of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Approved, December 20, 1910.

December 21, 1910.
[H. R. 21381.]

[Public, No. 327.]

District of Columbia.
Park road NW.
Purchase of land for widening.

CHAP. 6.—An Act For the purchase of land for widening Park road, in the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to purchase, for widening Park road, the triangular lot designated as "Lot A," in Chapin Brown's subdivision of parts of Mount Pleasant and Pleasant Plains, called "Ingleside," as recorded in liber county numbered eight, folio thirty-seven, of the records of the office of the surveyor of the District of Columbia, at a price deemed by them to be reasonable, not exceeding the sum of three thousand six hundred dollars.

Appropriation.
Half from District revenues.

SEC. 2. That the sum of three thousand six hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for the purchase of said lot, payable one half from the revenues of the District of Columbia and the other half out of any moneys in the United States Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, December 21, 1910.

December 23, 1910.
[H. R. 29495.]

[Public, No. 328.]

Urgent deficiencies appropriations.

CHAP. 7.—An Act Making appropriations to supply urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply urgent deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven, and for other purposes, namely:

Department of State.

Foreign intercourse.

Contingent expenses, missions.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, FOREIGN MISSIONS.

To enable the President to provide, at the public expense, all such stationery, blanks, records, and other books, seals, presses, flags, and signs as he shall think necessary for the several embassies and lega-

tions in the transaction of their business, and also for rent, postage, telegrams, furniture, including typewriters and exchange of same, messenger service, compensation of kavasses, guards, dragomans, and porters, including compensation of interpreters, and the compensation of dispatch agents at London, New York, and San Francisco, and for traveling and miscellaneous expenses of embassies and legations, and for printing in the Department of State, and for loss on bills of exchange to and from embassies and legations, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven, fifty thousand dollars.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Treasury Department.

Compensation in lieu of moieties: For compensation in lieu of moieties in certain cases under the customs revenue laws, ninety thousand dollars.

Compensation in lieu of moieties.

For stationery for the Treasury Department and its several bureaus on account of fiscal years as follows:

Stationery.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, sixteen thousand three hundred and twenty-seven dollars and seventy-two cents.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, three thousand two hundred and forty-six dollars and seventy-five cents.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Public buildings.

Columbus, Ohio: For rental of temporary quarters, six thousand dollars.

Columbus, Ohio.

Grand Rapids, Michigan: For rental of temporary quarters, seven thousand three hundred dollars.

Grand Rapids, Mich.

To pay the amount found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury under Audit Number eighteen thousand four hundred and forty-four, for electric current furnished the United States building at Alexandria, Louisiana, from December first, nineteen hundred, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, four thousand three hundred and six dollars and forty-four cents.

Alexandria, La.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

War Department.

For reimbursement to the Broadway Bargain House, New York City, the amount paid by said firm for clothing purchased from the United States and paid for, but not delivered, three thousand three hundred and fifty-seven dollars and four cents.

Broadway Bargain House.

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

Navy.

PUBLIC WORKS, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

To continue work on dry dock numbered four, navy yard, New York, under present authorized limit of cost, five hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

New York navy yard.
Dry dock.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Interior Department.

CAPITOL.

Capitol.

For work at Capitol and for general repairs thereof, including flags for the east and west fronts of the center of the Capitol and for Senate and House Office Buildings; flagstuffs, halyards, and tackle, wages of mechanics and laborers; purchase, maintenance, and driving of office vehicle, and not exceeding one hundred dollars for the purchase of technical and necessary reference books and city directory, and for special repairs Senate wing, two thousand five hundred dollars.

General repairs, etc.

Sinclair-Scott Company.

To pay the Sinclair-Scott Company for damage to property of said company while temporarily in possession of the Government, and in the charge of the Superintendent of the United States Capitol Building and Grounds, one thousand six hundred and thirty-six dollars and fourteen cents.

Geological Survey.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

Alaska mineral resources.

For a continuation of the investigation of the mineral resources of Alaska, to continue available until the close of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, one hundred thousand dollars.

Public lands.

PUBLIC-LAND SERVICE.

Per diem to surveyors.
Ante, p. 741.

That all surveyors heretofore or hereafter employed under the sundry civil appropriation Act approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, to make surveys or resurveys shall, in addition to the compensation provided for therein, receive not more than three dollars per diem in lieu of subsistence for each day they have heretofore been or may hereafter be on duty under such employment.

Judicial.

JUDICIAL.

United States Courts.

SALARIES, CIRCUIT JUDGES.

Commerce Court.
Circuit judges.
Ante, p. 540.

For the salaries of five additional circuit judges, at the rate of seven thousand dollars per annum, as provided for in the act creating the Commerce Court, for the period from January first to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars.

COMMERCE COURT.

Expenses of judges.

For the expense allowance of five additional judges, at the rate of one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, from January first to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars;

Clerk.

For clerk, at the rate of four thousand dollars per annum, for the same period, two thousand dollars;

Deputy clerk.

For deputy clerk, at the rate of two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, for the same period, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars;

Marshal.

For marshal, at the rate of three thousand dollars per annum, for the same period, one thousand five hundred dollars;

Deputy marshal.

For deputy marshal, at the rate of two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, for the same period, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars;

Contingent expenses, etc.

For rent of necessary quarters in Washington, District of Columbia, and elsewhere, and furnishing same for the Commerce Court; for necessary traveling expenses of the court, its officials and employees; for books, periodicals, stationery, printing, and binding; for pay of bailiffs and all other necessary employees not otherwise specifically provided for, and for such other miscellaneous expenses as may be approved by the presiding judge, thirty thousand dollars; in all, thirty-nine thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

SALARIES, DISTRICT JUDGES.

New York eastern district.
Pay of additional judge.
Ante, p. 838.

For the salary of the additional district judge for the eastern district of New York, at the rate of six thousand dollars per annum, from January first to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven, three thousand dollars.

LEGISLATIVE.

SENATE.

For compiling and indexing reports and hearings when necessary of Senate committees and joint committees of the Senate and House of Representatives under Pitman Pulsifer, indexer, as provided in the Act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government, approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, Thirty-sixth Statutes, page seven hundred and sixty-six, six thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For additional amount for the expenses of the joint commission created by the urgent deficiency appropriation Act approved August fifth, nineteen hundred and nine, to inquire into rates of premium for bonds of officers or employees of the United States, including all necessary expert, clerical, and other personal services, three thousand dollars.

Senate.

Compiling, etc., reports and hearings.
Ante, p. 766.

Joint commission on surety bonds.
Ante, p. 126.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

For miscellaneous items and expenses of special and select committees, exclusive of salaries and labor, unless specifically ordered by the House of Representatives on account of fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, five thousand dollars.

To pay amount due for coal furnished the heating, lighting, and power plant of the Capitol and House and Senate Office buildings during the last half of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, four thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars and twenty-eight cents; and coal furnished, and to be furnished, for said plant during the current fiscal year shall be paid for out of appropriations made for fuel and oil under contingent expenses of the Senate and House of Representatives.

House of Representatives.

Miscellaneous items, etc.

Heating, etc., plant for Congressional buildings.
Coal.

For current year to be paid for from fuel and oil appropriations.

PRINTING AND BINDING.

To enable the Public Printer to take over certain printing work done in the central office of the Weather Bureau there is hereby transferred from the appropriations for salaries, office of the Chief of Weather Bureau, and for the maintenance of a printing office in the Weather Bureau at Washington for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, not to exceed the sum of twenty thousand dollars, to be expended by the Public Printer for printing and binding for said bureau for the balance of the current fiscal year.

Public printing and binding.

Weather Bureau.
Transfer of printing appropriations to Government Printing Office.
Ante, pp. 417, 418.

JUDGMENTS COURT OF CLAIMS.

For the payment of the judgments rendered by the Court of Claims, reported to Congress at its present session in House Document numbered one thousand one hundred and forty-one, one hundred and forty-six thousand three hundred and fifteen dollars and seventy-four cents: *Provided*, That none of said judgments shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired.

Judgments, Court of Claims.

Payment.

Proviso.
Appeal.

Approved, December 23, 1910.

CHAP. 8.—An Act To amend the Act regulating the height of buildings in the District of Columbia, approved June first, nineteen hundred and ten.

December 30, 1910.
[S. 9439.]

[Public, No. 329.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the height of buildings in the District of Columbia," approved June first, nineteen hundred and ten, be, and it is hereby, amended by adding at the end of the third paragraph of section five of said Act the following proviso: "*Provided*, That any church the construction of which had been undertaken but not completed prior to the

District of Columbia.
Height of buildings.
Ante, p. 454, amended.
Completing church above limit permitted.

passage of this Act shall be exempted from the limitations of this paragraph, and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall cause to be issued a permit for the construction of any such church to a height of ninety-five feet above the level of the adjacent curb."

Approved, December 30, 1910.

January 12, 1911.
[S. 1872.]

[Public, No. 830.]

Public lands.

Grant to Odd Fel-
lows, of Central City,
Colo., as a cemetery.

Description.

CHAP. 9.—An Act Setting apart a tract of land to be used as a cemetery by the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Central City, Colorado.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and is hereby, authorized to set apart, from and out of the mineral lands in Eureka mining district, Gilpin County, State of Colorado (such lands having been heretofore returned to the land office at Central City as mineral lands), a tract of land not exceeding seven acres in extent, to be used by the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Central City, Colorado, as a cemetery, and being all that portion of the following-described tract not included in any prior valid claim, namely:

Beginning at corner numbered one, a granite stone twenty-four by nine by four inches, set fifteen inches in the ground, chiseled I. O. O. F., whence the west quarter corner section seven, township three south, range seventy-two west of the sixth principal meridian bears south seventy-six degrees twenty-five minutes and six seconds east nine thousand three hundred and thirteen and two-tenths feet; corner numbered two, survey numbered seven hundred and eighty-nine, Carroll lode, bears north eighty-one degrees and twenty-two minutes east five hundred and eighteen and three-tenths feet; southwest corner of stone powder magazine bears south eighty-six degrees and six minutes east one hundred and twenty-five and eight-tenths feet; thence south twenty-one degrees and eighteen minutes west four hundred and thirty feet to corner numbered two, a granite stone twenty-seven by ten by six inches, set fifteen inches in the ground, chiseled I. O. O. F., whence cross cut on ledge of rock chiseled W x 2 bears north twenty-seven degrees and twenty-three minutes east forty-one and three-tenths feet; thence north eighty-three degrees and twenty-seven minutes west five hundred and eighty-nine and four-tenths feet, to corner numbered three, a quartz stone twenty-seven by eight by six inches, set eight inches in the ground, on bed rock, with mound of stones, chiseled I. O. O. F., whence a cross cut on ledge of rock chiseled W x 3 bears south sixty-four degrees and thirty-three minutes west twenty-four and nine-tenths feet; thence north twenty-one degrees and eighteen minutes east five hundred and eighty feet to corner numbered four, a granite stone thirty by ten by five inches, set fifteen inches in the ground, chiseled I. O. O. F., whence cross cut on ledge of rock chiseled W x 4 bears south thirty-five degrees and fifty-four minutes west ninety-six and nine-tenths feet; thence south sixty-eight degrees and forty-two minutes east five hundred and seventy feet to place of beginning, containing six and sixty-one one-hundredths acres, said lands now being in the use and occupation of said association.

Patent to issue.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to confirm the title to the said described tract of land to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of Central City, and to cause a patent to be issued for said land to be used for cemetery purposes only: *Provided*, That nothing contained in this grant shall be so construed as to prevent future applications for the extension of lode claims within the confines of the cemetery and claiming the mineral found there, all mining operations within the bounds of the land there set apart to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows for cemetery pur-

Proviso.
Subsurface mineral
rights retained.

poses to be conducted beneath the surface and so as in no way to disturb the graves of the dead buried there or to mar the surface of the ground.

Approved, January 12, 1911.

CHAP. 10.—An Act Granting to the city of Bozeman, Montana, certain lands to enable the city to protect its source of water supply from pollution.

January 12, 1911.
[S. 5362.]

[Public, No. 331.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That to enable the city to protect its source of water supply from pollution there is hereby granted to the incorporated city of Bozeman, in the State of Montana, the following-described public land, to wit: The northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section twenty-eight, township one south, range six east, of the principal meridian in Montana, embracing thirty-nine and two hundredths acres, more or less: *Provided*, That the city shall pay for said land the sum of two dollars and fifty cents per acre.

Public lands.
Granted to Boze-
man, Mont.

Proviso.
Payment.

Approved, January 12, 1911.

CHAP. 11.—An Act To authorize the city of Sturgis, Michigan, to construct a dam across the Saint Joseph River.

January 12, 1911.
[H. R. 6867.]

[Public, No. 332.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the city of Sturgis, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Michigan, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a dam across the Saint Joseph River, at or near its intersection with the section line between sections one and two, township six south, range eleven west, Saint Joseph County, in the State of Michigan, in accordance with the provisions of the Act approved June twenty-third, nineteen hundred and ten, entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate the construction of dams across navigable waters,' approved June twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six."

Saint Joseph River.
Sturgis, Mich., may
dam.

Vol. 34, p. 386.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, January 12, 1911.

CHAP. 12.—An Act To authorize the Great Northern Development Company to construct a dam across the Mississippi River from a point in Hennepin County to a point in Anoka County, Minnesota.

January 12, 1911.
[H. R. 25775.]

[Public, No. 333.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Great Northern Development Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Maine, with special permit to do business in Minnesota, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a dam across the Mississippi River at Coon Creek Rapids from a point in lot one, section two, township one hundred and nineteen, range twenty-one, Hennepin County, to a point in lot four, section twenty-seven, township thirty-one, range twenty-four, Anoka County, all in the State of Minnesota, in accordance with the provisions of the Act approved June twenty-third, nineteen hundred and ten, entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate the construction of dams across navigable waters,' approved June twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six."

Mississippi River.
Great Northern De-
velopment Company
may dam, at Coon
Creek Rapids, Minn.

Vol. 34, p. 386.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, January 12, 1911.

January 16, 1911.
[H. R. 26583.]

[Public, No. 334.]

Red River of the
North.
Drayton, N. Dak.,
may bridge.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

CHAP. 18.—An Act To authorize the city of Drayton, North Dakota, to construct a bridge across the Red River of the North.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the city of Drayton, in the State of North Dakota, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto, across the Red River of the North at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near the city of Drayton, between said city of Drayton, in the State of North Dakota, and the State of Minnesota, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-three, nineteen hundred and six.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, January 16, 1911.

January 19, 1911.
[S. 7635.]

[Public, No. 335.]

Army.
Officers to be
dropped if absent
without leave, etc.

CHAP. 22.—An Act Authorizing the President to drop officers from the rolls of the army under certain conditions.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to drop from the rolls of the army any officer who is absent from duty three months without leave, or who has been absent in confinement in a prison or penitentiary for more than three months after final conviction by a civil court of competent jurisdiction; and no officer so dropped shall be eligible for reappointment.

Approved, January 19, 1911.

January 23, 1911.
[S. 1997.]

[Public, No. 336.]

San Francisco, Cal.
Appraiser's salary
increased.
R. S., sec. 2760, p.
582, amended.
Inconsistent laws
repealed.

CHAP. 25.—An Act To limit and fix the compensation of the appraiser of merchandise at the port of San Francisco.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress Assembled, That the appraiser of merchandise at San Francisco shall receive a salary of four thousand dollars per annum.

SEC. 2. That all laws and parts of laws inconsistent herewith are repealed.

Approved, January 23, 1911.

February 2, 1911.
[S. 10053.]

[Public, No. 337.]

District of Columbia.
Baltimore and
Washington Transit
Company.
Time for completion
extended.
Vol. 29, p. 264.
Vol. 35, p. 473.

CHAP. 31.—An Act To extend the time within which the Baltimore and Washington Transit Company of Maryland shall be required to put in operation its railway in the District of Columbia, under the provisions of an Act of Congress approved June eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, as amended by an Act of Congress approved May twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and eight.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time within which the Baltimore and Washington Transit Company of Maryland is required to put in operation its railway in the District of Columbia, under the provisions of an Act of Congress approved June eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, as amended by an Act approved May twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and eight, be, and the same is hereby, extended for a term of fifteen months from the twenty-eighth day of May, nineteen hundred and ten, and that all the franchises, rights, privileges, and powers conferred by said Acts, or either of them, may be enjoyed and exercised by said railway, or its successors in interest, as fully and completely as if said railway had been com-

pleted and put in operation prior to May twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and ten: *Provided*, That said Baltimore and Washington Transit Company shall be subject to all the duties, conditions, and limitations provided in the Acts of Congress approved June eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and May twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and eight, and not inconsistent with the provisions hereof.

Approved, February 2, 1911.

Proviso.
Limitations, etc.,
continued.

CHAP. 32.—An Act To provide for the sale of lands acquired under the provisions of the reclamation Act and which are not needed for the purposes of that Act.

February 2, 1911.

[H. R. 25235.]

[Public, No. 338.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever in the opinion of the Secretary of the Interior any lands which have been acquired under the provisions of the Act of June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and two (Thirty-second Statutes, page three hundred and eighty-eight), commonly called the "reclamation Act," or under the provisions of any Act amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, for any irrigation works contemplated by said reclamation Act are not needed for the purposes for which they were acquired, said Secretary of the Interior may cause said lands, together with the improvements thereon, to be appraised by three disinterested persons, to be appointed by him, and thereafter to sell the same for not less than the appraised value at public auction to the highest bidder, after giving public notice of the time and place of sale by posting upon the land and by publication for not less than thirty days in a newspaper of general circulation in the vicinity of the land.

Reclamation act.
Sale of lands not
needed for works
under.
Vol. 32, p. 338.

Appraisal, etc.

SEC. 2. That upon payment of the purchase price, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized by appropriate deed to convey all the right, title, and interest of the United States of, in, and to said lands to the purchaser at said sale, subject, however, to such reservations, limitations, or conditions as said Secretary may deem proper: *Provided*, That not over one hundred and sixty acres shall be sold to any one person.

Conveyance of title,
etc.

Proviso.
Limitation.

SEC. 3. That the moneys derived from the sale of such lands shall be covered into the reclamation fund and be placed to the credit of the project for which such lands had been acquired.

Proceeds to credit
of irrigation project.

Approved, February 2, 1911.

CHAP. 33.—An Act Providing for the appointment of deputy clerks to the United States circuit court of appeals.

February 3, 1911.
[H. R. 15665.]

[Public, No. 339.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That one deputy of the clerk of each circuit court of appeals may be appointed by the court on the application of the clerk and may be removed at the pleasure of the court. In case of the death of the clerk his deputy shall, unless removed, continue in office and perform the duties of the clerk in his name until a clerk is appointed and qualified; and for the defaults or misfeasances in office of any such deputy, whether in the lifetime of the clerk or after his death, the clerk and his estate and the sureties on his official bond shall be liable, and his executor or administrator shall have such remedy for such defaults or misfeasances committed after his death as the clerk would be entitled to if the same had occurred in his lifetime.

United States courts.
Circuit courts of
appeals.

Deputy clerks au-
thorized.
Vol. 26, p. 826.
Duties, etc.
Post, p. 1132.

Approved, February 3, 1911.

February 3, 1911.
[H. R. 15660.]

[Public, No. 340.]

Public lands.
Second desert-land,
etc., entries allowed,
if first lost, etc.
Vol. 35, p. 6, amended.

Proviso.
Parties excluded.

CHAP. 34.—An Act Providing for second homestead and desert-land entries.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person who, prior to the approval of this Act, has made entry under the homestead or desert-land laws, but who, subsequently to such entry, from any cause shall have lost, forfeited, or abandoned the same, shall be entitled to the benefits of the homestead or desert-land laws as though such former entry had not been made, and any person applying for a second homestead or desert land entry under this Act shall furnish a description and the date of his former entry: *Provided,* That the provisions of this Act shall not apply to any person whose former entry was canceled for fraud, or who relinquished his former entry for a valuable consideration in excess of the filing fees paid by him on his original entry.

Approved, February 3, 1911.

February 3, 1911.
[H. R. 20109.]

[Public, No. 341.]

Dona Ana County,
N. Mex.
Settlers on lands ex-
cluded from Refugio
Colony grant.
Allowed homestead
patents.

Provisos.
Mineral, etc., lands
excluded.

Existing subdivision
lines recognized.

Assistance to claim-
ants.

Expenses.

CHAP. 35.—An Act To quiet title to certain land in Dona Ana County, New Mexico.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in all cases where persons have made a claim or claims to land in Dona Ana County, New Mexico, by virtue or under color or bona fide claim of right or title derived from the Mexican land grant, known as the Refugio Colony grant, in said county, and which grant was confirmed by the final decree of the Court of Private Land Claims, rendered in nineteen hundred and two, and where such person or persons in good faith and for a valuable consideration have purchased such lands and occupied and improved the same prior to the rendition of said decree, in the bona fide belief that said lands were embraced in and a part of said grant and which lands were excluded therefrom by the final survey of said grant ordered by said court, and where said persons, their assigns, and successors in interest have used, improved, and continued in the actual possession of the same as according to the lines of the original purchase, and where no valid adverse right or title (except of the United States) exists, such occupants, claimants, or purchasers may make entry and the Commissioner of the General Land Office shall cause patents to issue for the same, after having such lands surveyed under existing laws, on payment of the fees and commissions required on original homestead entries, upon first making proof of the facts as required in this section, under regulations to be provided by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, joint entries being admissible by coterminous proprietors to such an extent as will enable them to adjust their respective boundaries: *Provided,* That the right to make entry herein given shall not extend to lands containing deposits of gold, silver, copper, oil, coal, or other valuable minerals: *And provided,* That whenever it shall be made to appear by petition from the occupants of such land that injury to permanent improvements would result from running the lines of the public survey through such permanent improvements, the Commissioner of the General Land Office may recognize existing lines of subdivisions.

SEC. 2. That the Commissioner of the General Land Office is hereby authorized to render to the claimants under this Act such assistance as he may deem necessary in the matter of the preparation and submission of proofs hereunder, and all actual expenses incurred by clerks of the General Land Office or others detailed by the commissioner in rendering the necessary assistance to such claimants, including per diem allowance in lieu of subsistence, may be paid from the appropriation for expenses of inspectors, General Land Office.

Approved, February 3, 1911.

CHAP. 36.—An Act Granting to the Ozark Power and Water Company authority to construct a dam across White River, Missouri.

February 4, 1911.
[S. 10268.]

[Public, No. 342.]

White River, Mo.
Ozark Power and
Water Company may
dam, in Taney County.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Ozark Power and Water Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Missouri, with principal offices in the city of Saint Louis, Missouri, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a dam across the White River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near its northernmost point, in Taney County, Missouri, approximately ten miles downstream from the towns of Hollister and Branson and four miles upstream from the town of Forsyth, county seat of Taney County, in the State of Missouri, in accordance with the provisions of the Act approved June twenty-third, nineteen hundred and ten, entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate the construction of dams across navigable waters,' approved June twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six."

Vol. 34, p. 386.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, February 4, 1911.

CHAP. 37.—An Act To authorize the construction, maintenance, and operation of a bridge across the Tombigbee River near Iron Wood Bluff, in Itawamba County, Mississippi.

February 4, 1911.
[S. 10304.]

[Public, No. 343.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the board of supervisors of Itawamba County, Mississippi, is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Tombigbee River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation near Iron Wood Bluff, in Itawamba County, Mississippi, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Tombigbee River,
Miss.
Itawamba County
may bridge, near Iron
Wood Bluff.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, February 4, 1911.

CHAP. 38.—An Act To transfer Saint Joseph Bay, of the Pensacola collection district, in the State of Florida, to the Apalachicola collection district.

February 6, 1911.
[H. R. 20366.]

[Public, No. 344.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Saint Joseph Bay Harbor, in the State of Florida, be transferred from the Pensacola collection district, and the same is hereby added to the Apalachicola collection district.

Customs,
Saint Joseph Bay,
Fla., transferred to
Apalachicola district.
R. S. sec. 2562, p. 506,
amended.

Approved, February 6, 1911.

CHAP. 39.—An Act Transferring Maries County to the eastern judicial district of Missouri.

February 7, 1911.
[H. R. 21220.]

[Public, No. 345.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the county of Maries, in the State of Missouri, be detached from the western judicial district and attached to the eastern division of the eastern judicial district of the State of Missouri: *Provided,* That courts of the western district shall retain and exercise jurisdiction over all causes and proceed-

Missouri eastern ju-
dicial district.
Maries County trans-
ferred to.
Vol. 24, p. 424.
Frorio.
Pending causes.

ings, civil and criminal, arising in or coming from said county and begun and pending at the date of the taking effect of this Act, and of all criminal offenses committed in said county prior to the date this Act goes into effect, the prosecution of which has not been begun, as completely as if this Act were not passed.

Approved, February 7, 1911.

February 9, 1911.
[S. 9449.]
[Public, No. 346.]

Lincoln Memorial
Commission created.
Composition, duties,
etc.

CHAP. 42.—An Act To provide a commission to secure plans and designs for a monument or memorial to the memory of Abraham Lincoln.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That William H. Taft, Shelby M. Cullom, Joseph G. Cannon, George Peabody Wetmore, Samuel Walker McCall, Hernando D. Money, and Champ Clark are hereby created a commission, to be known as the Lincoln Memorial Commission, to procure and determine upon a location, plan, and design for a monument or memorial in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, to the memory of Abraham Lincoln, subject to the approval of Congress.

Employment of
artists, etc.

SEC. 2. That in the discharge of its duties hereunder said commission is authorized to employ the services of such artists, sculptors, architects, and others as it shall determine to be necessary, and to avail itself of the services or advice of the Commission of Fine Arts, created by the Act approved May seventeenth, nineteen hundred and ten.

Commission of Fine
Arts.
Ante, p. 371.

Selection of site.

SEC. 3. That the construction of the monument or memorial, herein and hereby authorized, shall be upon such site as shall be determined by the commission herein created, and approved by Congress, and said construction shall be entered upon as speedily as practicable after the plan and design therefor is determined upon and approved by Congress, and shall be prosecuted to completion, under the direction of said commission and the supervision of the Secretary of War, under a contract or contracts hereby authorized to be entered into by said Secretary in a total sum not exceeding two million dollars.

Construction, etc.

Contracts,
Cost.
Filling vacancies.

SEC. 4. That vacancies occurring in the membership of the commission shall be filled by appointment by the President of the United States.

Appropriation.

SEC. 5. That to defray the necessary expenses of the commission herein created and the cost of procuring plans or designs for a memorial or monument, as herein provided, there is hereby appropriated the sum of fifty thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

Annual estimates.

SEC. 6. That said commission shall annually submit to Congress an estimate of the amount of money necessary to be expended each year to carry on the work herein authorized.

Inconsistent laws
repealed.
Vol. 32, p. 486.

SEC. 7. That all Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved, February 9, 1911.

February 13, 1911.
[S. 4239.]
[Public, No. 347.]

Oaths in investiga-
tions.
R. S., sec. 183, p. 29,
amended.

CHAP. 43.—An Act To amend section one hundred and eighty-three of the Revised Statutes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section one hundred and eighty-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

Oaths to witnesses.
Executive officers
may administer.

“SEC. 183. Any officer or clerk of any of the departments lawfully detailed to investigate frauds on, or attempts to defraud, the Government, or any irregularity or misconduct of any officer or agent of the

United States, and any officer of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps or Revenue-Cutter Service, detailed to conduct an investigation, and the recorder, and if there be none the presiding officer, of any military, naval, or Revenue-Cutter Service board appointed for such purpose, shall have authority to administer an oath to any witness attending to testify or depose in the course of such investigation."

Approved, February 13, 1911.

CHAP. 44.—An Act To provide for the erection of a monument to commemorate the battle of Guilford Court House, North Carolina, and in memory of Major-General Nathanael Greene and the officers and soldiers of the Continental Army who participated with him in the battle of Guilford Court House, North Carolina.

February 13, 1911.
[S. 5379.]

[Public, No. 343.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of thirty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, authorized to be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the erection of a monument on the battlefield of Guilford Court House, in Guilford County, North Carolina, to commemorate the great victory won there on March fifteenth, seventeen hundred and eighty-one, by the American forces, commanded by Major-General Nathanael Greene, and in memory of Major-General Nathanael Greene and the officers and soldiers of the Continental Army who participated in the battle of Guilford Court House: *Provided,* That the money authorized to be appropriated as aforesaid shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, and the plans, specifications, and designs for such monument shall be first approved by the Secretary of War, with the assistance of the officers of the Guilford Battle Ground Company, before any money so authorized to be appropriated is expended: *And provided further,* That the site for said monument within the limits of said battlefield of Guilford Court House shall be selected by the Secretary of War and donated free of cost to the United States: *And provided further,* That when said monument is erected the responsibility for the care and keeping of the same shall be and remain with the Guilford Battle Ground Company, it being expressly understood that the United States shall have no responsibility therefor; and it being further understood that said Guilford Battle Ground Company shall provide for the public use an open highway thereto.

Guilford Court House, N. C.
Appropriation authorized for battlefield memorial monument.
Post, p. 1402.

Provisos.
Approval of plans.

Donation of site.

Future care.

Approved, February 13, 1911.

CHAP. 45.—An Act For the relief of John M. Blankenship.

February 13, 1911.
[S. 5373.]

[Public, No. 349.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint John M. Blankenship an ensign in the United States Navy on the retired list.

Navy.
John M. Blankenship may be appointed ensign, retired.

Approved, February 13, 1911.

CHAP. 46.—An Act To provide for the lading or unlading of vessels at night, the preliminary entry of vessels, and for other purposes.

February 13, 1911.
[S. 6011.]

[Public, No. 350.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. That upon arrival at any port in the United States of any vessel or other conveyance from a foreign port or place, either directly or by way of another port in the United States, or upon such arrival from another port in the United States of any vessel or other

Customs.
Lading and unlading vessels, etc., at night.
Special license for.
Vol. 34, p. 633.

conveyance belonging to a line designated by the Secretary of the Treasury as a common carrier of bonded merchandise, and, after due report and entry of such vessel in accordance with existing law or due report, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, of the arrival of such other conveyances, the collector of customs, with the concurrence of the naval officer at ports where there is a naval officer, shall grant, upon proper application therefor, a special license to lade or unlade the cargo of any such vessel or other conveyance at night; that is to say, between sunset and sunrise.

Preliminary entry to
boarding officer.
Oath, manifest, etc.

SEC. 2. That the master of any vessel from a foreign port or place, upon arrival within a customs collection district of the United States, bound to a port of entry in such district, may make preliminary entry of the vessel by making oath or affirmation to the truth of the statements contained in his original manifest and delivering his said original manifest to the customs officer who shall board such vessel within such district, with a copy of said original manifest for the use of the naval officer at ports where there is a naval officer; whereupon, upon arrival at the wharf or place of discharge, the lading or unlading of the cargo of such vessel may proceed, by both day and night, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

Discharge of cargo
on arrival.

Bond required for
immediate lading or
unlading.

SEC. 3. That before any such special license to lade or unlade at night shall be granted and before any permit shall be issued for the immediate lading or unlading of any such vessel after preliminary entry, as hereinbefore provided, either by day or by night the master, owner, agent, or consignee of such vessel or other conveyance shall make proper application therefor and shall at the same time execute and deliver to the United States, through the collector of customs, a good and sufficient bond, in a penal sum to be approved by the said collector, conditioned to indemnify and save the United States harmless from any and all losses and liabilities which may occur or be occasioned by reason of the granting of such special license or the issuing or granting of such permit for immediate lading or unlading; or the master, owner, agent, consignee, or probable consignee, as aforesaid, may execute and deliver to the United States, in like manner and form, a good and sufficient bond, in the penal sum of fifty thousand dollars, conditioned to indemnify and save the United States harmless from any and all losses and liabilities which may occur or be occasioned by reason of the granting of such special licenses and the issuing or granting of such permits for immediate lading or unlading by day and night during a period of six months.

Continuing bond for
special licenses and
permits.

Issue of licenses and
permits.

SEC. 4. Such application having been duly made and the required bond having been duly executed and delivered, special license or licenses to lade or unlade at night after regular entry of vessels, and due report of other conveyances, may be granted, and a permit or permits may be issued for the immediate lading and unlading, by day and night, of vessels admitted to preliminary entry, or of other conveyances of which due report of arrival has been made: *Provided*, That the provisions of this Act shall extend and be applicable to any vessels or other conveyances bound to a port of entry in the United States to be unladen at a port of delivery or to be unladen at a place of discharge designated by the Secretary of the Treasury under the provisions of section twenty-seven hundred and seventy-six of the Revised Statutes as amended: *Provided further*, That when preliminary entry of a vessel shall be made by the master as herein provided he shall not be relieved from making due report and entry of his vessel at the custom-house in accordance with existing law, and any liability of the master or owner of any such vessel to the owner or consignee of any merchandise landed from her shall not be affected by the granting of such special license, but such liability shall continue until the merchandise is properly removed from the dock whereon the same may be landed.

Provisos.
Vessels with goods
in transit.
R. S. sec. 2776, p. 538.

Formal entry re-
quired.

SEC. 5. That the Secretary of the Treasury shall fix a reasonable rate of extra compensation for night services of inspectors, storekeepers, weighers, and other customs officers and employees in connection with the lading or unlading of cargo at night, or the lading at night of cargo or merchandise for transportation in bond or for exportation in bond, or for the exportation with benefit of drawback, but such rate of compensation shall not exceed an amount equal to double the rate of compensation allowed to each such officer or employee for like services rendered by day, the said extra compensation to be paid by the master, owner, agent, or consignee of such vessel or other conveyance, whenever such special license or permit for immediate lading or unlading or for lading or unlading at night or on Sundays or holidays shall be granted, to the collector of customs, who shall pay the same to the several customs officers and employees entitled thereto according to the rates fixed therefor by the Secretary of the Treasury. Customs officers acting as boarding officers, and any customs officer who may be designated for that purpose by the collector of customs, are hereby authorized to administer the oath or affirmation herein provided for, and such boarding officers shall be allowed extra compensation for services in boarding vessels at night or on Sundays or holidays—at the rate prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury as herein provided, the said extra compensation to be paid by the master, owner, agent, or consignee of such vessels.

Inspectors, etc.
Extra pay for night service.

Payment to collector by master, etc.

Rates to employees.
Boarding officers, etc., may administer oaths.

Payment for services at night, etc.

Laws repealed.
R. S. sec. 2871, p. 556, Vol. 34, p. 635. Vol. 28, p. 85.

SEC. 6. That section twenty-eight hundred and seventy-one of the Revised Statutes, the Act approved June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, entitled "An Act to amend section twenty-eight hundred and seventy-one of the Revised Statutes," and section one of the Act approved June fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, entitled "An Act to facilitate the entry of steamships," and all Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved, February 13, 1911.

CHAP. 47.—An Act To diminish the expense of proceedings on appeal and writ of error or of certiorari.

February 13, 1911.
[S. 6350.]

[Public, No. 351.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in any cause or proceeding wherein the final judgment or decree is sought to be reviewed on appeal to, or by writ of error from, a United States circuit court of appeals the appellant or plaintiff in error shall cause to be printed under such rules as the lower court shall prescribe, and shall file in the office of the clerk of such circuit court of appeals at least twenty days before the case is called for argument therein, at least twenty-five printed transcripts of the record of the lower court, and of such part or abstract of the proofs as the rules of such circuit court of appeals may require, and in such form as the Supreme Court of the United States shall by rule prescribe, one of which printed transcripts shall be certified under the hand of the clerk of the lower court and under the seal thereof, and shall furnish three copies of such printed transcript to the adverse party at least twenty days before such argument: *Provided,* That either the court below or the circuit court of appeals may order any original document or other evidence to be sent up in addition to the printed copies of the record or in lieu of printed copies of a part thereof; and no written or typewritten transcript of the record shall be required.

United States courts.
Appeal, etc., to circuit courts of appeals.

Printed transcript of record to be filed.

Provido.
Original documents.

No written transcript required.

Appeals, etc., to Supreme Court.
Use of printed record in court below as part of transcript.

SEC. 2. That in any cause or proceeding wherein the final judgment or decree is sought to be reviewed on appeal to or by writ of error or of certiorari from the Supreme Court of the United States, in which the record has been printed and used upon the hearing in the court

Use of uncertified
copies of record.

Clerk's fee.

No written tran-
script of printed rec-
ord required.

below and which substantially conforms to the printed record in said Supreme Court, if there have been at the time of filing the record in the court below twenty-five copies of said printed record, in addition to those provided in the preceding section, lodged with the clerk of the court below, one copy thereof shall be used by the clerk of the court below in the preparation and as a part of the transcript of the record of the court below; and no fee shall be allowed the clerk of the court below in the preparation of the transcript for such part thereof as is included in said printed record so lodged with him. And the clerk of the court below in transmitting the transcript of record to the Supreme Court of the United States for review shall at the same time transmit the remaining uncertified copies of the printed record so lodged with him, which shall be used in the preparation and as a part of the printed record in the Supreme Court of the United States, and the clerk's fee for preparing the record for the printer, indexing the same, supervising the printing and binding and distributing the copies shall be at such rate per folio thereof, exclusive of the printed record so furnished by the clerk of the court below, as the Supreme Court of the United States may from time to time by rule prescribe; and no written or typewritten transcript of so much of the record as shall have been printed as herein provided shall be required.

Approved, February 13, 1911.

February 13, 1911.
[S. 6693.]

[Public, No. 352.]

Mississippi River.
Dam across at Sauk
Rapids, Minn.
Vol. 33, p. 53,
amended.
Post, p. 981.

Time extended for
construction.
Vol. 34, p. 1058.

CHAP. 48.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act permitting the building of a dam across the Mississippi River at or near the village of Sauk Rapids, Benton County, Minnesota," approved February twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and four.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section three of an Act entitled "An Act permitting the building of a dam across the Mississippi River at or near the village of Sauk Rapids, Benton County, Minnesota," approved February twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and four, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 3. That this Act shall be null and void unless the construction of the dam herein authorized be commenced on or before the first day of July, anno Domini nineteen hundred and ten, and completed within two years from that date."

Approved, February 13, 1911.

February 13, 1911.
[S. 6842.]

[Public, No. 353.]

Reclamation act.
Withdrawal of pub-
lic notices of charges,
etc., permitted.
Vol. 32, p. 339.
Authority of Secre-
tary of Interior.

CHAP. 49.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of the Interior to withdraw public notices issued under section four of the reclamation Act, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, withdraw any public notice heretofore issued under section four of the reclamation Act of June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and two, and he may agree to such modification of water-right applications heretofore duly filed or contracts with water users' associations and others, entered into prior to the passage of this Act, as he may deem advisable, or he may consent to the abrogation of such water-right applications and contracts, and proceed in all respects as if no such notice had been given.

Approved, February 13, 1911.

CHAP. 50.—An Act Granting to the town of Wilson Creek, Washington, certain lands for reservoir purposes.

February 13, 1911.
[S. 7138.]

[Public, No. 354.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to issue a patent to the authorities of the town of Wilson Creek, in the State of Washington, for reservoir purposes, in connection with the water supply for said town, for the following described land, to wit: The northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section twelve, township twenty-two north, range twenty-nine east of the Willamette meridian, Grant County, State of Washington, containing forty acres, more or less, said patent to contain a provision that said land shall be used for reservoir purposes and in connection with the water supply for said town only; and in case said land shall cease to be used for such purposes it shall at once revert to the United States: *Provided,* That said town shall pay two dollars and fifty cents per acre therefor.

Public lands.
Grant to Wilson
Creek, Wash.

Description.

Use for water sup-
ply.

Proviso.
Payment.

Approved, February 13, 1911.

CHAP. 51.—An Act Providing for the restoration and retirement of Frederick W. Olcott as a passed assistant surgeon in the Navy.

February 13, 1911.
[S. 7901.]

[Public, No. 355.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint Frederick W. Olcott, late a passed assistant surgeon in the Navy of the United States, to the rank held by him at the time of his retirement; and when so appointed he shall be placed on the list of retired officers of the Navy, unlimited, on account of disability incurred in line of duty.

Navy.
Frederick W. Olcott
may be appointed
passed assistant sur-
geon, retired.

Approved, February 13, 1911.

CHAP. 52.—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River between Lyman County and Brule County, in the State of South Dakota.

February 13, 1911.
[S. 5592.]

[Public, No. 356.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the White River Valley Railway Company is hereby authorized to construct and maintain a railroad bridge, and approaches thereto, across the Missouri River, extending from some convenient and practicable point, suitable to the interests of navigation, on the west bank of said river in the county of Lyman to some convenient and practicable point in or near the city of Chamberlain, in Brule County, in the State of South Dakota, in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Missouri River.
White River Valley
Railway Company
may bridge, at Cham-
berlain S. Dak.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

Sec. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, February 13, 1911.

CHAP. 53.—An Act Extending the time for certain homesteaders to establish residence upon their lands.

February 13, 1911.
[S. 8916.]

[Public, No. 357.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all persons who have heretofore filed declaratory statements or made homestead entries in the States of North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Idaho, Montana,

Public lands.
Homestead settlers.
Time extended to
establish residence by
certain.

Ante, p. 189.

Proviso.
Regular period not shortened.

Adverse claims not affected.

Absence permitted.

Proviso.
Not deducted from full period.

Colorado, Utah, Wyoming, Minnesota, Washington, and Oregon, and the Territories of Arizona and New Mexico, where the period in which they were or are required by law to make entry under such declaratory statements or to establish residence expired or expires after December first, nineteen hundred and ten, are hereby granted until May fifteenth, nineteen hundred and eleven, within which to make such entry or establish such residence upon the lands so entered by them: *Provided*, That this extension of time shall not shorten either the period of commutation or actual residence required by the homestead law; *Provided further*, That this Act shall not affect an adverse claim initiated prior to the passage of the Act and after the expiration of the time allowed an entryman for establishing residence on the land.

SEC. 2. That homestead entrymen or settlers upon the public domain in the States and Territories above named be, and the same are hereby, relieved from the necessity of residence upon their lands from the date of the approval of this Act to May fifteenth, nineteen hundred and eleven: *Provided*, That the time of actual absence during the period named shall not be deducted from the full time of residence required by law.

Approved, February 13, 1911.

February 13, 1911.
[S. 9552.]

[Public, No. 358.]

Saint John River,
Maine and Canada
may bridge, between
Van Buren and Saint
Leonards.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

Railways excluded.

Amendment.

CHAP. 54.—An Act To authorize the construction of a bridge across Saint John River, Maine.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby given to the construction, maintenance, and operation by the State of Maine and the Dominion of Canada, jointly, of a bridge now in course of erection across Saint John River between Van Buren, Maine, and Saint Leonards, New Brunswick, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six, said bridge to be used only as a common highway for passengers and common vehicles, and in no case used for steam, electric, or other railways.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 13, 1911.

February 13, 1911.
[S. 10221.]

[Public, No. 359.]

Boston, Mass.
Exchange of immi-
grant station site.
Ante, p. 702.
Additional cost.
Post, p. 1441.

CHAP. 55.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to exchange the site for the immigrant station at the port of Boston.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Commerce and Labor be, and he is hereby, authorized to exchange the site heretofore acquired for an immigrant station at Boston, Massachusetts, for another suitable site, the additional cost not to exceed thirty thousand dollars.

Approved, February 13, 1911.

February 13, 1911.
[S. 10288.]

[Public, No. 360.]

Saint Joseph River.
Herman L. Hartenstein may dam, near
Mottville.

CHAP. 56.—An Act Granting to Herman L. Hartenstein the right to construct a dam across the Saint Joseph River, near Mottville, Saint Joseph County, Michigan.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Herman L. Hartenstein, a citizen of the State of Michigan, his heirs and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a dam across

the Saint Joseph River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation within one mile up the stream from the highway bridge, at the village of Mottville, Saint Joseph County, in the State of Michigan, in accordance with the provisions of the Act approved June twenty-third, nineteen hundred and ten, entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate the construction of dam across navigable waters,' approved June twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six."

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

SEC. 3. That the Act entitled "An Act to authorize Herman L. Hartenstein to construct a dam across the Saint Joseph River, near the village of Mottville, Saint Joseph County, Michigan," approved March second, nineteen hundred and seven, is hereby repealed.

Approved, February 13, 1911.

Ante, p. 555.

Amendment.

Former act repealed.
Vol. 34, p. 1284.

CHAP. 57.—An Act Extending the provisions of the Act approved March tenth, nineteen hundred and eight, entitled "An Act to authorize A. J. Smith and his associates to erect a dam across the Choctawhatchee River in Dale County, Alabama."

February 13, 1911.
[S. 10324.]

[Public, No. 361.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for completing the construction of the dam authorized by the Act entitled "An Act to authorize A. J. Smith and his associates to erect a dam across the Choctawhatchee River, in Dale County, Alabama," approved March tenth, nineteen hundred and eight, is hereby extended to one year from and after the passage of this Act.

Choctawhatchee River.
Time extended for damming, by A. J. Smith et al.
Vol. 35, p. 40, amended.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, February 13, 1911.

CHAP. 58.—An Act For the relief of Edward Forbes Greene.

February 13, 1911.
[S. 3494.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint Edward Forbes Greene, late lieutenant, a lieutenant in the United States Navy, and to place him upon the retired list as such with three-fourths the pay of his grade: *Provided*, That the said Edward Forbes Greene shall not, by the passage of this Act, be entitled to back pay of any kind, including bounty or emoluments.

[Public, No. 362.]

Navy.
Edward Forbes Greene may be appointed lieutenant, retired.

Proviso.
No back pay, etc.

Approved, February 13, 1911.

CHAP. 68.—An Act To authorize S. G. Guerrier, of Atchison, Kansas, to construct a bridge across the Missouri River near the city of Atchison, Kansas.

February 15, 1911.
[S. 10594.]

[Public, No. 363.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That S. G. Guerrier, of Atchison, State of Kansas, and his assigns, are hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Missouri River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near the city of Atchison, in the county of Atchison, in the State of Kansas, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Missouri River.
S. G. Guerrier may bridge, at Atchison, Kans.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, February 15, 1911.

February 15, 1911.
[H. R. 28361.]

[Public, No. 864.]

CHAP. 69.—An Act Authorizing the Hot Springs Lodge, Numbered Sixty-two, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Arkansas, to occupy and construct buildings for the use of the organization on lots numbered one and two, in block numbered one hundred and fourteen, in the city of Hot Springs, Arkansas.

Hot Springs, Ark.
Hot Springs Lodge
of Masons may occupy
two lots in.

Conditions.

Forfeiture.

Lease of hot water
authorized.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the exclusive right to use, occupy, and enjoy the possession of all of lots numbered one and two, in block numbered one hundred and fourteen, in the city of Hot Springs, Arkansas, is by this Act granted to the Hot Springs Lodge, Numbered Sixty-two, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Arkansas, for the purpose of erecting and maintaining thereon a suitable and sightly building for the use of the said Hot Springs Lodge. The rights and privileges granted under this Act shall continue as long as the property is used and occupied for the purposes mentioned in this Act, subject, however, to the following conditions and limitations, namely: That unless said Hot Springs Lodge shall, within five years after the passage of this Act, erect and equip a suitable and sightly building for the purposes above mentioned, or if said Hot Springs Lodge shall at any time hereafter use, or permit the premises to be used, for any other purpose than that herein granted, then, and in either event, all the rights, privileges, and powers by this Act granted and conferred upon said Hot Springs Lodge shall be forfeited to the United States.

SEC. 2. That upon compliance with the conditions and requirements of section one of this Act by said Hot Springs Lodge the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion, is hereby authorized to lease to said Hot Springs Lodge a sufficient quantity of hot water to accommodate said Lodge for all drinking purposes and to supply not more than five bath tubs, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe; and all improvements made upon said property shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.

Approved, February 15, 1911.

February 15, 1911.
[H. R. 29715.]

[Public No. 365.]

Waccamaw River.
Time extended for
bridging, at Star Bluff
and Conway, S. C.
Ante, p. 179.

CHAP. 70.—An Act To extend the time for commencing and completing bridges and approaches thereto across the Waccamaw River, South Carolina.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for commencing and completing the bridges and approaches thereto across the Waccamaw River by the Building Commission of Horry County, South Carolina, its successors and assigns, one at or near Star Bluff and the other at or near Conway, in the State of South Carolina, as authorized by the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the construction, maintenance, and operation of various bridges across and over certain navigable waters, and for other purposes," approved August fifth, nineteen hundred and nine, is hereby extended one year and three years, respectively, from the date of the approval of this Act.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 15, 1911.

February 15, 1911.
[H. R. 30149.]

[Public, No. 366.]

Fort Trumbull,
Conn.
Reservation trans-
ferred to Revenue-
Cutter Service.

CHAP. 71.—An Act To transfer the military reservation known as Fort Trumbull, situated at New London, Connecticut, from the War Department to the Treasury Department, for the use of the Revenue-Cutter Service.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to transfer the military reservation known as Fort Trumbull, situated at New London, in the State of Connecticut, to the Treasury Department, for the use of the

Revenue-Cutter Service: *Provided*, That the continued use by the War Department, concurrent with the Treasury Department, of the present dock and approaches thereto be reserved to the War Department in order that harbor boats stationed in the artillery district of New London may tie up there when necessary.

Approved, February 15, 1911.

CHAP. 72.—An Act To authorize the Fargo and Moorhead Street Railway Company to construct a bridge across the Red River of the North.

February 15, 1911.
[H. R. 30793.]

[Public, No. 367.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Fargo and Moorhead Street Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of North Dakota, its successors and assigns, are hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Red River of the North at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near the city of Fargo, in the county of Cass, in the State of North Dakota, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Red River of the North.
Fargo and Moorhead Street Railway Company may bridge, Fargo, N. Dak.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, February 15, 1911.

CHAP. 73.—An Act To authorize the Chicago Great Western Railroad Company, a corporation, to construct a bridge across the Mississippi River at Saint Paul, Minnesota.

February 15, 1911.
[H. R. 30890.]

[Public, No. 368.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Chicago Great Western Railroad Company, a corporation organized under the laws of Illinois, its successors and assigns, are hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto, across the Mississippi River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or in Saint Paul, in the county of Ramsey, in the State of Minnesota, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Mississippi River
Chicago Great Western Railroad Company may bridge, Saint Paul, Minn.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, February 15, 1911.

CHAP. 74.—An Act To authorize the Great Western Land Company, of Missouri, to construct a bridge across Black River.

February 15, 1911.
[H. R. 30899.]

[Public, No. 369.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Great Western Land Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Missouri, its successors and assigns be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Black River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near and below the town of Poplar Bluff, in Butler County, in the State of Missouri, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Black River.
Great Western Land Company may bridge, Poplar Bluff, Mo.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, February 15, 1911.

February 15, 1911.
[H. R. 81171.]
[Public, No. 370.]

CHAP. 75.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Monongahela River, in the State of Pennsylvania, by the Liberty Bridge Company," approved March second, nineteen hundred and seven.

Monongahela River.
Time extended for
bridging, by Liberty
Bridge Company, at
Pittsburg.
Vol. 34, p. 1235.
Vol. 35, pp. 45, 638.
Ante, p. 269.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section two of an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Monongahela River, in the State of Pennsylvania, by the Liberty Bridge Company," approved March second, nineteen hundred and seven, as amended by the Acts approved March sixteenth, nineteen hundred and eight, February eighteenth, nineteen hundred and nine, and April second, nineteen hundred and ten, be, and is hereby, further amended to read as follows:

Time of construction.

"SEC. 2. That this Act shall be null and void if actual construction of the bridge herein authorized be not commenced within one year and completed within three years from March fifteenth, nineteen hundred and eleven."

Approved, February 15, 1911.

February 15, 1911.
[H. R. 31648.]
[Public, No. 371.]

CHAP. 76.—An Act To authorize the county of Hamilton, in the State of Tennessee, to construct a bridge across the Tennessee River at Chattanooga, Tennessee.

Tennessee River.
Hamilton County
may bridge, Chattanooga, Tenn.

Location.

Vol. 34, p. 84

Amendment.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the county of Hamilton, in the State of Tennessee, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto, across the Tennessee River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, between a point four hundred feet north of West Sixth Street on the north, and Nineteenth Street (formerly Henry Street) on the south, in the city of Chattanooga, Tennessee, to the opposite bank of said Tennessee River, in said county of Hamilton, in the State of Tennessee, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 15, 1911.

February 15, 1911.
[H. R. 31649.]
[Public, No. 372.]

CHAP. 77.—An Act To authorize the county of Hamilton, in the State of Tennessee, to construct a bridge across the Tennessee River at Chattanooga, Tennessee.

Tennessee River.
Hamilton County
may bridge, Chattanooga, Tenn.

To Hill City.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the county of Hamilton, in the State of Tennessee, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Tennessee River, at some point on said Tennessee River suitable to the interests of navigation, above or below the present bridge from Walnut Street, in the city of Chattanooga, to Hill City, in the State of Tennessee, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 15, 1911.

CHAP. 78.—An Act Extending the time for commencing and completing the bridge authorized by an Act approved April twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six, entitled "An Act to authorize the Fayette Bridge Company to construct a bridge over the Monongahela River, Pennsylvania, from a point in the borough of Brownsville, Fayette County, to a point in the borough of West Brownsville, Washington County."

February 15, 1911.
[H. R. 31656.]
[Public, No. 373.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for commencing and completing the bridge authorized by the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the Fayette Bridge Company to construct a bridge over the Monongahela River, Pennsylvania, from a point in the borough of Brownsville, Fayette County, to a point in the borough of West Brownsville, Washington County," approved April twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six, is hereby extended one and three years, respectively, from the twenty-fifth day of June, nineteen hundred and eleven.

Monongahela River.
Time extended for
bridging by Fayette
Bridge Company, at
Brownsville, Pa.
Vol. 34, p. 128.
Ante, p. 870.

SEC. 2. That the bridge authorized to be constructed by said Act shall be constructed in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 3. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, February 15, 1911.

CHAP. 79.—An Act To authorize the Chuacawalla Development Company to build a dam across the Colorado River at or near the mouth of Pyramid Canyon, Arizona; also a diversion intake dam at or near Black Point, Arizona, and Blythe, California.

February 15, 1911.
[H. R. 31659.]
[Public, No. 374.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Chuacawalla Development Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of California, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a dam across the Colorado River at the mouth of Pyramid Canyon, known as "Bulls Head damsite," about twenty-two miles north of Fort Mohave, Mohave County, Arizona; and a portion of said site being located in Lincoln County, Nevada; also a diversion intake dam, ten feet high, to be located at or near Black Point, about twenty miles north and upstream from the town of Ehrenburg, Yuma County, Arizona, and about twenty miles north and above the town of Blythe, Riverside County, California, in accordance with the provisions of the Act approved June twenty-third, nineteen hundred and ten, entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate the construction of dams across navigable waters,' approved June twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six": *Provided*, That the actual construction of said dams shall be begun within two years and completed within five years from the date of the passage of this Act: *And provided further*, That the actual construction of said dams shall not be commenced until the plans and specifications therefor shall have been presented to and approved by the Secretary of the Interior in addition to the requirements of the Act approved June twenty-third, nineteen hundred and ten, entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate the construction of dams across navigable waters,' approved June twenty-first nineteen hundred and six," and in approving the plans and specifications, the Secretary of the Interior may impose such conditions as to him shall seem proper for the protection of the public interests of Indians and the United States.

Colorado River.
Chuacawalla Development Company
may dam, at mouth of
Pyramid Canyon.

Diversion intake
dam at Black Point,
Ariz.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 386.

Provides.
Time for construction.

Secretary of Interior
to approve plans,
etc.

Indian rights, etc.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 15, 1911.

February 15, 1911.

[H. R. 31927.]

[Public, No. 375.]

Mississippi River.
Blackberry, Minn.,
may bridge.

Location.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

CHAP. 80.—An Act Authorizing the town of Blackberry to construct a bridge across the Mississippi River in Itasca County, Minnesota.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the town of Blackberry, a municipal corporation organized and existing under and pursuant to the laws of the State of Minnesota, to build a public highway bridge across the Mississippi River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation from a point on the northerly bank of said river in lot six, section eight, township fifty-four, range twenty-four west, fourth principal meridian, to a point on the southerly bank of said river in lot nine of said section, all in the county of Itasca, State of Minnesota, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 15, 1911.

February 15, 1911.

[H. R. 32004.]

[Public, No. 376.]

Philippine Islands,
Members of Assem-
bly to be elected for
four years.
Vol. 32, p. 693.
Vol. 35, p. 659.
Ante, p. 467.Regular sessions of
legislature.Resident Commis-
sioners.
Tenure of present.Term to be four
years after 1912.
Vol. 32, p. 694.
Ante, p. 467.Salary, expenses,
etc.Inconsistent laws
repealed.

CHAP. 81.—An Act Providing for the quadrennial election of members of the Philippine Assembly and Resident Commissioners to the United States, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the present members of the Philippine Assembly shall hold office until the sixteenth day of October, anno Domini nineteen hundred and twelve, and their successors shall be chosen by the people in the year nineteen hundred and twelve, and in every fourth year thereafter, and shall hold office for four years beginning on the sixteenth day of October next following their election. At its next regular session after the passage of this Act the Philippine Legislature shall fix the date for the commencement of its annual sessions.

SEC. 2. That the present Resident Commissioners shall hold office until their successors shall have been duly elected and qualified. Their successors may be elected by the present Philippine Legislature, and if so elected shall hold office until March fourth, nineteen hundred and thirteen. At the regular session beginning in nineteen hundred and twelve, and quadrennially thereafter, the Philippine Legislature shall in the manner now provided by law elect two Resident Commissioners to the United States, each of whom shall hold office for the term of four years beginning upon the fourth day of March next ensuing his election. Each of said Resident Commissioners shall, in addition to the salary and expenses now allowed by law, be allowed the same sum for stationery and for the pay of necessary clerk hire as is now allowed to the Members of the House of Representatives of the United States, and the franking privilege now enjoyed by Members of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 3. That all Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed so far, and so far only, as they conflict with the provisions of this Act.

Approved, February 15, 1911.

February 16, 1911.

[S. 1028.]

[Public, No. 377.]

Army.

CHAP. 86.—An Act To appoint Warren C. Beach a captain in the army and place him on the retired list.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized, by and with the advice and consent of the

Senate, to appoint Warren C. Beach, late captain, Eleventh Infantry, United States Army, to be a captain of infantry in the Army of the United States and to place him on the retired list of the army with the rank of captain: *Provided*, That the said Warren C. Beach shall not, by virtue of such restoration to the army, be entitled to back, present, or future pay or allowances of any kind whatsoever.

Approved, February 16, 1911.

Warren C. Beach may be appointed captain of infantry, retired.

Proviso.
Entitled to no pay, etc.

CHAP. 87.—An Act To authorize the employment of letter carriers at certain post-offices.

February 16, 1911.
[H. R. 23814.]

[Public, No. 378.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter when two or more post-offices situated within the corporate limits of any city, village, or borough are consolidated by authority of the Postmaster-General, and the said offices together produced a gross revenue for the preceding fiscal year of not less than ten thousand dollars, letter carriers may be employed for the free delivery of mail matter in like manner as if any one of such post-offices had produced such revenue in said fiscal year.

Approved, February 16, 1911.

Postal service.
Letter carriers allowed by consolidation of post offices
Vol. 24, p. 355.

CHAP. 88.—An Act Providing for the levy of taxes by the taxing officers of the Territory of Arizona, and for other purposes.

February 16, 1911.
[H. R. 28214.]

[Public, No. 379.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the proper taxing officers of the Territory of Arizona shall levy and cause to be levied such taxes for the maintenance of the Territorial government for the year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, as may be authorized and directed to be levied for such purpose by the Territorial board of control by an order duly made and entered in its minutes, and which said order shall be so made and entered on or before the second Monday in August, nineteen hundred and eleven: *Provided*, That the total tax rate for Territorial purposes so levied shall not exceed that fixed by the Territorial board of equalization for the year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven.

Arizona.
Levy of Territorial taxes for 1912 authorized.

Proviso.
Maximum rate.

SEC. 2. That the said board of control is hereby authorized and directed to make and enter upon its minutes on or before the second Monday in August, nineteen hundred and eleven, an estimate of the sums which may be needed for the maintenance of each of the Territorial institutions for the year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, including such improvements to the property and additions to the equipment thereof as said board may deem necessary and proper to be made, and said estimate so made and entered shall be full and ample authority for the expenditure of any of the sums included therein for the purpose specified therein: *Provided*, That in case said board may determine at any time thereafter during said year that any sum apportioned in said estimate to any institution for the maintenance thereof, or for making improvements or adding to the equipment thereof, shall be in excess of what may be needed for any such purpose, said board of control may order and cause such excess sum to revert to the Territorial general fund: *And provided further*, That said board of control may at any time during said year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, in case its estimate for the maintenance of any of the Territorial institutions for said year be found by it to be insufficient for that purpose, authorize such deficiency to be paid from said Territorial general fund.

Estimate of expenditures for 1912 authorized.

Provisos.
Reversion of amount not needed.

Supplying deficiencies.

Appropriations by legislative assembly for 1910 and 1911, extended to 1912.

Expenditures for 1912 not affected.

Act of assembly for roads, etc., continued for 1912.

Amendment of Territorial law.

Legislative act amended.

Antelopes. Hunting, etc., a misdemeanor.

SEC. 3. That the various appropriations made and authorized to be paid for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven, as provided in subdivisions one to seventeen, inclusive, and in subdivisions twenty-three, twenty-seven, and twenty-nine of section one of the act of the legislative assembly of the Territory of Arizona, entitled "An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the civil government of the Territory of Arizona for the two fiscal years ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten, and June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven, and other purposes," approved March eighteenth, nineteen hundred and nine, are hereby authorized and directed to be paid to the officers named therein for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, and that subdivision thirty-one of section one and section two of said act shall remain in full force for and during said fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve. Nothing herein shall be construed as affecting the provisions of any enactment of said legislative assembly authorizing the expenditure of money for any purpose from the Territorial treasury during said fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, but the same shall remain in full force and effect, this Act notwithstanding.

SEC. 4. That the provisions of the act of the legislative assembly of the Territory of Arizona entitled "An act relating to the construction, maintenance, and improvement of Territorial roads and creating the office of Territorial engineer," approved March eighteenth, nineteen hundred and nine, be continued in full force and effect for said year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve.

SEC. 5. That wherever in section three of chapter forty-three of the session laws of the twenty-fourth legislative assembly of the Territory of Arizona, nineteen hundred and seven, the word "twelve" appears, the same is hereby amended so as to read "fourteen," and as so amended the said section is continued in full force and effect.

SEC. 6. That section ten of chapter twenty-five of the acts of the twenty-third legislative assembly of the Territory of Arizona, nineteen hundred and five, be amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 10. Every person who, in the Territory of Arizona, shall hunt, pursue, take, shoot, kill, destroy, wound, or capture, or have in his possession, any antelope at any time hereafter and prior to March first, nineteen hundred and thirteen, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor."

Approved, February 16, 1911.

February 16, 1911.
[H. R. 31661.]

[Public, No. 380.]

"Wistaria," light-house tender.
Transferred to Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.

CHAP. 89.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to transfer the lighthouse tender Wistaria to the Secretary of the Treasury.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Commerce and Labor be, and he is hereby, authorized to transfer to the Secretary of the Treasury, for the use of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, the lighthouse tender Wistaria, which vessel is no longer needed in connection with the work of the Lighthouse Service.

Approved, February 16, 1911.

CHAP. 90.—An Act Extending the provisions of section four of the Act of August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and Acts amendatory thereto, to the Fort Bridger abandoned military reservation in Wyoming.

February 16, 1911.
[H. R. 23821.]
[Public, No. 381.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of section four of the Act of August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and Acts amendatory thereto, be, and the same are hereby, made applicable to the lands in the former Fort Bridger Military Reservation in Uinta County, Wyoming.

Fort Bridger Military Reservation, Wyo.
Carey Act applicable to lands of.
Vol. 23, p. 422.

Approved, February 16, 1911.

CHAP. 91.—An Act Authorizing homestead entries on certain lands formerly a part of the Red Lake Indian Reservation. in the State of Minnesota.

February 16, 1911.
[H. R. 23822.]
[Public, No. 382.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter all lands ceded under the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the sale of what is known as the Red Lake Indian Reservation, in Minnesota," approved February twentieth, nineteen hundred and four, and undisposed of, shall be subject to homestead entry at the price of four dollars per acre, payable as provided in section three of said Act, for all lands not heretofore entered; and for all lands embraced in canceled entries the price shall be the same as that at which they were originally entered: *Provided,* That where such entries have been or shall hereafter be canceled pursuant to contests, the contestant shall have a preference right to enter the land embraced in such canceled entry, as prescribed in the Act of July twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two: *Provided further,* That all lands entered under this Act shall, in addition to the payments herein provided for, be subject to drainage charges, if any, authorized under the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the drainage of certain lands in the State of Minnesota," approved May twentieth, nineteen hundred and eight. (Twenty-seventh Statutes, page two hundred and seventy.)

Public lands.
Homestead entries on ceded Red Lake Indian Reservation, Minn.
Vol. 33, p. 46.

Provisos.
Preference rights to contestants.
Vol. 27, p. 270.

Drainage charges.
Vol. 33, p. 169.

Approved, February 16, 1911.

CHAP. 103.—An Act To promote the safety of employees and travelers upon railroads by compelling common carriers engaged in interstate commerce to equip their locomotives with safe and suitable boilers and appurtenances thereto.

February 17, 1911.
[S. 6702.]
[Public, No. 383.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of this Act shall apply to any common carrier or carriers, their officers, agents, and employees, engaged in the transportation of passengers or property by railroad in the District of Columbia, or in any Territory of the United States, or from one State or Territory of the United States or the District of Columbia to any other State or Territory of the United States or the District of Columbia, or from any place in the United States to an adjacent foreign country, or from any place in the United States through a foreign country to any other place in the United States. The term "railroad" as used in this Act shall include all the roads in use by any common carrier operating a railroad, whether owned or operated under a contract, agreement, or lease, and the term "employees" as used in this Act shall be held to mean persons actually engaged in or connected with the movement of any train.

Locomotive boilers.
Common carriers affected by act.

Meaning of terms.
"Railroads."

"Employees."

SEC. 2. That from and after the first day of July, nineteen hundred and eleven, it shall be unlawful for any common carrier, its officers or agents, subject to this Act to use any locomotive engine propelled by

Locomotives.
Use, unless with safe boilers, unlawful.

Inspection.	steam power in moving interstate or foreign traffic unless the boiler of said locomotive and appurtenances thereof are in proper condition and safe to operate in the service to which the same is put, that the same may be employed in the active service of such carrier in moving traffic without unnecessary peril to life or limb, and all boilers shall be inspected from time to time in accordance with the provisions of this Act, and be able to withstand such test or tests as may be prescribed in the rules and regulations hereinafter provided for.
Chief and two assistant chief inspectors. Appointment, etc. Post, p. 1397.	SEC. 3. That there shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a chief inspector and two assistant chief inspectors of locomotive boilers, who shall have general superintendence of the inspectors hereinafter provided for, direct them in the duties hereby imposed upon them, and see that the requirements of this Act and the rules, regulations, and instructions made or given hereunder are observed by common carriers subject hereto.
Selection.	The said chief inspector and his two assistants shall be selected with reference to their practical knowledge of the construction and repairing of boilers, and to their fitness and ability to systematize and carry into effect the provisions hereof relating to the inspection and maintenance of locomotive boilers.
Salaries, etc.	The chief inspector shall receive a salary of four thousand dollars per year and the assistant chief inspectors shall each receive a salary of three thousand dollars per year; and each of the three shall be paid his traveling expenses incurred in the performance of his duties.
Office, etc.	The office of the chief inspector shall be in Washington, District of Columbia, and the Interstate Commerce Commission shall provide such stenographic and clerical help as the business of the offices of the chief inspector and his said assistants may require.
Inspection districts.	SEC. 4. That immediately after his appointment and qualification the chief inspector shall divide the territory comprising the several States, the Territories of New Mexico and Arizona, and the District of Columbia into fifty locomotive boiler-inspection districts, so arranged that the service of the inspector appointed for each district shall be most effective, and so that the work required of each inspector shall be substantially the same.
District inspectors.	Thereupon there shall be appointed by the Interstate Commerce Commission fifty inspectors of locomotive boilers. Said inspectors shall be in the classified service and shall be appointed after competitive examination according to the law and the rules of the Civil Service Commission governing the classified service.
In classified civil service.	The chief inspector shall assign one inspector so appointed to each of the districts hereinbefore named. Each inspector shall receive a salary of one thousand eight hundred dollars per year and his traveling expenses while engaged in the performance of his duty. He shall receive in addition thereto an annual allowance for office rent, stationery, and clerical assistance, to be fixed by the Interstate Commerce Commission, but not to exceed in the case of any district inspector six hundred dollars per year.
Salaries, etc.	In order to obtain the most competent inspectors possible, it shall be the duty of the chief inspector to prepare a list of questions to be propounded to applicants with respect to construction, repair, operation, testing, and inspection of locomotive boilers, and their practical experience in such work, which list, being approved by the Interstate Commerce Commission, shall be used by the Civil Service Commission as a part of its examination.
Examinations of applicants.	No person interested, either directly or indirectly, in any patented article required to be used on any locomotive under supervision or who is intemperate in his habits shall be eligible to hold the office of either chief inspector or assistant or district inspector.
Disqualifications.	SEC. 5. That each carrier subject to this Act shall file its rules and instructions for the inspection of locomotive boilers with the chief
Inspection by carriers.	

inspector within three months after the approval of this Act, and after hearing and approval by the Interstate Commerce Commission, such rules and instructions, with such modifications as the commission requires, shall become obligatory upon such carrier: *Provided, however*, That if any carrier subject to this Act shall fail to file its rules and instructions the chief inspector shall prepare rules and instructions not inconsistent herewith for the inspection of locomotive boilers, to be observed by such carrier; which rules and instructions, being approved by the Interstate Commerce Commission, and a copy thereof being served upon the president, general manager, or general superintendent of such carrier, shall be obligatory, and a violation thereof punished as hereinafter provided: *Provided also*, That such common carrier may from time to time change the rules and regulations herein provided for, but such change shall not take effect and the new rules and regulations be in force until the same shall have been filed with and approved by the Interstate Commerce Commission. The chief inspector shall also make all needful rules, regulations, and instructions not inconsistent herewith for the conduct of his office and for the government of the district inspectors: *Provided, however*, That all such rules and instructions shall be approved by the Interstate Commerce Commission before they take effect.

SEC. 6. That it shall be the duty of each inspector to become familiar, so far as practicable, with the condition of each locomotive boiler ordinarily housed or repaired in his district, and if any locomotive is ordinarily housed or repaired in two or more districts, then the chief inspector or an assistant shall make such division between inspectors as will avoid the necessity for duplication of work. Each inspector shall make such personal inspection of the locomotive boilers under his care from time to time as may be necessary to fully carry out the provisions of this Act, and as may be consistent with his other duties, but he shall not be required to make such inspections at stated times or at regular intervals. His first duty shall be to see that the carriers make inspections in accordance with the rules and regulations established or approved by the Interstate Commerce Commission, and that carriers repair the defects which such inspections disclose before the boiler or boilers or appurtenances pertaining thereto are again put in service. To this end each carrier subject to this Act shall file with the inspector in charge, under the oath of the proper officer or employee, a duplicate of the report of each inspection required by such rules and regulations, and shall also file with such inspector, under the oath of the proper officer or employee, a report showing the repair of the defects disclosed by the inspection. The rules and regulations hereinbefore provided for shall prescribe the time at which such reports shall be made. Whenever any district inspector shall, in the performance of his duty, find any locomotive boiler or apparatus pertaining thereto not conforming to the requirements of the law or the rules and regulations established and approved as hereinbefore stated, he shall notify the carrier in writing that the locomotive is not in serviceable condition, and thereafter such boiler shall not be used until in serviceable condition: *Provided*, That a carrier, when notified by an inspector in writing that a locomotive boiler is not in serviceable condition, because of defects set out and described in said notice, may within five days after receiving said notice, appeal to the chief inspector by telegraph or by letter to have said boiler reexamined, and upon receipt of the appeal from the inspector's decision, the chief inspector shall assign one of the assistant chief inspectors or any district inspector other than the one from whose decision the appeal is taken to reexamine and inspect said boiler within fifteen days from date of notice. If upon such reexamination the boiler is found in serviceable condition, the chief inspector shall immediately notify the carrier in writing, whereupon such boiler may

Approval, etc., of rules filed.

Proviso.
Rules to be observed if carrier fails to file any.

Changes.

Office rules, etc.

Approval of all rules.

District inspection.

Personal inspection of boilers.

Inspection by carriers.

Sworn reports to be filed.

Repairing defects.

Notice of defective boilers, etc.

Proviso.
Appeals to chief inspector by carrier.

Reexamination.

Effect.

Appeals to Interstate Commerce Commission.

Final action.

Inspector's requirements effective pending appeals.

Annual report of chief inspector.

Accidents from failure of boilers.

Investigation.

Disabled parts to be preserved.

Detailed reports.

Reports by Interstate Commerce Commission of cause, etc.

Reports, etc., not admitted in damage suits.

Penalty for violations by carriers.

Duty of district attorneys to bring suits.

Information from chief inspector.

Limit of appropriations.

be put into service without further delay; but if the reexamination of said boiler sustains the decision of the district inspector, the chief inspector shall at once notify the carrier owning or operating such locomotive that the appeal from the decision of the inspector is dismissed, and upon the receipt of such notice the carrier may, within thirty days, appeal to the Interstate Commerce Commission, and upon such appeal, and after hearing, said Commission shall have power to revise, modify, or set aside such action of the chief inspector and declare that said locomotive is in serviceable condition and authorize the same to be operated: *Provided further*, That pending either appeal the requirements of the inspector shall be effective.

SEC. 7. That the chief inspector shall make an annual report to the Interstate Commerce Commission of the work done during the year, and shall make such recommendations for the betterment of the service as he may desire.

SEC. 8. That in the case of accident resulting from failure from any cause of a locomotive boiler or its appurtenances, resulting in serious injury or death to one or more persons, a statement forthwith must be made in writing of the fact of such accident, by the carrier owning or operating said locomotive, to the chief inspector. Whereupon the facts concerning such accident shall be investigated by the chief inspector or one of his assistants, or such inspector as the chief inspector may designate for that purpose. And where the locomotive is disabled to the extent that it can not be run by its own steam, the part or parts affected by the said accident shall be preserved by said carrier intact, so far as possible, without hindrance or interference to traffic until after said inspection. The chief inspector or an assistant or the designated inspector making the investigation shall examine or cause to be examined thoroughly the boiler or part affected, making full and detailed report of the cause of the accident to the chief inspector.

The Interstate Commerce Commission may at any time call upon the chief inspector for a report of any accident embraced in this section, and upon the receipt of said report, if it deems it to the public interest, make reports of such investigations, stating the cause of accident, together with such recommendations as it deems proper. Such reports shall be made public in such manner as the commission deems proper. Neither said report nor any report of said investigation nor any part thereof shall be admitted as evidence or used for any purpose in any suit or action for damages growing out of any matter mentioned in said report or investigation.

SEC. 9. That any common carrier violating this Act or any rule or regulation made under its provisions or any lawful order of any inspector shall be liable to a penalty of one hundred dollars for each and every such violation, to be recovered in a suit or suits to be brought by the United States attorney in the district court of the United States having jurisdiction in the locality where such violation shall have been committed; and it shall be the duty of such attorneys, subject to the direction of the Attorney-General, to bring such suits upon duly verified information being lodged with them, respectively, of such violations having occurred; and it shall be the duty of the chief inspector of locomotive boilers to give information to the proper United States attorney of all violations of this Act coming to his knowledge.

SEC. 10. That the total amounts directly appropriated to carry out the provisions of this Act shall not exceed for any one fiscal year the sum of three hundred thousand dollars.

Approved, February 17, 1911.

CHAP. 104.—An Act To convey to the city of Fort Smith, Arkansas, a portion of the national cemetery reservation in said city.

February 17, 1911.
[S. 10348.]

[Public, No. 334.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and hereby is, authorized and directed, upon the payment by the city of Fort Smith, State of Arkansas, a municipal corporation, of such sum as he may determine to be the reasonable value of the premises, to convey to said city the following-described portion of the National Cemetery Reserve in the city of Fort Smith, State of Arkansas, to wit: Beginning at a stone which is set approximately at the center of South Sixth Street and at the extreme northeast corner of the National Cemetery Reserve in the city of Fort Smith, State of Arkansas, for a point of beginning; thence in a westerly direction and along the line of said reserve one hundred and fifty-seven and two-tenths feet to a point; thence in a southeasterly direction two hundred and seven and six-tenths feet, more or less, to a point in the east line of said cemetery reserve and in the west line of South Sixth Street; thence in a northerly direction and along the line of said cemetery reserve for a distance of one hundred and forty-five and five-tenths feet to the point of beginning.

Fort Smith National
Cemetery Reserve,
Ark.
Sale of portion to
Fort Smith.

Description.

SEC. 2. That this Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and approval.

In effect.

Approved, February 17, 1911.

CHAP. 105.—An Act Providing for the purchase or erection, within certain limits of cost, of embassy, legation, and consular buildings abroad.

February 17, 1911.
[H. R. 30838.]

[Public, No. 385.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of State be, and he is hereby, authorized to acquire in foreign countries such sites and buildings as may be appropriated for by Congress for the use of the diplomatic and consular establishments of the United States, and to alter, repair, and furnish the said buildings; suitable buildings for this purpose to be either purchased or erected, as to the Secretary of State may seem best, and all buildings so acquired for the diplomatic service shall be used both as the residences of diplomatic officials and for the offices of the diplomatic establishment: *Provided, however,* That not more than the sum of five hundred thousand dollars shall be expended in any fiscal year under the authorization herein made: *And provided further,* That in submitting estimates of appropriation to the Secretary of the Treasury for transmission to the House of Representatives, the Secretary of State shall set forth a limit of cost for the acquisition of sites and buildings and for the construction, alteration, repair, and furnishing of buildings at each place in which the expenditure is proposed (which limit of cost shall not exceed the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars at any one place) and which limit shall not thereafter be exceeded in any case, except by new and express authorization of Congress.

Diplomatic and con-
sular service.
Buildings in foreign
countries authorized
for.

Proviso.
Limitation.

Detailed estimates
to be submitted.

Limit of cost.

Approved, February 17, 1911.

CHAP. 111.—An Act To amend section five of the Act of Congress of June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, entitled "An Act to authorize advances to the 'reclamation fund,' and for the issue and disposal of certificates of indebtedness in reimbursement therefor, and for other purposes."

February 18, 1911.
[S. 9405.]

[Public, No. 386.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section five of an Act entitled "An Act to authorize advances to the 'reclamation fund,' and for the issue and disposal of certificates of indebtedness in reimbursement therefor, and for other purposes," approved June twenty-fifth,

Reclamation fund.
Advances to.
Ante, p. 835.

nineteen hundred and ten (Thirty-sixth Statutes at Large, page eight hundred and thirty-five), be, and the same hereby is, amended as follows:

No entries allowed until units, etc., fixed. *Ante*, p. 836, amended.

Proviso.
Disposal of relinquished lands.

Vol. 32, p. 388.

"SEC. 5. That no entry shall be hereafter made and no entryman shall be permitted to go upon lands reserved for irrigation purposes until the Secretary of the Interior shall have established the unit of acreage and fixed the water charges and the date when the water can be applied and make public announcement of the same: *Provided*, That where entries made prior to June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, have been or may be relinquished in whole or in part, the lands so relinquished shall be subject to settlement and entry under the homestead law as amended by an Act entitled 'An Act appropriating the receipts from the sale and disposal of the public lands in certain States and Territories to the construction of irrigation works for the reclamation of arid lands,' approved June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and two (Thirty-second Statutes at Large, page three hundred and eighty-eight)."

Approved, February 18, 1911.

February 18, 1911.
[H. R. 6776.]

[Public, No. 387.]

Julian G. Baker.
Appropriation for widow and children of.

Provisos.
Division.
Payment for services of agent.

Punishment for excess.

In effect.

CHAP. 112.—An Act For the relief of Oliva J. Baker, widow of Julian G. Baker, late quartermaster, United States Navy.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States be, and he is hereby, directed and required to pay to the said Oliva J. Baker, widow of Julian G. Baker, late quartermaster, United States Navy, the sum of one thousand and twenty-two dollars, and said sum of one thousand and twenty-two dollars is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated: *Provided*, That the widow shall receive one-half, and the children shall share and share alike in one-half: *And provided further*, That no agent, attorney, firm of attorneys, or other persons engaged heretofore, or hereafter, in preparing, presenting, or prosecuting any claim above referred to shall, directly or indirectly, demand, receive, or retain for such services in preparing, presenting, or prosecuting such claim, or for any service or act whatsoever in connection of such claim, a sum greater than five per centum of the amount of such claim, and any person who shall violate the above provisions shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not to exceed five hundred dollars or be imprisoned not exceeding one year, or both, in the discretion of the court.

SEC. 2. That this Act take effect from and after its passage.

Approved, February 18, 1911.

February 18, 1911.
[H. R. 24749.]

[Public, No. 388.]

Trade-marks.
Registration of names permitted.
Vol. 33, p. 725.
Vol. 34, p. 1251, amended.

Marks permitted entry.

CHAP. 113.—An Act Revising and amending the statutes relative to trade-marks.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section five of the Act entitled "An Act to authorize the registration of trade-marks used in commerce with foreign nations or among the several States or with Indian tribes, and to protect the same," approved February twentieth, nineteen hundred and five, and amended by an Act approved March second, nineteen hundred and seven, be, and the same hereby is, further amended by adding at the end of the section the words: "*Provided further*, That nothing herein shall prevent the registration of a trade-mark otherwise registrable because of its being the name of the applicant or a portion thereof," so that the section as amended will read as follows:

"SEC. 5. That no mark by which the goods of the owner of the mark may be distinguished from other goods of the same class shall be

refused registration as a trade-mark on account of the nature of such mark unless such mark—

“(a) Consists of or comprises immoral or scandalous matter.

“(b) Consists of or comprises the flag or coat of arms or other insignia of the United States, or any simulation thereof, or of any State or municipality, or of any foreign nation, or of any design or picture that has been or may hereafter be adopted by any fraternal society as its emblem: *Provided*, That trade-marks which are identical with a registered or known trade-mark owned and in use by another, and appropriated to merchandise of the same descriptive properties, or which so nearly resemble a registered or known trade-mark owned and in use by another, and appropriated to merchandise of the same descriptive properties, as to be likely to cause confusion or mistake in the mind of the public, or to deceive purchasers, shall not be registered: *Provided*, That no mark which consists merely in the name of an individual, firm, corporation, or association not written, printed, impressed, or woven in some particular or distinctive manner or in association with a portrait of the individual, or merely in words or devices which are descriptive of the goods with which they are used, or of the character or quality of such goods, or merely a geographical name or term, shall be registered under the terms of this Act: *Provided further*, That no portrait of a living individual may be registered as a trade-mark except by the consent of such individual, evidenced by an instrument in writing: *And provided further*, That nothing herein shall prevent the registration of any mark used by the applicant or his predecessors, or by those from whom title to the mark is derived, in commerce with foreign nations or among the several States or with Indian tribes which was in actual and exclusive use as a trade-mark of the applicant, or his predecessors from whom he derived title, for ten years next preceding February twentieth, nineteen hundred and five: *Provided further*, That nothing herein shall prevent the registration of a trade-mark otherwise registrable because of its being the name of the applicant or a portion thereof.”

Approved, February 18, 1911.

Prohibitions.
Immoral, etc., matter.
Flags, insignia, etc.

Provisos.
Similar to known trade-marks.

Marks with only names of individuals, etc.

Unauthorized portraits.

Marks in use ten years permitted.

Permissible use of names.

CHAP. 114.—An Act For the relief of the sufferers from famine in China.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to transport, under the supervision of the American National Red Cross Society, the supplies donated by the people of the United States for the relief of the sufferers from famine in China, and for this purpose may order one of the Army transports to make a trip from Seattle, Washington, to China: *Provided*, That the total expense thus incurred shall not exceed fifty thousand dollars. And the sum of fifty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated and authorized to be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose specified in this Act.

Approved, February 18, 1911.

February 18, 1911.
[H. R. 32473.]

[Public, No. 389.]

Chinese famine.
Transport may carry relief supplies.

Proviso.
Limitation.
Appropriation.

CHAP. 115.—An Act To reserve certain lands and to incorporate the same and make them a part of the Pocatello National Forest.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following-described lands, to wit, sections three, four, five, six, seven, eight, and nine, township nine south, range thirty-five; section twenty-two, township

February 18, 1911.
[S. 9566.]

[Public, No. 390.]

Pocatello National Forest, Idaho.
Lands added to.

eight south, range thirty-four; and section one, township nine south, range thirty-four, all in Bannock and Oneida counties, Idaho, be, and the same are hereby, reserved and withdrawn from entry and made a part of and included in the Pocatello National Forest.

Approved, February 18, 1911.

February 18, 1911.
[S. 10583.]

[Public, No. 391.]

District of Columbia.
Firemen's Insurance
Company may
insure out of District.
Vol. 11, p. 493,
amended.

CHAP. 116.—An Act To amend the charter of the Firemen's Insurance Company of Washington and Georgetown, in the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section four of the Act of Congress approved February seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, entitled "An Act to extend the charter of the president and directors of the Firemen's Insurance Company of Washington and Georgetown, in the District of Columbia," is hereby amended so that authority is given the said insurance company to write fire insurance on real and personal property wherever located and being, and shall no longer be limited solely to the District of Columbia, as now.

Approved, February 18, 1911.

February 18, 1911.
[H. R. 30571.]

[Public, No. 392.]

Rock River.
Edward A. Smith
and Harvey S. Green
may dam, at Lyndon,
Ill.

CHAP. 117.—An Act Permitting the building of a dam across Rock River at Lyndon, Illinois.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Edward A. Smith and Harvey S. Green, of Morrison, Illinois, their heirs, administrators, executors, successors, and assigns, are hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a dam across Rock River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at or near Lyndon, Whiteside County, Illinois, the south end of said dam to be located near the line between sections twenty-one and twenty-two in township twenty north, range five east, fourth principal meridian, and the north end of said dam to intersect the bank of said river in section twenty-one in the same township, range, and meridian, and all works incident thereto in the utilization of the power thereby developed, in accordance with the provisions of the Act approved June twenty-third, nineteen hundred and ten, entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate the construction of dams across navigable waters,' approved June twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six."

Vol. 34, p. 386.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 18, 1911.

February 18, 1911.
[H. R. 31662.]

[Public, No. 393.]

Niobrara River.
Time extended for
damming, etc., on Fort
Niobrara Military
Reservation, Nebr.
Vol. 34, p. 297,
amended.

CHAP. 118.—An Act Granting five years' extension of time to Charles H. Cornell, his assigns, assignees, successors, and grantees, in which to construct a dam across the Niobrara River, on the Fort Niobrara Military Reservation, and to construct electric light and power wires and telephone line and trolley or electric railway, with telegraph and telephone lines, across said reservation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time given Charles H. Cornell, his assigns, assignees, successors, and grantees, by an Act of Congress entitled "An Act to grant to Charles H. Cornell, his assigns and successors, the right to abut a dam across the Niobrara River on the Fort Niobrara Military Reservation, Nebraska, and to construct and operate a trolley or electric railway line and telegraph and telephone lines across said reservation," approved June eighteenth,

nineteen hundred and six, in which to construct and to put into operation such dam, and to construct and suspend wires across the said Fort Niobrara Military Reservation for the purpose of transmitting electric light and power, and to complete the construction of telegraph wires across said military reservation; also, the time in which to complete the construction and commence the operation of the trolley or electric railway, with telegraph and telephone lines, over said Fort Niobrara Military Reservation, be, and the same is hereby, extended for five years from the date of the approval of this Act: *Provided*, That the privileges granted in said Act may be revoked by order of the Secretary of War, in the event of which, on the further order of the Secretary of War so to do, any or all of the constructions of any kind, improvements, fixtures, or appurtenances, shall be removed by the owner of the same at his or its own expense and cost, and without any claim of any kind from the United States.

Right of way.

Proviso.
Revocation of privileges.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 18, 1911.

CHAP. 119.—An Act Permitting the building of a wagon and trolley-car bridge across the Saint Croix River between the States of Wisconsin and Minnesota.

February 18, 1911.
[H. R. 81860.]

[Public, No. 394.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to H. L. North, W. E. Webster, and H. J. Anderson, of Hudson, Wisconsin, and their heirs, personal representatives, and assigns, to build a wagon and trolley-car bridge across the Saint Croix River, also known and designated as Lake Saint Croix, from a point suitable to the interests of navigation on the east bank of said river between the north line of section twenty-five of township twenty-nine north, range twenty west, and the east and west quarter line of said section, in Saint Croix County, Wisconsin, to a point on the west bank of said river almost due west from the place of beginning, in Washington County, Minnesota, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Saint Croix River.
H. L. North et al.
may bridge, Saint
Croix County, Wis.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved; February 18, 1911.

CHAP. 120.—An Act To authorize the Virginia Iron, Coal and Coke Company to build a dam across the New River near Foster Falls, Wythe County, Virginia.

February 18, 1911.
[H. R. 81922.]

[Public, No. 395.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Virginia Iron, Coal and Coke Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Virginia, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a dam across the New River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at a point near Foster Falls, Wythe County, in the State of Virginia, in accordance with the provisions of the Act approved June twenty-third, nineteen hundred and ten, entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate the construction of dams across navigable waters,' approved June twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six."

New River.
Virginia Iron, Coal
and Coke Company
may dam, near Foster
Falls, Va.

Vol. 34, p. 286.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, February 18, 1911.

February 18, 1911.
[H. R. 31925.]

[Public, No. 396.]

Savannah River.
Hugh MacRae and
Company may dam, at
Cherokee Shoals, Ga.

Vol. 34, p. 386.

Amendment.

Former law re-
pealed.
Vol. 34, p. 1255.

CHAP. 121.—An Act Authorizing the building of a dam across the Savannah River at Cherokee Shoals.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Hugh MacRae, M. F. H. Gouverneur, and E. W. Van C. Lucas, partners trading under the firm name of Hugh MacRae and Company, bankers, of the city of Wilmington, North Carolina, and their assigns, are hereby authorized to construct and maintain a dam across the Savannah River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, extending from a point in Elbert County, Georgia, to a point in Abbeville County, South Carolina, upon or in the vicinity of Cherokee Shoals, and all works incident thereto in the utilization of the power thereby developed, in accordance with the provisions of the Act approved June twenty-third, nineteen hundred and ten, entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate the construction of dams across navigable waters,' approved June twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six."

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

SEC. 3. That the Act of Congress approved March second, nineteen hundred and seven, entitled "An Act permitting the building of a dam across the Savannah River at Cherokee Shoals by the Hugh MacRae Company, a corporation organized under the laws of South Carolina," is hereby repealed.

Approved, February 18, 1911.

February 18, 1911.
[H. R. 31926.]

[Public, No. 397.]

Rock River.
Byron Water Power
Company may dam,
near Byron, Ill.

Vol. 34, p. 386.

Amendment.

CHAP. 122.—An Act Permitting the building of a dam across Rock River near Byron, Illinois.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Byron Water Power Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Illinois, with its principal office at Byron, Illinois, its successors and assigns, is hereby authorized to construct and maintain a dam across Rock River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation near the upper end of an island in said river at or near the north line of the south half of the southeast quarter of section twenty, township twenty-five north, range eleven east, of the fourth principal meridian, in Ogle County, Illinois, and all works incident thereto in the utilization of the power thereby developed, in accordance with the provisions of the Act approved June twenty-third, nineteen hundred and ten, entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate the construction of dams across navigable waters,' approved June twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six."

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 18, 1911.

February 18, 1911.
[H. R. 31931.]

[Public, No. 398.]

New River.
Ivanhoe Furnace
Corporation may
dam, at Ivanhoe, Va.

Vol. 34, p. 386.

CHAP. 123.—An Act Authorizing the Ivanhoe Furnace Corporation, of Ivanhoe, Wythe County, Virginia, to erect a dam across New River.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Ivanhoe Furnace Corporation, of Ivanhoe, Wythe County, Virginia, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a dam across New River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at Ivanhoe, Wythe County, Virginia, in accordance with the provisions of the Act approved June twenty-third, nineteen hun-

dred and ten, entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate the construction of dams across navigable waters,' approved June twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six."

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 18, 1911.

Amendment.

CHAP. 129.—An Act To relinquish the title of the United States in New Madrid location and survey numbered twenty-eight hundred and eighty.

February 20, 1911.
[H. R. 27089.]

[Public, No. 399.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the unpatented lands situated within the limits of the location of New Madrid claim numbered seventy-two of Daniel Hazel, embracing portions of sections thirty-four and thirty-five, township forty-nine north, range seventeen west, fifth principal meridian, south of the Missouri River in the State of Missouri, be, and the same are hereby, granted, released, and relinquished by the United States to the respective owners of the equitable titles thereto and to their respective heirs and assigns forever, as fully and completely, in every respect whatever, as could be done by patents issued therefor according to law: *Provided*, That the confirmations granted hereby shall amount only to a relinquishment of any title that the United States has or is supposed to have in and to any of said lands, and shall not be construed to abridge, impair, injure, prejudice, or divest in any manner any valid right, title, or interest of any person or body corporate whatever, the true intent of this Act being to concede and abandon all right, title, and interest of the United States to those persons, estates, firms, or corporations who would be the true and lawful owners of said lands under the laws of Missouri, including the laws of prescription, in the absence of the said interest, title, and estate of the United States.

Missouri.
Title of United States relinquished to certain lands in.

Proviso.
Title, etc., of others not affected.

Approved, February 20, 1911.

CHAP. 130.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to sell a certain forty-acre tract of land to the Masonic Order in Oklahoma.

February 20, 1911.
[H. R. 29300.]

[Public, No. 403.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of the State of Oklahoma is hereby granted ninety days' preference right, after the passage of this Act, to purchase at its appraised value the following-described tract of land, to wit: The southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section thirteen, township thirteen north of range eight west of the Indian meridian, in the State of Oklahoma, and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to appraise and sell and convey by patent the said tract of land to the said lodge on such terms and conditions as he deem proper, requiring at least twenty per centum of the purchase price to be paid in cash.

Oklahoma.
Sale of lands in, to Grand Lodge of Masons.

Approved, February 20, 1911.

CHAP. 131.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to purchase certain lands for lighthouse purposes.

February 20, 1911.
[H. R. 31066.]

[Public, No. 401.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Commerce and Labor be, and he is hereby, authorized to purchase, for

Big Bay Point, Mich.
Purchase of land for light station at.

lighthouse purposes, certain lands adjoining the present site of the Big Bay Point light station, Michigan, and containing twenty-eight acres, more or less; and to expend therefor, from the appropriation heretofore made by Congress, for "Repairs and incidental expenses of light-houses, nineteen hundred and eleven," a sum not to exceed one thousand four hundred and twenty-five dollars, and to take and record the necessary and proper title papers for said lands.

Approved, February 20, 1911.

February 20, 1911.
[H. R. 31600.]

[Public, No. 402.]

CHAP. 132.—An Act To authorize the erection upon the Crown Point Lighthouse Reservation, New York, of a memorial to commemorate the discovery of Lake Champlain.

Lake Champlain.
Memorial author-
ized on Crown Point
Lighthouse Reserva-
tion.

Proviso.
Approval of plans,
etc.

Acceptance by
United States.

Maintenance.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the commissions which were appointed by the States of Vermont and New York to have charge of the recent celebration commemorating the three hundredth anniversary of the discovery of Lake Champlain by Samuel de Champlain, and which have been authorized by said States to build a suitable memorial commemorating said discovery, are hereby granted permission to erect such memorial upon the Crown Point Lighthouse Reservation, New York: *Provided*, That before any actual work of construction shall be begun upon the structure the plans and specifications therefor, both preliminary and detailed, shall be submitted to the Secretary of Commerce and Labor for his approval, and after they have been approved by him they shall not be deviated from without his prior approval.

SEC. 2. That upon the completion of the structure in accordance with the provisions of this Act the Secretary of Commerce and Labor is hereby authorized and directed to accept the same, free of expense, for and in behalf of the United States.

SEC. 3. That upon the acceptance of the structure by the United States the same shall be maintained as an aid to navigation at the expense of the appropriations for maintenance of the Lighthouse Service.

Approved, February 20, 1911.

February 20, 1911.
[H. R. 31186.]

[Public, No. 403.]

CHAP. 133.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to exchange a certain right of way.

Chequamegon
Point, Wis.
Change of right of
way to light station.

Proviso.
No expense.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Commerce and Labor be, and he is hereby, authorized to exchange a certain right of way, now vested in the United States, extending from the keeper's dwelling to the United States light station at Chequamegon Point, Wisconsin, for a similar right of way on a more direct line between the same points, and to execute the necessary conveyance therefor: *Provided*, That such exchange be effected without expense to the United States.

Approved, February 20, 1911.

February 20, 1911.
[H. R. 20375.]

[Public, No. 404.]

CHAP. 134.—An Act To authorize certain changes in the permanent system of highways, District of Columbia.

District of Columbia.
New highway plan
for northwest section.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to prepare a new highway plan for that triangular portion of the District of Columbia lying

north of Rittenhouse street, west of Thirty-third street, and southeast of the District line, under the provisions contained in the Act of Congress approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, entitled "An Act to provide a permanent system of highways in that part of the District of Columbia lying outside of cities," and an amendment to said Act approved June twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight; that upon the completion and recording of said new highway plan it shall take the place of and stand for any previous plan for said portion of the District of Columbia.

Approved, February 20, 1911.

Vol., 27, p. 532.

Vol. 30, p. 519.

CHAP. 135.—An Act To authorize the extension of Thirteenth street northwest from its present terminus north of Madison street to Piney Branch road.

February 20, 1911.
[H. R. 22688.]

[Public, No. 405.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That under and in accordance with the provisions of subchapter one of chapter fifteen of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia, within six months after the passage of this Act the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to institute in the supreme court of the District of Columbia a proceeding in rem to condemn the land that may be necessary for the opening of Thirteenth street northwest from its terminus north of Madison street to Piney Branch road, with a width of one hundred and ten feet according to the plan for a permanent system of highways in the District of Columbia: *Provided, however,* That the entire amount found to be due and awarded by the jury in said proceeding as damages, for and in respect of the land to be condemned for said extension, plus the costs and expenses of said proceeding, shall be assessed by the jury as benefits.

District of Columbia.
Thirteenth street
northwest.
Condemning land
for extending.
Vol. 34, p. 151.

Proviso.
Damages assessed
as benefits.

SEC. 2. That there is hereby appropriated out of the revenues of the District of Columbia an amount sufficient to pay the necessary costs and expenses of the said condemnation proceedings taken pursuant hereto, and for the payment of the amounts awarded as damages, to be repaid to the District of Columbia from the assessments for benefits and covered into the Treasury to the credit of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Appropriations for
expenses, etc.

Payment of awards.

Approved, February 20, 1911.

CHAP. 141.—An Act To authorize the Government to contract for impounding, storing, and carriage of water, and to cooperate in the construction and use of reservoirs and canals under reclamation projects, and for other purposes.

February 21, 1911.
[S. 6953.]

[Public, No. 406.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever in carrying out the provisions of the reclamation law, storage or carrying capacity has been or may be provided in excess of the requirements of the lands to be irrigated under any project, the Secretary of the Interior, preserving a first right to lands and entrymen under the project, is hereby authorized, upon such terms as he may determine to be just and equitable, to contract for the impounding, storage, and carriage of water to an extent not exceeding such excess capacity with irrigation systems operating under the Act of August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, known as the Carey Act, and individuals, corporations, associations, and irrigation districts organized for or engaged in furnishing or in distributing water for irrigation. Water so impounded, stored, or carried under any such contract shall be for the purpose of distribution to individual water users by the party with whom the con-

Reclamation proj-
ects.
Irrigation systems
under Carey Act may
contract for excess
waters.
Vol. 28, p. 422.

Distribution to indi-
vidual users.

<i>Proviso.</i> Restriction on im- pounded water.	tract is made: <i>Provided, however,</i> That water so impounded, stored, or carried shall not be used otherwise than as prescribed by law as to lands held in private ownership within Government reclamation projects. In fixing the charges under any such contract for impounding, storing, or carrying water for any irrigation system, corporation, association, district, or individual, as herein provided, the Secretary shall take into consideration the cost of construction and maintenance of the reservoir by which such water is to be impounded or stored and the canal by which it is to be carried, and such charges shall be just and equitable as to water users under the Government project. No irrigation system, district, association, corporation, or individual so contracting shall make any charge for the storage, carriage, or delivery of such water in excess of the charge paid to the United States except to such extent as may be reasonably necessary to cover cost of carriage and delivery of such water through their works.
Charges.	
Maximum.	
Cooperation with water users for reser- voirs, etc.	SEC. 2. That in carrying out the provisions of said reclamation Act and Acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized, upon such terms as may be agreed upon, to cooperate with irrigation districts, water users associations, corporations, entrymen or water users for the construction or use of such reservoirs, canals, or ditches as may be advantageously used by the Government and irrigation districts, water users associations, corporations, entrymen or water users for impounding, delivering and carrying water for irrigation purposes: <i>Provided,</i> That the title to and management of the works so constructed shall be subject to the provisions of section six of said Act: <i>Provided further,</i> That water shall not be furnished from any such reservoir or delivered through any such canal or ditch to any one landowner in excess of an amount sufficient to irrigate one hundred and sixty acres: <i>Provided,</i> That nothing contained in this Act shall be held or construed as enlarging or attempting to enlarge the right of the United States, under existing law, to control the waters of any stream in any State.
<i>Provisoes.</i> Title to works, etc. Vol. 82, p. 389. Limit of water al- lowed.	
Right to control streams not affected.	
Moneys to be avail- able for reclamation fund.	SEC. 3. That the moneys received in pursuance of such contracts shall be covered into the reclamation fund and be available for use under the terms of the reclamation Act and the Acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto.

Approved, February 21, 1911.

February 21, 1911.
[H. R. 26685.]

[Public, No. 407.]

CHAP. 142.—An Act To authorize E. J. Bomer and S. B. Wilson to construct and operate an electric railway over the National Cemetery road at Vicksburg, Missis-
sippi.

National cemetery,
Vicksburg, Miss.
Right of way grant-
ed over road to.

Provisoes.
Driveway, etc.

Secretary of War to
approve plans, etc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That permission is hereby given to E. J. Bomer and S. B. Wilson, their associates, successors, and assigns, to erect, construct, operate, and maintain an electric railway over and along the National Cemetery road, at Vicksburg, Mississippi, from said city of Vicksburg northward to the northern boundary of the government right of way for said road: *Provided,* That a minimum width of thirty feet of roadway, over and above that used by the railway tracks, be left all along said road for a driveway, sidewalk, and gutters; that the licensees, their associates, successors, and assigns, shall repair all damage done to the government roadway by the construction of their line of railway, and shall maintain their railway and said roadway within the tracks and for two feet on each side of the tracks in proper state and repair thereafter: *And provided further,* That said electric railway shall be constructed, operated, and maintained according to plans and specifications to be submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War, and under such regulations as may

be prescribed by him; and that chapter one hundred and fifty-two of the Act of the second session of the Fifty-ninth Congress, entitled "An Act to authorize George T. Houston and Frank B. Houston to construct and operate an electric railway over the National Cemetery road at Vicksburg, Mississippi," approved January eighteenth, nineteen hundred and seven, be, and the same is hereby, repealed: *Provided further*, That it shall be in the power of the Secretary of War, at any time, to revoke the license granted in this Act.

Former law repealed.
Vol. 34, p. 849.

Revocation.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 21, 1911.

CHAP. 143.—An Act To ratify a certain lease with the Seneca Nation of Indians.

February 21, 1911.
[H. R. 31056.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a lease bearing date August tenth, nineteen hundred and ten, between the Seneca Nation of Indians on the Cattaraugus and Allegany Reservations, in the State of New York, and Edward Bolard, of Cattaraugus County, New York, is hereby ratified and confirmed: *Provided*, That the lessee or his assigns shall file a bond for the benefit of the lessor in the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars for the faithful performance of the terms of said lease, to be approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

[Public, No. 408.]
Seneca Indians, N. Y.
Lease with Edward Bolard ratified.

Proviso.
Bond required.

Approved, February 21, 1911.

CHAP. 144.—An Act To authorize United States marshals and their respective chief office deputies to administer certain oaths.

February 21, 1911.
[H. R. 31657.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That each United States marshal and each chief deputy United States marshal is hereby authorized and empowered to administer oaths to the marshal's deputies and other persons presenting to the marshal claims and accounts for payment: *Provided*, That the United States marshal or chief deputy marshal shall not be entitled to any fee for administering such oaths.

[Public, No. 409.]

United States courts.
Marshals may administer oaths to deputies, etc., presenting accounts.

Proviso.
No fee.

Approved, February 21, 1911.

CHAP. 148.—An Act Amending an Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act to provide the times and places for holding terms of the United States court in the States of Idaho and Wyoming," approved June first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

February 23, 1911.
[S. 3315.]

[Public, No. 410.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section three of "An Act to provide the times and places for holding terms of the United States courts in the States of Idaho and Wyoming," approved July fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, as amended by the amendatory Act approved June first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, be amended so as to read as follows:

Idaho judicial district.
Vol. 27, p. 72.
Vol. 30, p. 423.
Post, p. 1109.

"SEC. 3. That for the purpose of holding terms of the district court said district shall be divided into four divisions, to be known as the northern, central, southern, and eastern divisions. The territory embraced on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, in the counties of Shoshone, Kootenai, and Bonner shall constitute the northern division of said district; and the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Latah, Nez Perce, and Idaho shall constitute the central division of said district; and the territory

Divisions of district.
Vol. 30, p. 423, amended.
Northern.

Central.

Southern.

embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Ada, Boise, Blaine, Cassia, Twin Falls, Canyon, Elmore, Lincoln, Owyhee, and Washington shall constitute the southern division of said district; and the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Bingham, Bear Lake, Custer, Fremont, Bannock, Lemhi, and Oneida shall constitute the eastern division of said district."

Eastern. SEC. 2. That section six of said Act as amended by the Act approved June first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, be amended so as to read as follows:

Terms. Vol. 30, p. 424, amended. SEC. 6. That the terms of the district court for the northern division of the State of Idaho shall be held at Coeur d'Alene City on the fourth Monday in May and the third Monday in November; for the central division, at Moscow on the second Monday in May and the first Monday in November; for the southern division, at Boise City on the second Mondays in February and September; and for the eastern division, at Pocatello on the second Mondays in March and October; and the provision of any statute now existing providing for the holding of said terms on any day contrary to this Act is hereby repealed; and all suits, prosecutions, process, recognizance, bail bonds, and other things pending in or returnable to said court are hereby transferred to, and shall be made returnable to, and have force in the said respective terms in this Act provided in the same manner and with the same effect as they would have had had said existing statute not been passed.

Coeur d'Alene City. "That the clerk of the district and circuit courts for the district of Idaho and the marshal and district attorney for said district shall perform the duties appertaining to their offices, respectively, for said courts of the said several divisions of said judicial district. Whenever in the judgment of the district and circuit judges the business of said courts hereafter shall warrant the employment of a deputy clerk at Coeur d'Alene City, new books and records may be opened for the said court, and a deputy clerk appointed to reside and keep his office at Coeur d'Alene City."

Moscow.

Boise City.

Pocatello.

Transfer of pending suits, etc.

Offices of clerk, etc.

Deputy clerk at Coeur d'Alene City.

Approved, February 23, 1911.

February 24, 1911.
[H. R. 27887.]

[Public, No. 411.]

CHAP. 149.—An Act To amend the provisions of the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, limiting the compensation of storekeepers, gaugers, and storekeeper-gaugers in certain cases to two dollars a day, and for other purposes.

Internal revenue.
Storekeepers, gaugers, and storekeeper-gaugers.
Vol. 23, p. 404, amended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriations Act for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six (Twenty-third Statutes, page four hundred and four), approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, which limits to two dollars per day the compensation of storekeepers, gaugers, and storekeeper-gaugers assigned to distilleries whose registered capacity is twenty bushels or less, be, and the same is hereby, amended, so as to read as follows:

Pay increased.

"Hereafter storekeepers, gaugers, and storekeeper-gaugers who are assigned to distilleries with a registered capacity of twenty bushels or less, or who are assigned to other places where the compensation is now less than three dollars a day, shall receive three dollars a day for services."

Approved, February 24, 1911.

CHAP. 150.—An Act To authorize J. W. Vance, L. L. Allen, C. F. Helwig, and H. V. Worley, of Pierce City, Missouri; A. B. Durnil, D. H. Kemp, Sig Solomon, J. J. Davis, S. A. Chappell, and W. M. West, of Monett, Missouri; M. L. Coleman, M. T. Davis, Jared R. Woodfill, junior, J. H. Jarrett, and William H. Standish, of Aurora, Lawrence County, Missouri; and L. S. Meyer, F. S. Heffernan, Robert A. Moore, William H. Johnson, J. P. McCammon, M. W. Colbaugh, and W. H. Schreiber, of Springfield, Greene County, Missouri, to construct a dam across the James River, in Stone County, Missouri, and to divert a portion of its waters through a tunnel into the said river again to create electric power.

February 24, 1911.
[S. 574.]

[Public, No. 412.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That J. W. Vance, L. L. Allen, C. F. Helwig, and H. V. Worley, of Pierce City, Missouri; A. B. Durnil, D. H. Kemp, Sig Solomon, J. J. Davis, S. A. Chappell, and W. M. West, of Monett, Missouri; M. L. Coleman, M. T. Davis, Jared R. Woodfill, junior, J. H. Jarrett, and William H. Standish, of Aurora, Lawrence County, Missouri; and L. S. Meyer, F. S. Heffernan, Robert A. Moore, William H. Johnson, J. P. McCammon, M. W. Colbaugh, and W. H. Schreiber, of Springfield, Greene County, Missouri, their heirs and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a dam in the Big Bend of the James River, in section twenty-two, township twenty-three north, range twenty-four west, in the county of Stone and State of Missouri, across the said James River at said point, and to impound thereat in what is known as the Lower Narrows of the Big Bend of the said James River the waters of said river, and by canal and tunnel to divert and conduct across said narrows such portion of the water of said river, through said tunnel into said river again, as may be necessary for electric-power purposes. The construction, maintenance, and operation of the dam herein authorized, as well as the determination of the rights and obligations under the permission granted hereby, shall be in all respects in accordance with and subject to the provisions of the Act approved June twenty-third, nineteen hundred and ten, entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate the construction of dams across navigable waters,' approved June twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six."

James River,
J. W. Vance and
others make dam, in
Big Bend of.

Construction, etc.

Vol. 34, p. 386.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act in whole or in part is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 24, 1911.

CHAP. 151.—An Act Providing for the naturalization of the wife and minor children of insane aliens, making homestead entries under the land laws of the United States.

February 24, 1911.
[S. 9443.]

[Public, No. 413.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That when any alien, who has declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States, becomes insane before he is actually naturalized, and his wife shall thereafter make a homestead entry under the land laws of the United States, she and their minor children may, by complying with the other provisions of the naturalization laws be naturalized without making any declaration of intention.

Insane aliena.
Completion of nat-
uralization by wife,
etc., of, to make home-
stead entry.

Approved, February 24, 1911.

CHAP. 152.—An Act For establishing a light and fog-signal station on the San Pedro breakwater, California.

February 24, 1911.
[S. 10011.]

[Public, No. 414.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Commerce and Labor be, and he is hereby, authorized to establish a light and fog-signal station on the San Pedro breakwater, California, at a cost not to exceed thirty-six thousand dollars.

San Pedro break-
water, Cal.
Light, etc., station
authorized on.
Post, p. 1431.

Approved, February 24, 1911.

February 24, 1911.
[S. 10404.]

[Public, No. 415.]

Monongahela River.
Buckhannon and
Northern Railroad
Company granted
right of way across
lands of locks on.

Amendment.

CHAP. 153.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of War to grant a right of way through lands of the United States to the Buckhannon and Northern Railroad Company.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to grant the Buckhannon and Northern Railroad Company a right of way through lands of the United States, on the western bank of the Monongahela River, in the State of West Virginia, adjacent to locks numbered ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, and fourteen, at such price, and on such terms and conditions, as he may consider just, equitable, and expedient.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 24, 1911.

February 24, 1911.
[S. 10431.]

[Public, No. 416.]

Arkansas River.
Argenta Railway
Company may bridge,
Little Rock to Ar-
genta, Ark.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

CHAP. 154.—An Act To authorize the Argenta Railway Company to construct a bridge across the Arkansas River between the cities of Little Rock and Argenta, Arkansas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Argenta Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Arkansas, its successors and assigns, be, and it is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Arkansas River from a point in the city of Little Rock, Arkansas, suitable to the interests of navigation, to some point in the city of Argenta, on the north bank of said river, in the county of Pulaski, State of Arkansas, said bridge to be for the purpose of the passage of the street-car traffic carried on by said company or under its authority, and also, at the option of said company, its successors, and assigns, to be used for the passage of wagons, vehicles, interurban cars, animals, and persons on foot and in vehicles, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six, except as to section three of said Act.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 24, 1911.

February 24, 1911.
[S. 10674.]

[Public, No. 417.]

Reclamation act.
Vol. 32, p. 388.

Leases of surplus
water power.
Vol. 34, p. 117,
amended.

Terms, etc.

CHAP. 155.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act providing for the withdrawal from public entry of lands needed for town-site purposes in connection with irrigation projects under the reclamation Act of June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and two, and for other purposes," approved April sixteenth, nineteen hundred and six.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section five of an Act entitled "An Act providing for the withdrawal from public entry of lands needed for town-site purposes in connection with irrigation projects under the reclamation Act of June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and two, and for other purposes," approved April sixteenth, nineteen hundred and six, be amended so as to read as follows:

"**SEC. 5.** That whenever a development of power is necessary for the irrigation of lands, under any project undertaken under the said reclamation Act, or an opportunity is afforded for the development of power under any such project, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to lease for a period not exceeding ten years, giving preference to municipal purposes, any surplus power or power privilege, and the money derived from such leases shall be covered into the reclamation fund and be placed to the credit of the project from which such power

is derived: *Provided*, That no lease shall be made of such surplus power or power privileges as will impair the efficiency of the irrigation project: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized, in his discretion, to make such a lease in connection with Rio Grande project in Texas and New Mexico for a longer period not exceeding fifty years, with the approval of the water users' association or associations under any such project, organized in conformity with the rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior in pursuance of section six of the reclamation Act approved June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and two."

Approved, February 24, 1911.

Provisos.
Impairing irrigation projects prohibited.
Longer term on Rio Grande project.

Vol. 32, p. 389.

CHAP. 156.—An Act To authorize the Rainy River Improvement Company to construct a dam across the outlet of Namakan Lake at Kettle Falls, in Saint Louis County, Minnesota.

February 24, 1911.
[S. 10596.]

[Public, No. 418.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Rainy River Improvement Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Minnesota, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a dam across the outlet of Lake Namakan at Kettle Falls, in Saint Louis County, Minnesota, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, in accordance with the provisions of the Act approved June twenty-third, nineteen hundred and ten, entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate the construction of dams across navigable waters,' approved June twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six."

Namakan Lake.
Rainy River Improvement Company may dam, at Kettle Falls, Minn.

Vol. 34, p. 386.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, February 24, 1911.

CHAP. 157.—An Act Providing for aids to navigation along the Livingstone Channel, Detroit River, Michigan.

February 24, 1911.
[S. 10690.]

[Public, No. 419.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Commerce and Labor be, and he is hereby, authorized to establish and provide such lights and buoys as may, in his judgment, be necessary to properly mark the Livingstone Channel in the Detroit River, Michigan, at an expense not to exceed two hundred and ten thousand dollars.

Detroit River.
Aids to navigation authorized along Livingstone Channel.
Post, p. 1481.

Approved, February 24, 1911.

CHAP. 158.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act permitting the building of a dam across the Mississippi River at or near the village of Sauk Rapids, Benton County, Minnesota," approved February twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and four.

February 24, 1911.
[S. 10757.]

[Public, No. 420.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section three of an Act entitled "An Act permitting the building of a dam across the Mississippi River at or near the village of Sauk Rapids, Benton County, Minnesota," approved February twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and four, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

Mississippi River.
Time extended for damming, at Sauk Rapids, Minn.
Vol. 33, p. 53, amended.

"**SEC. 3.** That this Act shall be null and void and all rights acquired under the same forfeited unless the construction of the dam herein authorized be commenced on or before the first day of July, anno Domini nineteen hundred and eleven, and such construction continued with and the dam completed within two years from the date last mentioned."

Time of construction.
Vol. 34, p. 1058.
Ante, p. 902.

Approved, February 24, 1911.

February 24, 1911.
[S. 10836.]

[Public, No. 421.]

Minnesota River.
Minnesota River Im-
provement and Power
Company may dam.

CHAP. 159.—An Act To authorize the Minnesota River Improvement and Power Company to construct dams across the Minnesota River.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Minnesota River Improvement and Power Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Minnesota, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate dams across the Minnesota River at points suitable to the interests of navigation, as follows:

At outlet of Lake
Bigstone.

First. One at or near the outlet of Lake Bigstone, in the counties of Bigstone and Lac qui Parle, Minnesota, and the county of Grant, South Dakota, and in that connection to divert the waters of the Whetstone River into Bigstone Lake.

Confluence with
Redwood River.

Second. One at or near the confluence of the Redwood and Minnesota Rivers between the counties of Renville and Redwood, in said State.

Construction, etc.
Vol. 34, p. 386.
Aute, p. 598.

Each of said dams are to be constructed, maintained, and operated in accordance with the provisions of the Act approved June twenty-third, nineteen hundred and ten, entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate the construction of dams across navigable waters,' approved June twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six."

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 24, 1911.

February 24, 1911.
[H. R. 23895.]

[Public, No. 422.]

Mississippi northern
judicial district.
Terms at Clarks-
dale.
Vol. 22, p. 101,
amended.

Proviso.
Court rooms.

CHAP. 160.—An Act To provide for sittings of the United States circuit and district courts of the northern district of Mississippi at the city of Clarksdale, in said district.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be held at the city of Clarksdale, in the northern district of Mississippi, a term of both the circuit and district courts of said district on the second Monday in June and the second Monday in December of each year: Provided, That suitable rooms and accommodations shall be furnished for the holding of said court without expense to the Government of the United States.

Approved, February 24, 1911.

February 25, 1911.
[S. 8457.]

[Public, No. 423.]

Public lands.
Lands in Millard
County, Utah, re-
stored to entry.
Vol. 25, p. 527.

CHAP. 164.—An Act To restore to the public domain certain lands withdrawn for reservoir purposes in Millard County, Utah.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President may, in his discretion, restore to the public domain, subject to entry under the public-land laws of the United States, such portions of the lands withdrawn under the Act of October second, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, for a United States reservoir site, in Millard County, Utah, not necessary for reservoir purposes, as he may designate.

Approved, February 25, 1911.

CHAP. 165.—An Act to authorize the construction of drawless bridges across a certain portion of the Charles River in the State of Massachusetts.

February 27, 1911.
[H. R. 26150.]

[Public, No. 424.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Metropolitan Park Commission, or any town or city, or any other public body authorized by the State of Massachusetts, all or any of them, be, and they hereby are, authorized to construct, at any time hereafter, drawless bridges across the Charles River in the State of Massachusetts connecting River Street in Cambridge and Cambridge Street in the Brighton district, so called, of Boston, and at any other points upon said river, at, near, or above said Cambridge and River Streets: *Provided*, That said bridges shall be at least twelve feet above the ordinary level of the water in the basin over the main ship channel, and the piers and other obstructions to the flow of the river shall be constructed in such form and in such places as the Secretary of War shall approve: *Provided further*, That before the construction of said bridges or any of them is begun, the State of Massachusetts shall by legislative enactment provide for adequate compensation for the owner, owners, lessee or lessees of property abutting on said river above any of the said bridges, for damages if any caused to said property or leasehold interests therein by reason of interference with the access by water to said property, due to the construction of bridges without draws: *Provided further*, That said legislative enactment shall provide for the appointment of three commissioners to hear the parties in interest and assess the damages to said property; their decision as to the amount of damages and questions of fact to be final; said commissioners to be appointed by the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts. Except as inconsistent herewith, this Act shall be subject to the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Charles River.
Bridges authorized
across between Cam-
bridge and Boston,
Mass.

Proviso.
Height, etc.

Compensation to
owners of abutting
property.

Commission to as-
sess damages.

Construction.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 27, 1911.

Amendment.

CHAP. 166.—An Act Making appropriations for the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes.

February 27, 1911.
[H. R. 28632.]

[Public, No. 425.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums of money be, and are hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be immediately available, and to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War and the supervision of the Chief of Engineers for the construction, completion, repair, and preservation of the public works hereinafter named:

Rivers and harbors
appropriations.

Breakwater from Mount Desert to Porcupine Island, Bar Harbor, Maine: Continuing construction, thirty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete the said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate one hundred and forty-five thousand two hundred dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated.

Bar Harbor, Me.
Breakwater.
Proviso.
Contracts.

Improving Pepperells Cove, Maine: Continuing improvement, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Pepperells Cove, Me.

Improving Saco River, Maine: Completing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Saco River, Me.

Improving Exeter River, New Hampshire: Completing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document

Exeter River, N. H.

	Numbered One thousand and ninety, Sixty-first Congress, third session, nine thousand two hundred dollars.
Burlington, Vt.	Improving harbor at Burlington, Vermont: For maintenance and repair of breakwater, two thousand five hundred dollars.
Gloucester, Mass.	Improving harbor at Gloucester, Massachusetts: For maintenance, fifteen thousand dollars.
Nantucket, Mass.	Improving harbor at Nantucket, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, twenty thousand dollars.
New Bedford and Fairhaven, Mass. <i>Proviso.</i> Contracts.	Improving harbors at New Bedford and Fairhaven, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, fifty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete the said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate one hundred and twenty-seven thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated.
Sandy Bay, Cape Ann, Mass.	Harbor of refuge at Sandy Bay, Cape Ann, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, one hundred thousand dollars.
Mystic and Malden Rivers, Mass.	Improving Mystic and Malden Rivers, Massachusetts: For maintenance, ten thousand dollars.
Taunton River, Mass.	Improving Taunton River, Massachusetts: For maintenance, five thousand dollars.
Weymouth Fore River, Mass.	Improving Weymouth Fore River, Massachusetts: Completing improvement below the Quincy Point Bridge in accordance with report submitted in House Document Numbered Thirteen hundred and thirty-four, Sixty-first Congress, third session, one hundred and forty thousand dollars.
Block Island, R. I. Harbor of refuge.	Improving harbor of refuge at Block Island, Rhode Island: For maintenance, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.
Point Judith, R. I. Harbor of refuge. <i>Proviso.</i> Contracts.	Harbor of refuge at Point Judith, Rhode Island: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, fifty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary to prosecute the said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate four hundred and fifty thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated.
Pawtucket River, R. I.	Improving Pawtucket River, Rhode Island: For maintenance, five thousand dollars.
Duck Island, Conn. Harbor of refuge. <i>Proviso.</i> Contracts.	Harbor of refuge at Duck Island, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, one hundred thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete the said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate one hundred and ninety thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated.
Fivemile River and Greenwich, Conn.	Improving harbors at Fivemile River and Greenwich, Connecticut: For maintenance, three thousand five hundred dollars.
Connecticut River, Conn., below Hartford. <i>Proviso.</i> Contracts.	Improving Connecticut River, Connecticut, below Hartford, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Twelve hundred and ninety-four, Sixty-first Congress, third session, seventy-seven thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete the said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate one hundred thousand dollars, exclusive of the amount herein appropriated.
New Haven, Conn. Breakwater.	Breakwater at New Haven, Connecticut: Completing construction, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Improving Black Rock Harbor, New York: Continuing improvement, four hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete the said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate three hundred thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated. The Secretary of War is hereby authorized to grant to the city of Buffalo, New York, the right and privilege of occupying, improving, and using, for the purpose of establishing a public park and landing facilities, that part of the structure known as "Bird Island Pier," on Niagara River, lying north of Albany Street extended in said city and forming a part of the Black Rock Harbor improvement, and the lands of the United States under water along both sides of said pier to the established harbor lines, on such terms, conditions, and stipulations as he may deem expedient and equitable and necessary for the protection of all the interests of the United States in and to said premises: *Provided*, That in the opinion of the Attorney General of the United States the granting of such right and privilege is permissible under the terms of the grant from the State of New York by which said premises are holden: *Provided further*, That in case the Attorney General shall be of the opinion that the granting of the said right and privilege is not permissible under the terms of the aforesaid grant, the said right and privilege shall not be granted by the Secretary of War until the city of Buffalo shall have secured the sanction and consent of the State of New York through its constituted agencies.

Improving harbor at Buffalo, New York: The Secretary of War is hereby authorized to apply from appropriations heretofore made for repairing and rebuilding breakwaters and for maintenance of structures fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to the completion of the Stony Point Breakwater.

Improving harbor at Charlotte, New York: For maintenance, fifty thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Great Sodus Bay, New York: For maintenance, thirty thousand dollars.

Improving Hempstead Harbor, New York: Completing improvement, twenty-three thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be expended upon the channel above the town wharf until a suitable dumping ground for the material dredged shall have been furnished by the local interests free of cost.

Improving harbor at Little Sodus Bay, New York: For maintenance, thirty thousand dollars.

Improving New York Harbor, New York: For maintenance, including Ambrose Channel, one hundred thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Oswego, New York: Continuing improvement in accordance with plan A and for maintenance, eighty-five thousand dollars.

Improving harbors at Rondout and Peekskill, New York: For maintenance, six thousand dollars.

Improving East Chester Creek, New York: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, ten thousand dollars.

Removing obstructions in East River and Hell Gate, New York: Continuing improvement, including work at the Middle Ground and in the channel between North Brother and South Brother Islands, two hundred thousand dollars.

Improving Harlem River, New York: Continuing improvement, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Improving Hudson River, New York: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Black Rock Harbor,
N. Y.
Proviso.
Contracts.

Bird Island Pier.
Use by Buffalo as
park, granted.

Condition.

Consent of New
York.

Buffalo, N. Y.
Stony Point break-
water.

Charlotte, N. Y.

Great Sodus Bay,
N. Y.

Hempstead, N. Y.
Proviso.
Restriction.

Little Sodus Bay,
N. Y.

Ambrose Channel,
N. Y.

Oswego, N. Y.

Rondout and Peekskill,
N. Y.

East Chester Creek,
N. Y.

East River and Hell
Gate, N. Y.

Harlem River, N. Y.

Hudson River, N. Y.

Newtown Creek, N. Y.	Improving Newtown Creek, New York: For maintenance, twenty thousand dollars.
Westchester Creek, N. Y.	Improving Westchester Creek, New York: Completing improvement, thirty-two thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.
Arthur Kill, N. Y. and N. J.	Improving Arthur Kill, New York and New Jersey: For maintenance of improvement of Arthur Kill and the waters connecting Raritan Bay with New York Harbor, including channel between Staten Island and the New Jersey shore, New York and New Jersey, ten thousand dollars.
Keyport Harbor, etc., N. J.	Improving Keyport Harbor, Matawan Creek, Raritan and South Rivers, Shoal Harbor and Compton Creek, and Cheesequake Creek, New Jersey: For maintenance, thirty thousand five hundred dollars.
Raritan Bay, N. J.	Improving Raritan Bay, New Jersey: For maintenance, twenty thousand dollars.
Alloway Creek, N. J.	Improving Alloway Creek, New Jersey: For maintenance, five thousand dollars.
Cooper Creek, N. J.	Improving Cooper Creek, New Jersey: For maintenance, five thousand dollars.
Mantua Creek, N. J.	Improving Mantua Creek, New Jersey: For maintenance, six thousand dollars.
Passaic River, N. J.	Improving Passaic River, New Jersey: For maintenance of improvement above the Montclair and Greenwood Lake Railroad bridge, five thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the project for improvement below said bridge may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be so modified as to allow the widening of the channel of the river at bends wherever considered desirable in the interest of commerce and navigation: <i>Provided, further</i> , That no additional work shall be done under this authority which will increase the total cost of the project given in report submitted in House Document Numbered Four hundred and forty-one, Fifty-ninth Congress, second session.
<i>Proviso.</i> Widening channels.	
Limit of cost.	
Raccoon Creek, N. J.	Improving Raccoon Creek, New Jersey: For maintenance, five thousand dollars.
Salem River, N. J.	Improving Salem River, New Jersey: Completing improvement and for maintenance, ten thousand six hundred dollars.
Shrewsbury River, N. J.	Improving Shrewsbury River, New Jersey: For maintenance, ten thousand dollars.
Tuckerton Creek, N. J.	Improving Tuckerton Creek, New Jersey: Completing improvement and for maintenance, twenty-three thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.
Woodbridge Creek, N. J.	Improving Woodbridge Creek, New Jersey: For maintenance, three thousand dollars.
Delaware River, Philadelphia to the sea.	Improving Delaware River, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware: Continuing improvement and for maintenance from Allegheny Avenue, Philadelphia, to the sea, eight hundred thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary to prosecute the said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate seven hundred thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated.
<i>Proviso.</i> Contracts.	
Erie, Pa.	Improving harbor at Erie, Pennsylvania: For maintenance, thirty thousand dollars.
Pittsburg, Pa.	Improving harbor at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania: For maintenance, five thousand dollars.
Delaware Bay, Del. Harbor of refuge.	Improving harbor of refuge, Delaware Bay, Delaware: For maintenance, eight thousand dollars.
Pier at Lewes, Del.	Constructing pier in Delaware Bay near Lewes, Delaware: For maintenance, one thousand dollars.
Wilmington, Del. <i>Proviso.</i> Reexamination.	Improving harbor at Wilmington, Delaware: For restoration and maintenance, one hundred thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That a reex-

amination of the harbor shall be made with a view to determining a method by which an improvement adequate for the needs of commerce can be maintained at less cost.

Improving Appoquinimink, Murderkill, and Mispillion Rivers, Delaware: Continuing improvement and for maintenance in accordance with the existing approved projects, fifteen thousand dollars. Appoquinimink, etc., rivers, Del.

Improving Broad Creek River, Delaware: For maintenance, two thousand dollars. Broad Creek River, Del.

Improving Broadkill River, Delaware: For maintenance, ten thousand dollars. Broadkill River, Del.

Improving Saint Jones River, Delaware: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, eleven thousand seven hundred dollars: *Provided*, That no part of said amount shall be expended, except for maintenance, until a satisfactory title to the land required for the necessary cut-offs shall have been transferred to the United States free of cost and the United States shall have been released from all claims for damages arising from the proposed diversion of the stream. Saint Jones River, Del. *Proviso*. Title to cut-offs, etc.

Improving Smyrna River, Delaware: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of said amount shall be expended until satisfactory title to the land required for the necessary cut-offs shall have been transferred to the United States free of cost. Smyrna River, Del. *Proviso*. Title to cut-offs, etc.

Improving harbor at Baltimore, Maryland: For maintenance of improvement of harbor of Southwest Baltimore, ten thousand dollars; for maintenance of improvement of channel of Curtis Bay, Baltimore Harbor, five thousand dollars. The unexpended balance of appropriations heretofore made for Patapsco River and channel to Baltimore is hereby made available for securing increased width of channel at the entrances and in the bends as well as for maintenance. Baltimore, Md. Maintenance, widening channel.

Improving harbors at Rockhall, Queenstown, Claiborne, and Cambridge, and Chester, Choptank, Warwick, Wicomico, Pocomoke, La Trappe, and Manokin Rivers, and Tyaskin Creek, Maryland: For maintenance, thirty-three thousand dollars. Chesapeake Bay, Md. Eastern shore harbors, etc.

Improving Nanticoke River, Delaware and Maryland: For maintenance of improvement of Nanticoke River and completing improvement of Northwest Fork of Nanticoke River (Marshyhope Creek), Maryland, thirty-six thousand dollars. Nanticoke River, Del. and Md.

Improving Susquehanna River above and below Havre de Grace, Maryland: Completing improvement, thirty-four thousand five hundred dollars. Susquehanna River. Havre de Grace, Md.

Improving Anacostia River, District of Columbia: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, two hundred thousand dollars. Anacostia River, D. C.

Improving Potomac River: Continuing improvement and for maintenance at Washington, District of Columbia, sixty thousand dollars. Potomac River. Washington, D. C.

Improving Potomac River at Alexandria, Virginia: Completing improvement, fifty-six thousand dollars. Alexandria, Va.

Improving harbor at Milford Haven, Virginia: For maintenance, two thousand five hundred dollars. Milford Haven, Va.

Improving harbor at Norfolk, Virginia: For maintenance of improvement, including Western Branch of Elizabeth River, five thousand dollars. Norfolk, Va. Maintenance.

Improving Norfolk Harbor and the approaches thereto, and the channel to Newport News, Virginia: Continuing improvement, four hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary to prosecute the said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate six hundred and twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated. Channel to Newport News, etc. *Proviso*. Contracts.

- James River, Va. Improving James River, Virginia: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
- Nansemond River, Va. Improving Nansemond River, Virginia: For maintenance, three thousand dollars.
- Nomini Creek, Va. Improving Nomini Creek, Virginia: Completing improvement and for maintenance, eight thousand dollars.
- Upper Machodoc Creek, Va. Improving Upper Machodoc Creek, Virginia: Completing improvement, thirteen thousand two hundred dollars.
- Urbana Creek, Va. Improving Urbana Creek, Virginia: Completing improvement and for maintenance, ten thousand dollars.
- Mattaponi and Pamunkey Rivers, Va. Improving Mattaponi and Pamunkey Rivers, Virginia: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, ten thousand dollars.
- Waterway, Norfolk to Albemarle Sound. Improving waterway from Norfolk Harbor, Virginia, to Albemarle Sound, North Carolina: For maintenance of improvement of inland water route from Norfolk, Virginia, to Albemarle Sound, North Carolina, through Currituck Sound, two thousand dollars.
- Beaufort, N. C. Improving harbor at Beaufort, North Carolina: For maintenance, five thousand dollars.
- Cape Fear River, N. C. Improving Cape Fear River at and below Wilmington, North Carolina: Continuing improvement to such depth in excess of twenty feet as the appropriations for the work may permit, due regard being given to the difference in tidal oscillation at the upper and lower portion of the improvement, one hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That not exceeding one thousand dollars thereof may be used for clearing to a depth of ten feet the channel or cut between the main channel of the river and the Carolina beach pier.
- Proviso.*
Clearing channel.
- Contentnia Creek, N. C. Improving Contentnia Creek, North Carolina: For maintenance, one thousand dollars.
- Neuse and Trent Rivers, N. C. Improving Neuse and Trent Rivers, North Carolina: For maintenance, five thousand dollars.
- New River, and waterways to Beaufort, N. C. Improving New River, and waterways to Beaufort, North Carolina: For maintenance of improvement of New River, North Carolina, including inland waterways between Beaufort Harbor and New River and between New River and Swansboro, five thousand dollars.
- Northeast, etc., Rivers, N. C. Improving Northeast, Black, and Cape Fear Rivers, North Carolina: For maintenance of improvement of Northeast and Black Rivers and Cape Fear River above Wilmington, North Carolina, three thousand five hundred dollars.
- Pamlico and Tar Rivers, N. C. Improving Pamlico and Tar Rivers, North Carolina: For maintenance, five thousand dollars.
- Charleston, S. C. Improving harbor at Charleston, South Carolina: Continuing improvement, one hundred thousand dollars.
- Winyah Bay, S. C. Contracts. Improving Winyah Bay, South Carolina: The Secretary of War is hereby authorized to enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be required for the prosecution of this improvement, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate one hundred thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts heretofore appropriated.
- Mingo Creek, S. C. Improving Mingo Creek, South Carolina: For maintenance, one thousand dollars.
- Santee and Congaree Rivers, S. C. Improving Santee and Congaree Rivers, South Carolina: For maintenance of improvement, including the Estherville-Minim Creek Canal and the Congaree River as far up as the Gervais Street Bridge, Columbia, forty-seven thousand dollars.
- Waterways, Charleston and Alligator Creek, S. C. Improving waterways between Charleston and Alligator Creek, South Carolina: Completing improvement of inland waterways between Charleston Harbor and McClellanville, including branch to Morrisons Landing, forty-one thousand dollars.
- Brunswick, Ga. Improving harbor at Brunswick, Georgia: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, sixty thousand dollars.

Improving Sapelo Harbor, Georgia: Completing improvement, eleven thousand dollars.

Sapelo, Ga.

Improving harbor at Savannah, Georgia: Continuing improvement, four hundred thousand dollars.

Savannah, Ga.

Improving Altamaha, Oconee, and Ocmulgee Rivers, Georgia: For maintenance, thirty thousand dollars.

Altamaha, etc., rivers, Ga.

Improving Flint River, Georgia: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Flint River, Ga.

Improving Savannah River, Georgia: Continuing improvement and for maintenance below Augusta, one hundred thousand dollars.

Savannah River, Ga.

Improving Chattahoochee River, Georgia and Alabama: Continuing improvement below Columbus, Georgia, and for maintenance, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Chattahoochee River, Ga. and Ala.

Improving Coosa River, Georgia and Alabama: Continuing improvement by the completion of lock and dam at Mayos Bar, near Rome, Georgia, one hundred and twenty-one thousand and thirty-nine dollars.

Coosa River, Ga. and Ala.
Mayos Bar.

Improving Coosa River, Georgia and Alabama: Continuing improvement by the construction of a lock in Dam Numbered Four, and by the construction of Dam Numbered Five, in the State of Alabama, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Dams, Nos. 4 and 5.

The Secretary of War is hereby authorized and empowered to enter into contract with the Ragland Water Power Company, its successors or assigns, hereinafter designated "the contracting party," to complete the dam heretofore partially constructed by the Government at Lock Numbered Four on the Coosa River, the work to be done under his supervision and control, and in accordance with the present adopted project and any modification thereof that he may deem proper: *Provided*, That the contracting party shall furnish all materials, of every character, and pay for all labor required in the construction of said dam, which, upon completion, shall become the property of the United States, free of all costs, claims, or charges of any kind whatsoever: *Provided further*, That the terms of this Act and any stipulation which the Secretary of War may deem necessary to safeguard the interests of navigation and other interests of the United States shall be embodied in any contract entered into as aforesaid. The contracting party shall begin the said work within one year from the approval of this Act, and shall complete the same within three years from the date of commencing construction; otherwise the authorization hereby conferred shall be void and the rights hereby conferred shall cease and be determined, the Government reserving the right to commence and finish the work, if deemed advisable, at any time before it is commenced by the contracting party; or, if begun and not carried out in strict conformity to the directions of the Secretary of War, the Government may assume the completion of said work at its option, the cost of such completion to be paid by the contracting party: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War shall determine from time to time whether the work is being properly done. In consideration of the completion of said dam free of cost to the Government, the contracting party is hereby granted such rights as the Government possesses to use the water power produced by said dam for manufacturing and other industrial purposes for a period of fifty years: *Provided*, That the plans for the necessary works and structures to utilize said water power shall be approved by the Secretary of War: *Provided further*, That the right is reserved to the United States to construct, maintain, and operate a forebay and lock for navigation purposes in connection with said dam, and nothing shall be done in the use of the water from said dam or otherwise to interfere with or in any way impede or retard the operation of said lock or the proper and complete navigation of

Ragland Water Power Company.

May complete dam, etc., at Lock No. 4.

Provides.
To bear all expense.

Navigation, etc., interests protected.

Time of construction, etc.

Water power franchise granted.

Approval of plans.

Rights for navigation purposes reserved.

the river at all times, nor in any way to interfere with the use and control of the same by the United States or the maintenance of the water surface above the dam at the established pool level; and the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to prescribe regulations to govern the use of the said water power and the operations of the plant and force employed in connection therewith; and no claim shall be made against the United States for any failure of water power, resulting from any cause whatsoever: *Provided further*, That the contracting party shall furnish to the United States, free of cost, such electric current as may be necessary for operating the Government lock and lighting its buildings and grounds: *And provided further*, That the contracting party may have ingress and egress over Government lands in the construction and operation of the plant. The Secretary of War may require the contracting party to execute a bond, with proper securities, before the commencement of the work, in such amount as he may consider necessary, to insure the beginning, prosecution, and completion of the work and compliance with the terms and requirements of this Act, and in case of failure to comply with the requirements of said bond the contracting party shall forfeit to the United States the full amount thereof: *Provided*, That a suitable force of inspectors shall be employed on the work by the Secretary of War, at the expense of the contracting party, to see that the plans and specifications and the terms and requirements of the Act and the conditions of the contract are strictly carried out. Congress reserves the right to alter, amend or repeal the rights and privileges hereby conferred, and the United States shall incur no liability because of the alteration, amendment, or repeal thereof: *Provided*, That to insure compliance with the terms of this contract, or to protect the interests of navigation and other interests of the United States, the Secretary of War shall have power, at any time, to order a suspension of all privileges hereby granted, and a compliance with such order may be enforced by an injunction of the court of the United States exercising jurisdiction in the district in which the work is situated, and proper proceedings to this end shall be instituted by the Attorney General upon request of the Secretary of War. Nothing herein shall be construed as in any way abridging the exclusive jurisdiction and control by the United States of the Coosa River, and of any structure therein, or as repealing or modifying any of the provisions or laws now existing for the protection of navigation. The contracting party, in consideration of the privileges granted hereby, must, under such regulations as the Secretary of War may require, obligate and bind itself, its successors or assigns, to raise the height of said dam at Lock Numbered Four three feet, and shall stop the leaks above Dam Numbered Four by which water escapes under such dam, so far as the same can be done, and to keep said leaks stopped so far as it is possible so to do. In consideration of making said improvements, the said contracting party shall have the right to raise said dam during low water to such a height as may be necessary to give it a storage basin above the dam, in order that it may develop and operate a water power: *Provided*, That the said storage does not interfere with navigation: *Provided further*, That the said contracting party shall pay all damages incurred by reason of overflowed lands. Beginning with the year nineteen hundred and twenty-five, the contracting party shall pay to the United States for the power due to the natural flowage of the river the sum of one dollar per ten-hour horsepower per year: *Provided*, That in case the natural flowage of the river is increased at this point by storage reservoirs above this point, the power company shall have the right to lease, for a period not exceeding the life of this authorization, the increased power due to said storage, and shall pay on all power above that due

Regulations, etc.

Electric current to Government works, free of cost.

Easement.

Bond, etc.

Inspectors, etc.

Right to alter, etc.

Authority of Secretary of War.

Jurisdiction not impaired.

Raising height at dam, etc., required.

Storage basin.

Condition.

Overflow damages.

Payment for power.

Additional, for increase from reservoirs.

to natural flowage of the river, as increased by local storage at Dam Numbered Four, the sum of one dollar per year for the first five years, two dollars per year for the second five years, and thereafter three dollars per year for each ten-hour horsepower sold or used, or in lieu of above payment may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, pay its equitable share toward the construction of said reservoir or reservoirs, such share to be determined by the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War, in his discretion, may readjust such rate of compensation at periods of ten years.

Readjusting rate.

Improving waterway between Savannah, Georgia, and Fernandina, Florida: For maintenance, thirty thousand dollars.

Waterway, Savannah, Ga., and Fernandina, Fla.

Improving Apalachicola Bay, Florida: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, including Link Channel and West Pass, five thousand dollars.

Apalachicola Bay, Fla.

Improving channel from Clearwater Harbor through Boca Ceiga Bay to Tampa Bay, Florida: Completing improvement, twenty-nine thousand five hundred dollars.

Channel, Clearwater Harbor to Tampa Bay, Fla.

Improving harbor at Fernandina, Florida: For maintenance, including the entrance channel through Cumberland Sound, Georgia and Florida, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Fernandina, Fla.

Improving Hillsboro Bay, Florida: Continuing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Six hundred and thirty-four, Sixty-first Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions recommended by the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, on page two of said document, three hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary to prosecute the said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate three hundred thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated.

Hillsboro Bay, Fla.

Proviso.
Contracts.

Improving harbor at Key West, Florida: For maintenance of improvement of the northwest entrance channel, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Key West, Fla.

Improving harbor at Pensacola, Florida: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Pensacola, Fla.

Improving channel from Apalachicola River to Saint Andrews Bay, Florida: Continuing improvement, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Channel, Apalachicola River, to Saint Andrews Bay, Fla.

Improving Tampa Bay, Florida: For maintenance, nine thousand dollars.

Tampa Bay, Fla.

Improving Apalachicola River, Florida: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, including the cut-off, Lee Slough, lower Chipola River, and upper Chipola River from Marianna to its mouth, five thousand dollars.

Apalachicola River, Fla.

Improving Caloosahatchee River, Florida: Completing improvement, sixty-nine thousand dollars.

Caloosahatchee River, Fla.

Improving Holmes River, Florida: For maintenance of improvement from Vernon to the mouth, one thousand dollars.

Holmes River, Fla.

Improving Saint Johns River, Florida: Continuing improvement from Jacksonville to the ocean, four hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary to prosecute the said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate five hundred thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated; continuing improvement from Palatka to Lake Harney, thirty thousand dollars.

Saint Johns River, Fla.

Proviso.
Contracts.

Palatka to Lake Harney.

Removing the water hyacinth, Florida, Texas, and Louisiana: For the removal of the water hyacinth from the navigable waters of the

Water hyacinth, Fla.
Removing.

	State of Florida, so far as it is or may become an obstruction to navigation, ten thousand dollars.
Choctawhatchee River, Fla. and Ala.	Improving Choctawhatchee River, Florida and Alabama: For maintenance of improvement, including Cypress Top outlet, five thousand dollars.
Escambia and Conecuh Rivers, Fla. and Ala.	Improving Escambia and Conecuh Rivers, Florida and Alabama: For maintenance, five thousand dollars.
Mobile, Ala. Bar.	Improving Mobile bar, Alabama: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, five thousand dollars.
Harbor.	Improving harbor at Mobile, Alabama: Continuing improvement, five hundred and five thousand dollars, of which amount five thousand dollars may be used in the removal of sunken logs, deadheads, and other obstructions.
Alabama River, Ala.	Improving Alabama River, Alabama: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, including the Alabama and Coosa Rivers between Montgomery and Wetumpka, seventy-five thousand dollars.
Black Warrior, Warrior, and Tombigbee Rivers, Ala.	Improving Black Warrior, Warrior, and Tombigbee Rivers, Alabama: Continuing improvement from Mobile to the Mulberry and Locust forks by the construction of locks and dams, one hundred thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete the said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate seven hundred thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated.
<i>Proviso.</i> Contracts.	
Tombigbee River, Ala. and Miss.	Improving Tombigbee River, Alabama and Mississippi: For maintenance, from the mouth to Demopolis, Alabama, fifteen thousand dollars, and from Demopolis, Alabama, to Walkers Bridge, Mississippi, five thousand dollars.
Gulfport, Miss.	Improving harbor at Gulfport, Mississippi: For maintenance of improvement of anchorage basin at Gulfport and channel therefrom to the anchorage or roadstead at Ship Island, and for the improvement and maintenance of channel at Ship Island Pass, one hundred thousand dollars, of which amount sixty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be expended for the repair and modification of the United States dredge Barnard, which is hereby transferred and assigned to Gulfport Harbor and Channel for use and to be operated in accordance with the provisions and recommendations contained in the report printed in Rivers and Harbors Committee Document Numbered Two, Sixtieth Congress, first session.
Dredge "Barnard."	
Horn Island Pass, Miss.	Improving Horn Island Pass, Mississippi: For maintenance, four thousand dollars.
Pearl River, Miss.	Improving Pearl River, Mississippi: Continuing improvement and for maintenance below Rockport, eight thousand dollars.
Yazoo River and tributaries, Miss.	Improving Yazoo River and tributaries, Mississippi: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, including Yazoo, Tallahatchie, Big Sunflower and Coldwater Rivers, Tehula Lake, Steele and Washington Bayous, Lake Washington, and Bear Creek, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.
Mississippi River, Southwest Pass.	Improving Southwest Pass, Mississippi River: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Bayou Teche, La.	Improving Bayou Teche, Louisiana: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, sixty thousand dollars.
Waterway, Franklin and Mermentau, La.	Inland waterway between Franklin and Mermentau, Louisiana: To insure the selection of the most suitable route for the inland waterway channel from Franklin to Mermentau adopted by Congress in the river and harbor act of March second, nineteen hundred and seven, the Secretary of War is hereby authorized, on the recommendation of the Chief of Engineers, to make such changes in
Vol. 34, p. 1089.	
Changes.	

the location of said channel as may be considered desirable: *Provided*, That no change shall be made under this authorization unless the necessary right of way is secured to the United States free of cost.

Proviso.
Right of way.

Removing the water hyacinth, Florida, Texas, and Louisiana: For the removal of the water hyacinth from the navigable waters in the States of Louisiana and Texas, so far as it is or may become an obstruction to navigation, twenty thousand dollars.

Water hyacinth,
La. and Tex.
Removing.

Improving Red River, Louisiana, Arkansas, Texas, and Oklahoma: Continuing improvement and for maintenance below Fulton, Arkansas, twenty thousand dollars; continuing improvement and for maintenance between Fulton, Arkansas, and Denison, Texas, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Red River, La., Ark.,
Tex., and Okla.

Distribution.

Improving Aransas Pass, Texas: For maintenance, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Aransas Pass, Tex.

For the construction of a deep-water harbor or port within the entrance to Aransas Pass, at Harbor Island, Texas, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered One thousand and ninety-four, Sixty-first Congress, third session, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete the said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law not to exceed in the aggregate two hundred and fifty thousand dollars exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated: *Provided further*, That no part of the amount herein appropriated or authorized to be appropriated shall be expended until the Secretary of War shall be satisfied that the interests of the general public are duly protected in the use of said harbor and that no terminal monopoly will be possible: *And provided further*, That the title or easements in any land needed in connection with the construction of the dike proposed as a part of this improvement shall be vested in the United States free of cost.

Harbor Island, Tex.
Deep-water port.

Proviso.
Contracts.

No terminal monopoly,
etc.

Easements.

Improving Galveston Channel, Texas: Continuing improvement under the existing project, which contemplates the excavation of a channel thirty feet deep and one thousand two hundred feet wide from the inner bar to Fifty-first Street and seven hundred feet wide from Fifty-first to Fifty-sixth Street, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That at such time as in the discretion of the Secretary of War the same may be required in the interests of navigation and commerce the western terminus of said channel may be extended to Fifty-seventh Street, with a width of one thousand feet between Fifty-first and Fifty-seventh Streets, as recommended in the report submitted in House Document Numbered Three hundred and twenty-eight, Sixty-first Congress, second session.

Galveston Channel,
Tex.

Proviso.
Extension of channel.

Improving harbor at Galveston, Texas: For maintenance, by dredging and repair of the jetties, one hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars.

Galveston, Tex.

Improving channel from Galveston Harbor to Texas City, Texas: Continuing improvement and for maintenance by dredging within the limits recommended in the report submitted in House Document Numbered Three hundred and twenty-eight, Sixty-first Congress, second session, fifty thousand dollars.

Channel to Texas
City, Tex.

Improving the Sabine-Neches Canal, Texas, from the Port Arthur Ship Canal to the mouth of the Sabine River, the Neches River up to the town of Beaumont, and the Sabine River up to the town of Orange, to a navigable depth of twenty-five feet, in accordance with plan numbered four, submitted in House Document Numbered One thousand two hundred and ninety, Sixty-first Congress, third session, as follows:

Sabine-Neches Ca-
nal, Tex.

Ante, p. 643.

For sections "a" and "c," from Port Arthur Ship Canal to mouth of Neches River and from mouth of Neches River to Beaumont, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and the Secretary of War may

From Port Arthur
Ship Canal to the
Neches, and to Beau-
mont.

Contracts.	enter into contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete said sections to an amount not exceeding seven hundred and six thousand dollars, exclusive of the amount herein appropriated, of which amount not exceeding two hundred and seventy-eight thousand dollars shall be paid from appropriations to be hereafter made by law and the remainder from funds contributed by
<i>Proviso.</i> Contribution by local interests.	the Beaumont navigation district or other local interests: <i>Provided</i> , That no part of these amounts shall be expended and no contract shall be entered into until the Beaumont navigation district, a local organization created and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Texas, or other local interests, shall have placed in some United States depository, to be selected by the Secretary of War, the sum of four hundred and twenty-eight thousand dollars to the credit of the Secretary of War, to be expended by him in equal amounts with moneys provided by the United States in prosecuting this work:
Maintenance, etc., free of cost.	<i>Provided further</i> , That said Beaumont navigation district or other local interests shall become bound, in manner satisfactory to the Secretary of War, to maintain said channel free of cost to the United States for a term of three years after the completion thereof, and to provide for the operation and maintenance of the guard lock without cost to the United States until otherwise provided by law, all in accordance with the recommendations in the report cited above:
Commencing work.	<i>Provided further</i> , That the Secretary of War may enter into contract for work on sections "a" and "c" at any time after the local interests have provided the moneys as above specified, independent of and without reference to section "b."
From Sabine River to Orange. Contracts.	For section "b," fifty thousand dollars; and the Secretary of War may enter into contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete said section, to an amount not exceeding two hundred and thirty-seven thousand dollars, exclusive of the amount herein appropriated, of which amount not exceeding ninety-three thousand five hundred dollars shall be paid from appropriations to be hereafter made by law, and the remainder from funds contributed by the Orange navigation district or other local interests:
<i>Provisos.</i> Contribution by local interests.	<i>Provided</i> , That no part of these amounts shall be expended and no contract shall be entered into until the Orange navigation district or other local interests shall have placed in some United States depository, to be selected by the Secretary of War, the sum of one hundred and forty-three thousand five hundred dollars to the credit of the Secretary of War, to be expended by him in equal amounts with moneys provided by the United States in prosecuting this work:
Maintenance, etc., free of cost.	<i>Provided further</i> , That said Orange navigation district or other local interests shall become bound, in manner satisfactory to the Secretary of War, to maintain said channel free of cost to the United States for a term of three years, all in accordance with the recommendations in the report cited above.
Port Bolivar, Tex.	Improving channel to Port Bolivar, Texas: For maintenance, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Sabine Pass, Tex.	Improving Sabine Pass, Texas: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
West Galveston Bay Channel, etc., Tex.	Improving West Galveston Bay Channel, Turtle Bayou, Trinity River, Anahuac Channel, Oyster Creek, Cedar, Chocolate, and Bastrop Bayous, Texas: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, including mouths of adjacent streams, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Brazos River, Tex. At the mouth.	Improving mouth of Brazos River, Texas: Continuing improvement and maintenance by dredging and repair of the jetties, one hundred thousand dollars.
Velasco to Old Washington.	Improving Brazos River, Texas: Continuing improvement and for maintenance by open-channel work from Velasco to Old Washington, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Improving Brazos River, Texas, from Old Washington to Waco: For the completion of lock and dam at Hidalgo Falls, fifty thousand dollars.

Old Washington to Waco.

Improving Trinity River, Texas: Continuing improvement and for maintenance by open-channel work, forty thousand dollars.

Trinity River, Tex.

Improving Cypress Bayou, Texas and Louisiana: For maintenance, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Cypress Bayou, Tex. and La.

Improving Ouachita River, Arkansas and Louisiana: Continuing improvement by the construction of Locks and Dams Numbered Two, Four, Six, and Eight, two hundred and ninety-two thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete the said locks and dams, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate two hundred thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated.

Ouachita River, Ark. and La.

Proviso.
Contracts.

Improving Ouachita River, Arkansas and Louisiana: Continuing improvement by removing snags, leaning trees, and other obstructions between Camden and Arkadelphia, in the State of Arkansas, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Removing snags, etc.

Improving Arkansas River, Arkansas: For maintenance of improvement, including works at Pine Bluff and the operation of dredging plant, sixty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Arkansas River.
Pine Bluff, Ark.

Improving Black and Current Rivers, Arkansas and Missouri: For maintenance, seven thousand one hundred dollars.

Black and Current Rivers, Ark. and Mo.

Improving Cache River, Arkansas: For maintenance, three thousand dollars.

Cache River, Ark.

Improving Saint Francis River, Arkansas: For maintenance of improvement of Saint Francis and L'Anguille Rivers, and Blackfish Bayou, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Saint Francis River, etc., Ark.

Improving White River, Arkansas: For maintenance, eighteen thousand dollars.

White River, Ark.

Improving Cumberland River above Nashville, Tennessee: Completing improvement for slack-water navigation between Lock and Dam Numbered Three, near Nashville, and Lock and Dam Numbered Seven, near Carthage, Tennessee, eighty-five thousand dollars.

Cumberland River above Nashville, Tenn.

Improving Tennessee River above Chattanooga, Tennessee: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, sixty-five thousand dollars.

Tennessee River above Chattanooga, Tenn.

Improving Tennessee River below Chattanooga, Tennessee, Alabama, and Kentucky: Continuing improvement and for maintenance by open-channel work from Chattanooga, Tennessee, to Riverton, Alabama, one hundred thousand dollars; continuing improvement and for maintenance below Riverton, Alabama, eighty thousand dollars.

Below Chattanooga.

Improving Kentucky River, Kentucky: Continuing improvement by the construction of Locks and Dams Numbered Thirteen and Fourteen, one hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete the said locks and dams, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate two hundred and fifty thousand six hundred and fifty dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated.

Kentucky River, Ky. Locks and Dams Nos. 13 and 14.
Proviso.
Contracts.

Improving harbor at Ashtabula, Ohio: The Secretary of War is hereby authorized to enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary for the prosecution of this improvement, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate four hundred and seventy-four thousand six hundred and seventy-five dollars, exclusive of the amounts heretofore appropriated.

Ashtabula, Ohio.
Contracts.

Conneaut, Ohio. <i>Provided.</i> Contracts.	Improving harbor at Conneaut, Ohio: Continuing improvement, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary to prosecute the said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate one hundred and twenty thousand seven hundred and thirty-eight dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated.
Lorain, Ohio.	Improving harbor at Lorain, Ohio: For maintenance, five thousand dollars.
Toledo, Ohio.	Improving harbor at Toledo, Ohio: Continuing improvement, seventy-five thousand dollars.
Ohio River. Locks and dams. <i>Provided.</i> Contracts.	Improving Ohio River: Continuing improvement by the construction of locks and dams with a view to securing a navigable depth of nine feet, two million dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary to prosecute the said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate three million dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated.
Open-channel work.	Improving Ohio River: Continuing improvement and for maintenance by open-channel work, two hundred and twenty-nine thousand five hundred dollars.
Alpena, Mich.	Improving harbor at Alpena, Michigan: For maintenance, ten thousand dollars.
Arcadia, Mich.	Improving harbor at Arcadia, Michigan: For dredging and maintenance, ten thousand dollars.
Frankfort, Mich.	Improving harbor at Frankfort, Michigan: For maintenance, ten thousand dollars.
Grand Haven, Mich.	Improving harbor at Grand Haven, Michigan: For maintenance, thirty-four thousand dollars.
Grand Marais, Mich.	Harbor of refuge at Grand Marais, Michigan: For maintenance, ten thousand dollars.
Holland, Mich.	Improving inner and outer harbor at Holland, Michigan: For maintenance, sixteen thousand dollars.
Ludington, Mich.	Improving harbor at Ludington, Michigan: For maintenance, ten thousand dollars.
Mackinac Harbor, Mich. Contracts.	Improving Mackinac Harbor, Michigan: The Secretary of War is hereby authorized to enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be required for the completion of this improvement, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate fifty-five thousand dollars, exclusive of the amount heretofore appropriated.
Manistee, Mich.	Improving harbor at Manistee, Michigan: Completing improvement and for maintenance, ten thousand dollars.
Manistique, Mich.	Improving harbor at Manistique, Michigan: Completing improvement, one hundred and thirty-eight thousand four hundred and sixty-two dollars.
Marquette, Mich. Harbor of refuge. Harbor.	Harbor of refuge at Marquette Bay, Michigan: For maintenance, two thousand dollars.
<i>Provided.</i> Contracts.	Improving harbor at Marquette, Michigan: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, eighty-eight thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete the said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate three hundred and eleven thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated.
Muskegon, Mich.	Improving harbor at Muskegon, Michigan: For maintenance, ten thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Saugatuck, and Kalamazoo River, Michigan: Completing improvement and for maintenance, thirty thousand dollars.

Saugatuck, and Kalamazoo River, Mich.

Improving South Haven Harbor, Michigan: The Secretary of War is hereby authorized to enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary for the completion of this improvement, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate one hundred and ninety-eight thousand dollars, exclusive of amounts heretofore appropriated.

South Haven, Mich. Contracts.

Improving Black River at Port Huron, Michigan: For maintenance, five thousand dollars.

Black River, Mich.

Improving Clinton River, Michigan: For maintenance, two thousand dollars.

Clinton River, Mich.

Improving Detroit River, Michigan: Continuing improvement in accordance with plan A, three hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Detroit River, Mich.

Improving Rouge River, Michigan: For maintenance, five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be expended at those points within the limits of the project where shoaling is due to caving banks until the banks shall have been protected by suitable docks or revetments constructed at the expense of the riparian interests.

Rouge River, Mich.

Proviso.
Protection by riparian interests.

Improving harbor at Ashland, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, thirty thousand dollars.

Ashland, Wis.

Improving harbor at Kenosha, Wisconsin: For maintenance, eleven thousand dollars.

Kenosha, Wis.

Improving harbor at Kewaunee, Wisconsin: For maintenance, eighteen thousand dollars.

Kewaunee, Wis.

Improving harbor at Port Wing, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, three thousand dollars.

Port Wing, Wis.

Improving Saint Croix River, Wisconsin and Minnesota: For maintenance, three thousand six hundred dollars.

Saint Croix River, Wis. and Minn.

Improving harbor at Agate Bay, Minnesota: For maintenance, two thousand dollars.

Agate Bay, Minn.

Improving Zippel Bay, Lake of the Woods, Minnesota: Completing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Twelve hundred and seventy-six, Sixty-first Congress, third session, twenty-seven thousand seven hundred and eighty-one dollars.

Lake of the Woods, Zippel Bay, Minn.

Improving Minnesota River, Minnesota: For maintenance, two thousand dollars.

Minnesota River, Minn.

Improving Red River of the North, Minnesota and North Dakota: For maintenance, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Red River of the North, Minn. and N. Dak.

Improving harbor at Michigan City, Indiana: For maintenance, including repair and maintenance of the east breakwater, twenty-three thousand dollars.

Michigan City, Ind.

Improving Calumet River, Illinois and Indiana: For maintenance, ten thousand dollars.

Calumet River, Ill. and Ind.

Improving harbor at Chicago, Illinois: The Secretary of War is hereby authorized to enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be required for the prosecution and maintenance of this improvement, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate two hundred and forty thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts heretofore appropriated.

Chicago, Ill. Contracts.

Improving harbor at Waukegan, Illinois: For maintenance, ten thousand dollars.

Waukegan, Ill.

Improving Chicago River, Illinois: For maintenance, thirty-four thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be neces-

Chicago River, Ill. *Proviso.*
Contracts.

Illinois and Mississippi Canal.

Mississippi River Commission.
Mississippi River.
From Head of Passes to the Ohio.
Securing 9-foot channel.

Levees.
Surveys.

Provisos.
Dredge boats, etc.

Connecting water courses.

From the Ohio to the Missouri.

From the Missouri to Minneapolis.

Proviso.
Dredging, etc.

Saint Paul, Minn.
Changes of harbor lines.

Approval by Secretary of War, etc.

Provisos.
Estimates, etc.

sary to complete the said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate one hundred and forty-two thousand six hundred dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated.

Improving Illinois and Mississippi Canal by raising Aqueduct One, Lock Four, one highway bridge and approaches and the banks of the canal where the canal crosses East Bureau Creek, just below the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway bridge across the same stream, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Improving Mississippi River from Head of Passes to the mouth of the Ohio River, including salaries, clerical, office, traveling, and miscellaneous expenses of the Mississippi River Commission: Continuing improvement, with a view to securing a permanent channel depth of nine feet, three million dollars, which sum shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War in accordance with the plans, specifications, and recommendations of the Mississippi River Commission, as approved by the Chief of Engineers, for the general improvement of the river, for the building of levees between the Head of Passes and Cape Girardeau, Missouri, and for surveys, including the survey from the Head of Passes to the headwaters of the river, in such manner as in their opinion shall best improve navigation and promote the interests of commerce at all stages of the river: *Provided*, That of the money hereby appropriated so much as may be necessary shall be expended in the construction of suitable and necessary dredge boats and other devices and appliances and in the maintenance and operation of the same: *Provided further*, That the water courses connected with said river and the harbors upon it, now under the control of the Mississippi River Commission and under improvement, may, in the discretion of said commission, upon approval by the Chief of Engineers, receive allotments for improvements now under way or hereafter to be undertaken, to be paid for from the amounts herein appropriated.

Improving Mississippi River from the mouth of the Ohio River to and including the mouth of the Missouri River: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, one million dollars.

Improving Mississippi River from the mouth of the Missouri River to Minneapolis, Minnesota: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That of this amount so much as shall be necessary, not to exceed seventy-five thousand dollars, may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be expended for the repair and maintenance of existing levees constructed by the United States and for dredging for the benefit of through navigation in harbors and at landing places, giving preference to localities in which the communities interested shall hereafter maintain such dredging without cost to the United States.

The Secretary of War is hereby authorized to permit such changes of harbor lines and diversion of the channel of the Mississippi River at Saint Paul, Minnesota, as may be necessary to provide for the improvement of navigation, for suitable levees, transportation terminals, and landing places for shipping in said city.

Such changes and diversion shall be shown by plans and plats to be prepared by the city of Saint Paul, which shall be filed with and approved by the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers before any work shall be done thereon, and any change therefrom shall be unlawful unless a plan and plat thereof shall have been previously filed with and approved by the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers shall submit to Congress an estimate of the amount, character, and cost of any work deemed proper to be done by the United

States in connection with the improvement herein authorized, the expense connected with the preparation of such estimate to be paid from the appropriation for examinations, surveys, and contingencies of rivers and harbors: *Provided further*, That neither this Act nor any action taken thereunder by the Secretary of War and the Chief of Engineers shall be construed as in any way committing the United States to any expense or obligation without further direction of Congress.

Further action of Congress required.

As a condition thereof it shall be agreed by the said city of Saint Paul as a part of said proposed plan that the said levees and landing places for shipping shall remain under the ownership or control of the said municipality unless otherwise authorized by Congress.

Ownership of levees, etc.

Improving Mississippi River from Saint Paul to Minneapolis, Minnesota: Continuing improvement, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

From Saint Paul to Minneapolis.

Reservoirs at headwaters of Mississippi River: Completing construction of canal between Lake Winnibigoshish and Leech Lake, ten thousand dollars.

Canal, Lake Winnibigoshish to Leech Lake.

Improving Missouri River, with a view to securing a permanent six-foot channel between Kansas City and the mouth of the river: The Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary to prosecute the improvement, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate six hundred thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts heretofore appropriated.

Missouri River, Kansas City, Mo., to mouth. Six-foot channel. Contracts.

Improving Gasconade River, Missouri: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, ten thousand dollars.

Gasconade River, Mo.

Improving Osage River, Missouri: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, fifteen thousand dollars.

Osage River, Mo.

Improving harbor at Humboldt Bay, California: For maintenance of improvement of the channel in front of Eureka, fifteen thousand dollars.

Humboldt Bay, Cal. Channel at Eureka.

Improving harbor at Humboldt Bay, California: Continuing improvement, one hundred and seventy thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete the said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate seven hundred and seventeen thousand four hundred dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated.

Harbor. *Proviso.* Contracts.

Improving Los Angeles Harbor, California: Continuing improvement by dredging, two hundred and seventy thousand dollars: *Provided*, That if in the judgment of the Secretary of War the prices received in response to advertisement for bids for dredging are not reasonable, so much of the amount herein appropriated as shall be necessary may be expended for the purchase or construction of a suitable dredging plant.

Los Angeles, Cal. *Proviso.* Dredging plant.

Improving harbor at Oakland, California: Continuing improvement, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That if in the judgment of the Secretary of War the prices received in response to advertisement for bids for dredging are not reasonable, so much of the amount herein appropriated as shall be necessary may be expended for the purchase or construction of a suitable dredging plant.

Oakland, Cal. *Proviso.* Dredging plant.

Improving channel over Pinole Shoal, San Pablo Bay, California, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Eleven hundred and three, Sixtieth Congress, second session, including the construction of a dredge for maintenance, four hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete the said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate

San Pablo Bay, Cal. Channel over Pinole Shoal.

Proviso. Contracts.

	three hundred and sixty thousand dollars, exclusive of the amount herein appropriated.
Mokelumne River, Cal.	Improving Mokelumne River, California: For maintenance, five thousand dollars.
Petaluma Creek and Napa River.	Improving Petaluma Creek and Napa River, California: For maintenance, eleven thousand dollars.
Sacramento and Feather Rivers, Cal.	Improving Sacramento and Feather Rivers, California: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, twenty-five thousand dollars.
San Joaquin River, Cal.	Improving San Joaquin River, California: For maintenance, including Stockton and Mormon Channels, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Coos Bay, Oreg.	Improving harbor at Coos Bay, Oregon: Continuing improvement at the entrance and in the channels within the bay, and for maintenance, forty thousand dollars.
Tillamook Bay, Oreg.	Improving Tillamook Bay and Bar, Oregon: For maintenance, five thousand dollars.
Willamette and Yamhill Rivers, Oreg.	Improving Willamette and Yamhill Rivers, Oregon: For maintenance of improvement of Willamette River above Portland, and Yamhill River, twenty thousand dollars.
Columbia and Willamette Rivers, below Portland. <i>Provided, Contracts, etc.</i>	Improving Columbia and Lower Willamette Rivers below Portland, Oregon: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars: <i>Provided, That the Secretary of War may enter into contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary for the construction of two suitable dredging plants, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate three hundred and twenty thousand dollars exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated.</i>
Columbia River, Oreg. and Wash. At the mouth.	Improving mouth of Columbia River, Oregon and Washington: Continuing improvement and for maintenance, including repairs and operation of dredge, nine hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Gauging.	For gauging waters of Columbia River and measuring tidal and river volumes, one thousand dollars.
<i>Ante, p. 663, amended.</i>	The provision of the river and harbor Act approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, making appropriation for improving Siuslaw River, Oregon, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:
Siuslaw River, Oreg. Improvement at the mouth.	"Improving Siuslaw River, Oregon, at the mouth, in accordance with the project set forth in the report submitted in House Document Numbered six hundred and forty-eight, Sixty-first Congress, second session, fifty thousand dollars: <i>Provided, That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such material and work as may be necessary to complete said project and to maintain the same for one year during construction, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate one hundred and sixty-five thousand five hundred dollars, exclusive of the amount herein appropriated: Provided further, That before beginning said work or making said contract or contracts the Secretary of War shall be satisfied, by deposit or otherwise, that the port of Siuslaw or other agency shall provide for the accomplishment of said project the additional sum of two hundred and fifteen thousand five hundred dollars, which said sum shall be expended by the Secretary of War in the prosecution of said work and for its maintenance in the same manner and in equal amount as the sum herein appropriated and authorized to be appropriated from the Treasury of the United States: And provided further, That the port of Siuslaw may proceed with the construction of the south jetty in pursuance of the contract with Robert Wakefield, entered into December twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and nine, to the full extent of said contract; and the amount to be furnished by the said port of Siuslaw, or other agency, as aforesaid, may be reduced by such amounts, not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars, as may be expended under said contract,</i>
<i>Provisos, Contracts.</i>	
Contribution by Siuslaw.	
Construction of south jetty by Siuslaw.	
Amount to be deducted from contribution.	

provided all the work so done shall be in accord with the project herein adopted and satisfactory to the Secretary of War."

Improving Columbia River, Washington: For maintenance of improvement between the mouth of Willamette River and the city of Vancouver, Washington, three thousand dollars.

Columbia River.
From the Willamette
to Vancouver, Wash.

Improving Columbia River between the foot of The Dalles Rapids and the head of Celilo Falls, Oregon and Washington: Continuing improvement, six hundred thousand dollars.

The Dalles Rapids
to Celilo Falls.

Improving Columbia River and tributaries above Celilo Falls to the mouth of Snake River, Oregon and Washington: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Celilo Falls to Snake
River.

Improving Snake River, Oregon, Washington, and Idaho: Continuing improvement and for maintenance up to Pittsburg Landing, Oregon, fifteen thousand dollars.

SNAKE RIVER, OREG.,
WASH., AND IDAHO.

Improving harbor at Bellingham, Washington: Continuing improvement, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Eleven hundred and sixty-one, Sixtieth Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions relative to cooperation on the part of local interests as set forth in said document, twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete the said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate fifty-two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated.

Bellingham, Wash.

Cooperation by local
interests.

Proviso.
Contracts.

Improving Grays Harbor and Bar Entrance, Washington: Continuing improvement by means of extension of north jetty, three hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete the said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate six hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated.

Grays Harbor, Wash.

Proviso.
Contracts.

Improving harbor at Olympia, Washington: Completing improvement in accordance with the report of the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors, dated March ninth, nineteen hundred and eight, and printed in Rivers and Harbors Committee Document Numbered Five, Sixty-first Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions relative to cooperation on the part of local interests as set forth in said document, forty-three thousand dollars.

Olympia, Wash.

Cooperation by local
interests.

Improving Willapa River and Harbor, Washington: Continuing improvement in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Five hundred and twenty-four, Sixty-first Congress, second session, and subject to the conditions relative to cooperation on the part of local interests, as set forth in said document, fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete the said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate one hundred and eighteen thousand one hundred and thirty-two dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated.

Willapa River and
Harbor, Wash.

Cooperation by local
interests.

Proviso.
Contracts.

Improving Chehalis River, Washington: Completing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Chehalis River,
Wash.

Improving Cowlitz and Lewis Rivers, Washington: For maintenance, including North Fork of Lewis River, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Cowlitz and Lewis
Rivers, Wash.

Improving Grays River, Washington: For maintenance, five hundred dollars.

Grays River, Wash.

Puget Sound, etc., Wash.	Improving Puget Sound, Washington: Continuing improvement and for maintenance of Puget Sound and its tributary waters, twenty thousand dollars.
Snohomish River, Wash. <i>Proviso.</i> Contracts.	Improving Snohomish River, Washington: Continuing improvement, seventy-five thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete the said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate one hundred and eighty thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated.
Hilo, Hawaii. <i>Provisos.</i> Contracts.	Improving harbor at Hilo, Hawaii: Continuing improvement, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of War may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary to prosecute the said project, to be paid for as appropriations may from time to time be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, exclusive of the amounts herein and heretofore appropriated: <i>Provided further</i> , That the Secretary of War be authorized to have a resurvey made of Hilo Harbor with a view to determining whether a modification of the adopted project can be made which will increase the commercial facilities of the harbor without increasing the original limit of cost of the work.
Resurvey authorized.	
Kahului Harbor, Hawaii.	Improving Kahului Harbor, Hawaii: Continuing improvement, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Depth of waters defined.	The depth of water in tidal waters, as well as in rivers and nontidal channels, whenever referred to in this Act shall be understood to mean the depth at mean low water unless otherwise expressed.
Maintenance, etc., of existing works.	Appropriations made for the respective works herein named, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be used for maintenance and for the repair and restoration of said works whenever from any cause they have become seriously impaired, as well as for the further improvement of said works.
Surveys, etc., paid from amount for project.	Surveys and examinations provided for in this section shall, unless otherwise expressed, be paid for from the appropriations made for the respective improvements or projects to which they pertain or in connection with which they are mentioned.
Works by contract or otherwise.	All works of improvement herein or hereafter authorized to be prosecuted or completed under contracts may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be carried on by contract or otherwise, as may be most economical or advantageous to the United States.
Allotment of consolidated works.	Where separate works or items are consolidated in this Act and an aggregate amount is appropriated therefor, the amounts herein appropriated shall, unless otherwise expressed, be expended in securing maintenance and improvement according to the respective projects herein or heretofore adopted by Congress, after giving due regard to the respective needs of traffic. The allotments to the respective works herein consolidated shall be made by the Secretary of War upon recommendations by the Chief of Engineers. In case such works or items are consolidated and separate amounts are given with each project, the amounts so named shall be expended upon such separate projects unless, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, another allotment or division should be made of the same. Any balances now remaining to the credit of the consolidated items in this Act shall be carried to the credit of the respective aggregate amounts appropriated for the consolidated items herein contained.
Balances carried to authorized works.	
Classification of traffic statistics.	In the collection of statistics relating to traffic, the Corps of Engineers is directed to adopt a uniform system of classification for freight, and upon rivers or inland waterways to collate ton-mileage statistics as far as practicable.

SEC. 2. That for examinations, surveys, and contingencies for rivers and harbors for which there may be no special appropriation, the sum of three hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated: *Provided*, That no preliminary examination, survey, project, or estimate for new works other than those designated in this or some prior Act or joint resolution shall be made: *Provided further*, That after the regular or formal reports made as required by law on any examination, survey, project, or work under way or proposed are submitted no supplemental or additional report or estimate shall be made unless ordered by a concurrent resolution of Congress: *And provided further*, That the Government shall not be deemed to have entered upon any project for the improvement of any waterway or harbor mentioned in this Act until funds for the commencement of the proposed work shall have been actually appropriated by law.

Appropriation for examinations, etc.

Provides.
Authority required.

Supplementary reports restricted.

Special authority to begin work required.

The Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to cause preliminary examinations and surveys to be made at the following-named localities, and a sufficient sum to pay the cost thereof may be allotted from the amount appropriated in this section:

Allotment of preliminary examinations.

Rockland Harbor, Maine, at and near Atlantic Point.

Maine.

Kennebec River, channel west of Swan Island, Maine.

Bluehill Inner Harbor, Maine.

Winter Harbor, Maine.

Carvers Harbor, Vinalhaven, Maine.

Boston Harbor, Massachusetts, with a view to the construction of a sea wall along Winthrop Beach.

Massachusetts.

Cohasset Harbor, Massachusetts, with a view to the construction of a channel one hundred and fifty feet in width and eight feet in depth.

Providence River and Harbor, Rhode Island, with a view to deepening the channel to thirty feet.

Rhode Island.

Mystic River, Connecticut, from the drawbridge between Groton and Stonington to the head of navigation.

Connecticut.

Hudson River, New York, with a view to increasing the width of the channel between the Albany and Greenbush bridge and the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad passenger bridge.

New York.

Hudson River, New York, with a view to securing a suitable depth along the front of Rensselaer between the lower and middle bridges.

New York Harbor, New York, with a view to securing a suitable depth of channel to the navy yard.

For a deep-water connection with suitable terminals that may be established at North Tonawanda at the head of the New York State Barge Canal.

Fort Pond Bay, Suffolk County, New York.

New York Harbor, New York, with a view to securing increased width and depth of water from a point at or near Southwest Spit, northwest of Sandy Hook, New Jersey, through Lower New York Bay, Raritan Bay, and the channel between New Jersey and Staten Island, New York, to the channel in Upper New York Bay.

Niagara River, New York, with a view to securing a depth of fourteen feet in the channel between Navy and Grand Islands leading to the foot of Sugar Street, in the city of Niagara Falls.

Pennsylvania.

Delaware River, at Morrisville, Pennsylvania.

Allegheny River, Pennsylvania, with a view to the construction of additional locks and dams.

Delaware.

Leipsic River, Delaware.

Appoquinimink River, Delaware.

Mispillion River, Delaware.

Murderkill River, Delaware.

Little River, Delaware.

Elk River and Little Elk River, Maryland.

Maryland.

Channel connecting Miles River and Tred Avon River near Royal Oak, Maryland.

Susquehanna River, Maryland.

Manokin River, Maryland.

Virginia.

Harbor at Newport News, Virginia, and waters near, in, and about the city of Newport News, with a view to securing increased anchorage area for small craft.

Cape Charles City Harbor, Virginia, with a view to straightening the north side of channel at the entrance and increasing the width of the channel to two hundred feet.

Western Branch of Elizabeth River, Virginia, with a view to deepening and widening the approach thereto.

Potomac River, at Colonial Beach, Virginia, with a view to a proper approach to the landing place.

North Carolina.

Pamlico River, North Carolina, with a view to improving the inner channel on the north side of that river, and with a further view of removing any excavated material which may have heretofore been placed therein by the War Department, beginning at the mouth of Runyons Creek, on the north side of said river, below Washington, North Carolina, and extending eastwardly down said river as far as may be necessary.

Northeast Cape Fear River, North Carolina, from its mouth to Hallsville.

Chowan River, North Carolina.

Conoby Creek, North Carolina.

Deep Creek, North Carolina, from its mouth on Albemarle Sound to the head of navigation.

South River, North Carolina, with a view to obtaining increased depth above Aurora.

Swift Creek, Craven County, North Carolina, with a view to dredging a channel through Horse Shoe Bend and Poplar Branch.

South Carolina.

Basin of Winyah Bay, South Carolina, with a view to providing a uniform depth of eighteen feet at mean low water and to giving increased harbor facilities to the city of Georgetown.

Georgia.

Darien Harbor and Doboy Bar, Georgia, with a view to securing the same depth on the bar as in the harbor, namely, twelve feet at mean low water.

Tugaloo River, Georgia and South Carolina, from its mouth to Fort Madison, South Carolina.

Florida.

Clearwater Harbor, Florida, from the mouth of the Anclote River to the beginning of the channel now being constructed by the Government from the south end of Clearwater Harbor into and through Boca Ceiga Bay, thence into Tampa Bay.

Saint Johns River, Florida, from deep water at or below Commodores Point to deep water above Sixmile Creek westward of the middle ground between Arlington Cut and the western shore of the river, including a full consideration of the desirability and propriety of cooperation on the part of riparian owners.

Saint Marks River, Florida, from the town of Saint Marks to the Gulf of Mexico.

Channel between the Saint Johns River, Florida, and Cumberland Sound, by way of the Sisters Creek out of the Saint Johns River, with a view to straightening and deepening the channel.

Harbor at Saint Petersburg, Florida.

Carrabelle Harbor, Florida, with a view to securing a depth of twenty-one feet in the channel from the Gulf of Mexico to deep water in Saint George Sound by way of East Pass; also for a channel of the same depth from the Gulf to Carrabelle.

Pithlachascotee River, Florida.

Saint Lucie Inlet, Florida, with a view to obtaining a depth of from twelve to fourteen feet.

Wekiva River, Florida.

Alabama River, Alabama, with a view to the construction of a lock and dam between Montgomery and Selma. Alabama.

Bayou Lafourche, Louisiana, with a view to securing a depth of twenty feet at its mouth. Louisiana.

Bayou Chastaing, Louisiana.

Mermentau River, Louisiana, with a view to the construction of a lock and dam to maintain the level of Grand Lake and the inland waterways of Louisiana.

Ponchatoula River, Louisiana.

Tangipahoa River, Louisiana.

For a lock in the proposed dam at the foot of Caddo Lake, Louisiana and Texas, and a channel from said dam to the Red River by way of Big Pass, Little Pass, Soda Lake, Twelvemile Bayou, and Cross Bayou. Louisiana and Texas.

Guadalupe River, Texas, to Victoria, with a view to improvement by locks and dams. Texas.

Colorado River, Texas, with a view to improvement by locks and dams.

The mouth of the Brazos River to Velasco, Texas.

Green River, Kentucky, at and near Lock and Dam Numbered Three, near Rochester, with a view to the diversion of the waters of Mud River from its present mouth above the said lock and dam to a suitable point below. Kentucky.

North Fork of Kentucky River, Kentucky, with a view to the removal of obstructions.

Survey and estimate of the cost of improving the Cuyahoga River, Ohio, from its mouth to a more southerly connection with the Ohio Canal, with a view to eliminating bends and securing a navigable depth of twenty-one feet, with suitable width; and the said survey and estimate shall include a report on any proposition for cooperation by localities affected thereby. Ohio.

Petoskey Harbor, Michigan.

White Lake Harbor, Michigan, from the mouth of the channel to White Lake. Michigan.

Pentwater Harbor, Michigan, from the mouth of the channel to Pentwater Lake.

Saint Joseph Harbor, Michigan, with a view to its further improvement by the removal of a shoal and the securing of increased width and depth of channel below the Pere Marquette Railroad bridge.

Brule Harbor, Wisconsin.

Cornucopia Harbor, Wisconsin.

Manitowoc Harbor and River, Wisconsin, with a view to their further improvement to meet the demands of commerce by the deepening of said river and by the enlargement of the dredged area of the basin inside the breakwaters, or otherwise; also with a view to the creation of a harbor of refuge within said river and basin. Wisconsin.

Lake of the Woods, at or near Arnesen, Minnesota, with a view to securing increased harbor facilities. Minnesota.

Indiana Harbor, Indiana, with a view to the construction of a breakwater to protect the entrance of the harbor. Indiana.

Mississippi River between Calhoun Point and Mason Island, Illinois.

Crescent City Harbor, California.

Newport Harbor, California.

Richmond Harbor, California.

Santa Barbara Harbor, California.

San Joaquin River, California, with a view to its improvement up to a point at or near Herndon by means of locks and dams, or otherwise. Illinois. California.

	Fremont Channel and McLeod Lake arms of Stockton Channel, San Joaquin River, California.
	Mokelumne River, California, with a view to its improvement from the Galt-New Hope Bridge to a point at or near Woodbridge.
Oregon.	Nehalem River, Oregon.
	Nehalem Bar and entrance to Nehalem Bay, Oregon, with view to improvement of same in cooperation with local interests.
	Oregon Slough branch of Columbia River, Oregon, including a consideration of any proposition for cooperation by localities affected thereby.
	Yaquina River, Oregon, from Toledo to Yaquina, with report upon any proposition for cooperation by local interests.
Alaska.	Entrance to Kuskokwim River, through Kuskokwim Bay, Alaska.
	Sergius Narrows, Alaska.
	Apoon mouth of Yukon River from Pastol Bay to the mouth of Kotlik River, Alaska.
Porto Rico.	San Juan Harbor, Porto Rico.
Report of examinations.	In all cases a preliminary examination of the river, harbor, or other proposed improvement mentioned shall first be made, and a report as to the advisability of its improvement shall be submitted, unless a survey or estimate is herein expressly directed. If upon such preliminary examination the proposed improvement is not deemed advisable, no further action shall be taken thereon without the further direction of Congress; but in case the report shall be favorable to such proposed improvement, or that a survey and estimate should be made to determine the advisability of improvement, the Secretary of War is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to cause surveys to be made, and the cost and advisability to be reported to Congress. And such reports containing plans and estimates shall also contain a statement as to the rate at which the work should be prosecuted.
Unfavorable reports.	
Survey, etc., if favorable.	
Requirements.	
Printing of examinations, etc., during recess.	All reports on examinations and surveys which may be prepared during the recess of Congress shall, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be printed by the Public Printer as documents of the following session of Congress.
Review of reports, etc., by Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors.	Vol. 32, p. 372.
National Waterways Commission.	Vol. 35, p. 819, amended.
	Term continued until Nov. 4, 1911.
Final report.	
To investigate, etc., artificial waterways, and flood reservoirs.	
Canal from the Ohio to Lake Erie.	
Canal from Lake Erie to Lake Michigan.	
Canal, Anacostia River, D. C., to Chesapeake Bay.	

SEC. 3. That all reports on examinations and surveys authorized in any section of this Act shall be reviewed by the Board of Engineers for Rivers and Harbors as provided for in section three of the river and harbor Act approved June thirteenth, nineteen hundred and two, and all special reports ordered by Congress shall, in the discretion of the Chief of Engineers, be reviewed in like manner by said board.

SEC. 4. That so much of section seven of the river and harbor Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and nine, as provides that the term of the National Waterways Commission shall expire on March fourth, nineteen hundred and eleven, be, and the same is hereby, repealed; and the said commission, with its present membership and as now constituted, shall be continued until November fourth, nineteen hundred and eleven, with the powers and duties prescribed in said Act. And the said commission shall make a final report to Congress and file the same with the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives not later than November fourth, nineteen hundred and eleven. Said commission is also authorized to investigate and report upon the advisability and feasibility of proposed artificial waterways and upon proposed plans for the impounding of flood waters in rivers, by reservoirs or otherwise, including the following: First, the construction by the United States of the proposed canal from the Ohio River, at a point near Pittsburg, to Lake Erie, the expense thereof being borne by local interests affected; second, the proposed canal from Lake Erie, by way of the Maumee River and Fort Wayne, or other direct and feasible route, to the southerly end of Lake Michigan; and, third, the proposed canal to connect the Anacostia River at some point near the District of Columbia boundary line with Chesapeake Bay, or some tributary

thereof. For the obtaining of the necessary engineering data the commission is authorized to call upon the Corps of Engineers, United States Army, and said corps shall furnish said data upon the request of the commission, and the expense of obtaining the same shall be paid from the appropriation made by said Act.

SEC. 5. That the Corps of Engineers of the United States Army is hereby increased by five colonels, six lieutenant colonels, nineteen majors, seventeen captains, and thirteen first lieutenants. The increase in each grade hereby provided for shall be extended over a period of five years as nearly as practicable, and the original vacancies hereby created in each grade shall be filled by promotion from the next lower grade in accordance with existing law: *Provided*, That officers of the Corps of Engineers, when on duty under the Chief of Engineers, connected solely with the work of river and harbor improvements may, while so employed, be paid their pay and commutation of quarters from the appropriations for the work or works upon which they are employed: *Provided further*, That whenever it shall be necessary, in order to properly prosecute works of river and harbor improvement, the Chief of Engineers is authorized to detail for duty in charge of river and harbor districts or as members of boards of engineers any assistant engineers in the employ of the Engineer Bureau of the War Department. Vacancies in the grade of second lieutenant in the Corps of Engineers shall hereafter be filled, as far as may be consistent with the interests of the military service, by promotions from the Corps of Cadets at the United States Military Academy: *Provided*, That vacancies remaining in any fiscal year after the assignment of cadets of the class graduating in that fiscal year may be filled from civil life as hereinafter provided: *And provided further*, That the proportion of any graduating class assigned to the Corps of Engineers shall not be less than the proportion which the total number of officers authorized at date of graduation for that corps bears to the total number of officers authorized at same date for all branches of the Army to which cadets are eligible for promotion upon graduation, except when such a proportionate number is more than the number of vacancies existing at date of graduation plus the number of retirements due to occur in the Corps of Engineers prior to the first day of the following January. To become eligible for examination and appointment, a civilian candidate for the appointment as second lieutenant must be an unmarried citizen of the United States between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-nine, who holds a diploma showing graduation in an engineering course from an approved technical school, and is eligible for appointment as a junior engineer under the Engineer Bureau of the War Department. Selection of eligible civilians for appointment, including term of probation, shall be made as the result of such competitive examination into the mental, moral, and physical qualifications, and under such rules and regulations as shall be recommended by the Chief of Engineers and approved by the Secretary of War.

Approved, February 27, 1911.

CHAP. 167.—An Act For rebuilding and improving the present light and fog signal at Lincoln Rock, Alaska, or for building another light and fog-signal station upon a different site near by.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Commerce and Labor be, and he is hereby, authorized to rebuild and improve the present light and fog signal at Lincoln Rock, Alaska, or establish a light and fog-signal station upon a different site near by, at a cost not to exceed twenty-five thousand dollars.

Approved, February 27, 1911.

Data from Engineer Corps.

Army. Engineer Corps increased. Vol. 33, p. 263.

Extended over five years. Original vacancies.

Provisos. Officers on river and harbor duty to be paid from appropriation for the work.

Details of assistant engineers.

Filling vacancies in grade of second lieutenants. From Military Academy.

From civil life.

Assignment of graduating cadets.

Eligibility for appointments from civil life.

Examinations, etc.

February 27, 1911. [S. 10015.]

[Public, No. 426.]

Lincoln Rock, Alaska. New light, etc., station for.

Post, p. 1430.

February 27, 1911.
[H. R. 31583.]

[Public, No. 427.]

CHAP. 168.—An Act To authorize the Pensacola, Mobile and New Orleans Railway Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Alabama, to construct a bridge over and across the Mobile River and its navigable channels above the city of Mobile, Alabama.

Mobile River,
Pensacola, - Mobile
and New Orleans Rail-
road Company may
bridge above Mobile,
Ala.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

Formeract repealed.
Vol. 35, p. 49.

Amendment.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Pensacola, Mobile and New Orleans Railway Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Alabama, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, operate and maintain a drawbridge and its approaches thereto, across the Mobile River, at a point in the county of Mobile suitable to the interests of navigation not further south than the north bank of the Chickasaw Creek at its mouth to be approved by the Secretary of War, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

SEC. 2. That the Act of Congress approved March twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and eight, entitled "An Act to authorize the Pensacola, Mobile and New Orleans Railway Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Alabama, to construct a bridge over and across the Mobile River and its navigable channels on a line approximately east of the north boundary line of the city of Mobile, Alabama," is hereby repealed.

SEC. 3. That the right to alter, amend, and repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 27, 1911.

February 27, 1911.
[H. R. 32220.]

[Public, No. 428.]

CHAP. 169.—An Act To authorize the board of supervisors of the town of Highland, Red Lake County, Minnesota, to construct a bridge across the Red Lake River.

Red Lake River.
Highland, Minn.,
may bridge.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the board of supervisors of the town of Highland, Red Lake County, Minnesota, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Red Lake River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near section line between sections twenty-eight and twenty-nine, township one hundred and fifty-three north, range forty west, in the county of Red Lake, in the State of Minnesota, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 27, 1911.

February 27, 1911.
[H. R. 32341.]

[Public, No. 429.]

CHAP. 170.—An Act To authorize the Saint Paul Railway Promotion Company, a corporation, to construct a bridge across the Mississippi River, near Nininger, Minnesota.

Mississippi River.
Saint Paul Railway
Promotion Company
may bridge, Nininger,
Minn.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Saint Paul Railway Promotion Company, a corporation organized under the laws of Minnesota, its successors and assigns, are hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Mississippi River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Nininger, in the County of Dakota, in the State of Minnesota, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, February 27, 1911.

CHAP. 171.—An Act To authorize the North Pennsylvania Railroad Company and the Delaware and Bound Brook Railroad Company to construct a bridge across the Delaware River from Lower Makefield Township, Bucks County, Pennsylvania, to Ewing Township, Mercer County, New Jersey.

February 27, 1911.
[H. R. 32400.]
[Public, No. 430.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the North Pennsylvania Railroad Company and the Delaware and Bound Brook Railroad Company, their lessees, successors, and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto, across the Delaware River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, from the township of Lower Makefield, county of Bucks, State of Pennsylvania, at or near the southeastern boundary of the borough of Yardley to a point at or near ten feet south of the existing bridge in the township of Ewing, in the county of Mercer, in the State of New Jersey, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Delaware River.
Bridge authorized
across, from Lower
Makefield, Pa., to Ewing, N. J.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, February 27, 1911.

CHAP. 179.—An Act To authorize the city of Seattle, Washington, to purchase certain lands for the protection of the source of its water supply.

February 28, 1911.
[S. 5432.]
[Public, No. 431.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the public lands in township twenty-one north, ranges nine, ten, and eleven east, and township twenty-two north, ranges eight, nine, ten, and eleven east of the Willamette meridian, in the State of Washington, are hereby withdrawn from all location, settlement, and entry under the public-land laws: *Provided,* That this withdrawal shall in no way operate to interfere with the right of any settler or other claimant under the public-land laws to complete a claim to any portion of such land heretofore lawfully initiated.

Public lands.
Lands withdrawn
from entry in Wash-
ington.

Provided.
Valid rights not af-
fected.

SEC. 2. That upon the deposit, within one year of the passage of this Act, by the city of Seattle, in the State of Washington, with the Secretary of the Interior, of a sum estimated by him as sufficient to pay the cost of the survey herein provided for, the said Secretary shall cause to be executed a survey, defining the limits of the drainage basin of Cedar River within the area withdrawn by section one of this Act and pay for the same out of the appropriation for public-land surveys, and a sum sufficient to pay the cost of such survey shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States, to the credit of the appropriation for public-land surveys, out of the sum so deposited by the city of Seattle, and the remainder of the sum so deposited, if any, shall be repaid to such city, and upon the completion of such survey and its approval by the Secretary of the Interior the lands withdrawn by section one of this Act not within the drainage basin of Cedar River shall be restored to their present status.

Cedar River, Wash..
drainage basin.
Survey authorized for
Seattle.

SEC. 3. That upon the deposit with the Secretary of the Interior within one year of the passage of this Act, by the city of Seattle, State of Washington, of a sum estimated by the Secretary of the Interior to be sufficient to cover the cost of the examination and appraisal herein provided for, the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture shall each designate one qualified appraiser, and the two appraisers thus designated shall designate a third appraiser, who shall be a resident of King County, Washington, not a Federal officer or employee, who shall be familiar with the stumpage value of

Appraisal of lands,
etc.
Appraisers to be des-
ignated.

Payment of ex-
penses by Seattle.

Seattle, Wash.
Lands in drainage
basin granted to.

Payment.

Provisos.
Minimum price.

Minerals reserved.

timber in the locality to be appraised, and the board of appraisers thus constituted shall proceed to an examination and appraisal of the present commercial stumpage value of the timber on the public lands within the drainage basin of Cedar River in the area withdrawn by section one of this Act, the cost of such examination and appraisal to be paid out of the appropriation for public-land surveys. Upon the completion of such examination and appraisal and its approval by the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture a sum sufficient to pay the cost thereof shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States, to the credit of the appropriation for public-land surveys, out of the sum deposited therefor by the city of Seattle, and the remainder of such sum, if any, shall be repaid to said city.

SEC. 4. That within one year after the approval of the survey and appraisal provided for in this Act, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to patent to the city of Seattle all of the public lands within the drainage basin of Cedar River in the area withdrawn under section one of this Act, upon the payment by the said city of Seattle of the sum estimated by the board of appraisers provided for in section two of this Act as being the present commercial stumpage value of the timber on the public lands within such area: *Provided*, That if the sum of such estimate shall be less than the sum of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre for all of the lands to be patented the city of Seattle shall pay the sum of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre for said lands: *And provided further*, That there is hereby reserved to the United States all mineral deposits in said lands and the right to dispose thereof and to use such lands for such purpose.

Approved, February 28, 1911.

February 28, 1911.
[S. 10318.]

[Public, No. 432.]

CHAP. 180.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to grant further extensions of time within which to make proof on desert-land entries in the counties of Benton, Yakima, and Klickitat.

Washington.
Desert-land entries
in certain counties.
Time extended for
completing.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, grant to any entryman under the desert-land laws in the counties of Benton, Yakima, and Klickitat, in the State of Washington, a further extension of the time within which they are required to make final proof, provided such entryman shall, by his corroborated affidavit, filed in the land office of the district where such land is located, show to the satisfaction of the Secretary that because of unavoidable delay in the construction of irrigation works intended to convey water to the land embraced in his entry, he is, without fault on his part, unable to make proof of the reclamation and cultivation of said lands as required by law within the time limited therefor; but such extension shall not be granted for a period of more than three years, and this Act shall not affect contests initiated for a valid existing reason.

Approved, February 28, 1911.

February 28, 1911.
[H. R. 32571.]

[Public, No. 433.]

CHAP. 181.—An Act To consolidate certain forest lands in the Kansas National Forest.

Kansas National
Forest.
Exchange of lands
for.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior, for the purpose of consolidating the forest lands belonging to the United States within the Kansas National Forest, be, and he hereby is, authorized and empowered, upon the recommendation of the Secretary of Agriculture, to exchange lands belonging to the United States which are part of the Kansas National Forest for pri-

vately owned lands lying within the exterior limits of the said national forest: *Provided*, That the lands so exchanged shall be equal in area and substantially equal in value: *And provided further*, That upon the consummation of such exchange the land deeded to the United States thereunder shall become a part of the Kansas National Forest.

Approved, February 28, 1911.

Provisos.
Value and area.
Lands added to national forest.

CHAP. 185.—An Act To authorize the city of Shreveport to construct a bridge across Red River.

March 1, 1911.
[S. 10349.]

[Public, No. 434.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the city of Shreveport, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a traffic bridge and approaches thereto across the Red River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at Shreveport, in the State of Louisiana, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of a bridge over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Red River.
Shreveport, La., may bridge.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, March 1, 1911.

CHAP. 186.—An Act To enable any State to cooperate with any other State or States, or with the United States, for the protection of the watersheds of navigable streams, and to appoint a commission for the acquisition of lands for the purpose of conserving the navigability of navigable rivers.

March 1, 1911.
[H. R. 11798.]

[Public, No. 435.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of the Congress of the United States is hereby given to each of the several States of the Union to enter into any agreement or compact, not in conflict with any law of the United States, with any other State or States for the purpose of conserving the forests and the water supply of the States entering into such agreement or compact.

Conservation of navigable waters, etc.
Agreement between States for, authorized.

SEC. 2. That the sum of two hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated and made available until expended, out of any moneys in the National Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to cooperate with any State or group of States, when requested to do so, in the protection from fire of the forested watersheds of navigable streams; and the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized, and on such conditions as he deems wise, to stipulate and agree with any State or group of States to cooperate in the organization and maintenance of a system of fire protection on any private or state forest lands within such State or States and situated upon the watershed of a navigable river: *Provided*, That no such stipulation or agreement shall be made with any State which has not provided by law for a system of forest-fire protection: *Provided further*, That in no case shall the amount expended in any State exceed in any fiscal year the amount appropriated by that State for the same purpose during the same fiscal year.

Appropriation for cooperating with States for fire protection.

Forest lands on watersheds of navigable rivers.

Provisos.
State law required.

Expenditures limited.

SEC. 3. That there is hereby appropriated, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten, the sum of one million dollars, and for each fiscal year thereafter a sum not to exceed two million dollars for use in the examination, survey, and acquirement of lands located on the headwaters of navigable streams or those which are being or which may be developed for navigable purposes: *Provided*, That the provisions of this section shall expire by limitation on the thirtieth day of June, nineteen hundred and fifteen.

Appropriations for acquiring, etc., lands at headwaters of navigable streams.

Proviso.
Limited to 1915.

National Forest Reservation Commission.
Members.

To pass on purchase of lands, etc.

Proviso.
Service of members.

Annual reports.

Location of lands, etc.

Proviso.
Examination by Geological Survey.

Purchase of lands approved by Commission.

Proviso.
Consent of States.

Title, etc.

Timber and mineral rights may be reserved.

Regulations governing.

Sale of agricultural tracts not needed for public uses.

SEC. 4. That a commission, to be known as the National Forest Reservation Commission, consisting of the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Agriculture, and two members of the Senate, to be selected by the President of the Senate, and two members of the House of Representatives, to be selected by the Speaker, is hereby created and authorized to consider and pass upon such lands as may be recommended for purchase as provided in section six of this Act, and to fix the price or prices at which such lands may be purchased, and no purchases shall be made of any lands until such lands have been duly approved for purchase by said commission: *Provided*, That the members of the commission herein created shall serve as such only during their incumbency in their respective official positions, and any vacancy on the commission shall be filled in the manner as the original appointment.

SEC. 5. That the commission hereby appointed shall, through its president, annually report to Congress, not later than the first Monday in December, the operations and expenditures of the commission, in detail, during the preceding fiscal year.

SEC. 6. That the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized and directed to examine, locate, and recommend for purchase such lands as in his judgment may be necessary to the regulation of the flow of navigable streams, and to report to the National Forest Reservation Commission the results of such examinations: *Provided*, That before any lands are purchased by the National Forest Reservation Commission said lands shall be examined by the Geological Survey and a report made to the Secretary of Agriculture, showing that the control of such lands will promote or protect the navigation of streams on whose watersheds they lie.

SEC. 7. That the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to purchase, in the name of the United States, such lands as have been approved for purchase by the National Forest Reservation Commission at the price or prices fixed by said commission: *Provided*, That no deed or other instrument of conveyance shall be accepted or approved by the Secretary of Agriculture under this Act until the legislature of the State in which the land lies shall have consented to the acquisition of such land by the United States for the purpose of preserving the navigability of navigable streams.

SEC. 8. That the Secretary of Agriculture may do all things necessary to secure the safe title in the United States to the lands to be acquired under this Act, but no payment shall be made for any such lands until the title shall be satisfactory to the Attorney-General and shall be vested in the United States.

SEC. 9. That such acquisition may in any case be conditioned upon the exception and reservation to the owner from whom title passes to the United States of the minerals and of the merchantable timber, or either or any part of them, within or upon such lands at the date of the conveyance, but in every case such exception and reservation and the time within which such timber shall be removed and the rules and regulations under which the cutting and removal of such timber and the mining and removal of such minerals shall be done shall be expressed in the written instrument of conveyance, and thereafter the mining, cutting, and removal of the minerals and timber so excepted and reserved shall be done only under and in obedience to the rules and regulations so expressed.

SEC. 10. That inasmuch as small areas of land chiefly valuable for agriculture may of necessity or by inadvertence be included in tracts acquired under this Act, the Secretary of Agriculture may, in his discretion, and he is hereby authorized, upon application or otherwise, to examine and ascertain the location and extent of such areas as in his opinion may be occupied for agricultural purposes without injury to the forests or to stream flow and which are not needed for public

purposes, and may list and describe the same by metes and bounds, or otherwise, and offer them for sale as homesteads at their true value, to be fixed by him, to actual settlers, in tracts not exceeding eighty acres in area, under such joint rules and regulations as the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe; and in case of such sale the jurisdiction over the lands sold shall, ipso facto, revert to the State in which the lands sold lie. And no right, title, interest, or claim in or to any lands acquired under this Act, or the waters thereon, or the products, resources, or use thereof after such lands shall have been so acquired, shall be initiated or perfected, except as in this section provided.

SEC. 11. That, subject to the provisions of the last preceding section, the lands acquired under this Act shall be permanently reserved, held, and administered as national forest lands under the provisions of section twenty-four of the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one (volume twenty-six, Statutes at Large, page eleven hundred and three), and Acts supplemental to and amendatory thereof. And the Secretary of Agriculture may from time to time divide the lands acquired under this Act into such specific national forests and so designate the same as he may deem best for administrative purposes.

SEC. 12. That the jurisdiction, both civil and criminal, over persons upon the lands acquired under this Act shall not be affected or changed by their permanent reservation and administration as national forest lands, except so far as the punishment of offenses against the United States is concerned, the intent and meaning of this section being that the State wherein such land is situated shall not, by reason of such reservation and administration, lose its jurisdiction nor the inhabitants thereof their rights and privileges as citizens or be absolved from their duties as citizens of the State.

SEC. 13. That five per centum of all moneys received during any fiscal year from each national forest into which the lands acquired under this Act may from time to time be divided shall be paid, at the end of such year, by the Secretary of the Treasury to the State in which such national forest is situated, to be expended as the state legislature may prescribe for the benefit of the public schools and public roads of the county or counties in which such national forest is situated: *Provided*, That when any national forest is in more than one State or county the distributive share to each from the proceeds of such forest shall be proportional to its area therein: *Provided further*, That there shall not be paid to any State for any county an amount equal to more than forty per centum of the total income of such county from all other sources.

SEC. 14. That a sum sufficient to pay the necessary expenses of the commission and its members, not to exceed an annual expenditure of twenty-five thousand dollars, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. Said appropriation shall be immediately available, and shall be paid out on the audit and order of the president of the said commission, which audit and order shall be conclusive and binding upon all departments as to the correctness of the accounts of said commission.

Approved, March 1, 1911.

CHAP. 187.—An Act To protect the dignity and honor of the uniform of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter no proprietor, manager, or employee of a theater or other public place of entertainment or amusement in the District of Columbia, or in any Territory, the District of Alaska or Insular possession of the United States,

Limit of tracts.

State jurisdiction resumed.

All rights, etc., subject to provisions of this Act.

Lands reserved permanently as national forests.

Vol. 26, p. 1103.

Designation of divisions.

State jurisdiction not affected. Offenses against the United States excepted.

Payment from receipts to States for county schools and roads.

Provisos. Division.

Maximum to counties.

Appropriation for expenses of Commission.

Accounts.

March 1, 1911.
[H. R. 23015.]

[Public, No. 436.]

Uniforms of United States. Punishment for discriminations by theaters, etc., against wearers of.

shall make, or cause to be made, any discrimination against any person lawfully wearing the uniform of the Army, Navy, Revenue-Cutter Service or Marine Corps of the United States because of that uniform, and any person making, or causing to be made, such discrimination shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars.

Approved, March 1, 1911.

March 1, 1911.
[H. R. 32440.]

[Public, No. 437.]

Mississippi River,
Moline, East Moline
and Watertown Rail-
way Co. may bridge
South Branch of,
Watertown, Ill.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

CHAP. 188.—An Act Authorizing the Moline, East Moline and Watertown Railway Company to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the South Branch of the Mississippi River from a point in the village of Watertown, Rock Island County, Illinois, to the island known as Campbells Island.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Moline, East Moline and Watertown Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Illinois, is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the South Branch of the Mississippi River from a point suitable to the interests of navigation in the village of Watertown, in the county of Rock Island and State of Illinois, to the island known as Campbells Island, in said county of Rock Island, said bridge to be a wagon and street railway bridge, whose use is to be free to the public, the same to be built in accordance with the provisions of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 1, 1911.

March 1, 1911.
[H. R. 10430.]

[Public, No. 438.]

Marine biological
station.
Established on Flor-
ida Gulf coast.

Post, p. 1440.

Proviso.
Donation from
State.

Admissions for in-
vestigations.

CHAP. 189.—An Act To authorize the establishment of a marine biological station on the Gulf coast of the State of Florida.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Commerce and Labor be, and he is hereby, authorized, empowered, and directed to establish a marine biological station on the Gulf of Mexico at a point on the coast of the State of Florida, to be selected by him in said State: *Provided,* That the State of Florida donates and transfers, free of cost, to the Government of the United States necessary land and water rights upon which may be erected such buildings, wharves, and other structures as may be necessary for the proper equipment of said station, such biological station, buildings, wharves, and other structures not to cost exceeding fifty thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. That the professors, instructors, and students of the several land-grant, agricultural, and mechanical colleges of the United States shall be admitted to said station to pursue such investigation in fish culture and biology as may be practicable, without cost to the Government, under such rules and regulations as may be from time to time prescribed by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor.

Approved, March 1, 1911.

March 2, 1911.
[S. 10457.]

[Public, No. 439.]

Gold bullion, etc.
Vol. 31, p. 47.
Vol. 34, p. 1289,
amended.

CHAP. 190.—An Act To amend section six of the currency Act of March fourteenth, nineteen hundred, as amended by the Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and seven.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section six of an Act to define and fix the standard of value, to maintain the parity of all forms of money issued or coined by the United States, to refund the

public debt, and for other purposes, approved March fourteenth, nineteen hundred, as amended by the Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and seven, be, and the same is hereby, further amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 6. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to receive deposits of gold coin with the Treasurer, or any assistant treasurer of the United States, in sums of not less than twenty dollars, and to issue gold certificates therefor in denominations of not less than ten dollars, and the coin so deposited shall be retained in the Treasury and held for the payment of such certificates on demand, and used for no other purpose. Such certificates shall be receivable for customs, taxes, and all public dues, and when so received may be reissued, and when held by any national banking association may be counted as a part of its lawful reserve: *Provided*, That whenever and so long as the gold coin and bullion held in the reserve fund in the Treasury for the redemption of United States notes and Treasury notes shall fall and remain below one hundred million dollars the authority to issue certificates as herein provided shall be suspended: *And provided further*, That whenever and so long as the aggregate amount of United States notes and silver certificates in the general fund of the Treasury shall exceed sixty million dollars the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, suspend the issue of the certificates herein provided for: *And provided further*, That of the amount of such outstanding certificates one-fourth at least shall be in denominations of fifty dollars or less: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, issue such certificates in denominations of ten thousand dollars, payable to order: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, receive, with the assistant treasurer in New York and the assistant treasurer in San Francisco, deposits of foreign gold coin at their bullion value in amounts of not less than one thousand dollars in value and issue gold certificates therefor of the description herein authorized: *And provided further*, That the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, receive, with the Treasurer or any assistant treasurer of the United States, deposits of gold bullion bearing the stamp of the coinage mints of the United States, or the assay office in New York, certifying their weight, fineness, and value, in amounts of not less than one thousand dollars in value, and issue gold certificates therefor of the description herein authorized. But the amount of gold bullion and foreign coin so held shall not at any time exceed one-third of the total amount of gold certificates at such time outstanding. And section fifty-one hundred and ninety-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States is hereby repealed."

Approved, March 2, 1911.

Gold certificates issued for deposits of gold coin.

Denominations.

Provisos.
Suspension of issue if reserve fund below \$100,000,000.

On increase of silver certificates, etc., in the Treasury.

Denomination of outstanding certificates.

Large notes.

Issue for bullion value of foreign gold coin.

Issue for stamped bullion.

Maximum.

R. S., sec. 5193, p. 1004, repealed.

CHAP. 191.—An Act To authorize the receipt of certified checks drawn on national and State banks for duties on imports and internal taxes, and for other purposes.

March 2, 1911.
[H. R. 30570.]

[Public, No. 440.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be lawful for collectors of customs and of internal revenue to receive for duties on imports and internal taxes certified checks drawn on national and State banks, and trust companies during such time and under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe. No person, however, who may be indebted to the United States on account of duties on imports or internal taxes who shall have tendered a certified check or checks as provisional payment for such duties or taxes, in accordance with the terms of this Act, shall be released from the obligation to make ultimate payment thereof until such certified check so

Certified checks. Accepted for customs duties and internal revenue.

Ultimate payment.

Lien if not paid.

received has been duly paid; and if any such check so received is not duly paid by the bank on which it is drawn and so certifying, the United States shall, in addition to its right to exact payment from the party originally indebted therefor, have a lien for the amount of such check upon all the assets of such bank; and such amount shall be paid out of its assets in preference to any or all other claims whatsoever against said bank, except the necessary costs and expenses of administration and the reimbursement of the United States for the amount expended in the redemption of the circulating notes of such bank.

Effective June 1, 1911.

SEC. 2. That this Act shall be effective on and after June first, nineteen hundred and eleven.

Approved, March 2, 1911.

March 2, 1911.
[H. R. 31858.]

[Public, No. 441.]

CHAP. 192.—An Act Making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, and for other purposes.

District of Columbia
appropriations.
Half from District
revenues.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the half of the following sums named, respectively, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and the other half out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, in full for the purposes following, being for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, namely:

General expenses.

GENERAL EXPENSES.

Executive office.
Salaries of commis-
sioners, etc.
Assistants to engineer
commissioner.
Vol. 20, p. 103.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE: Two commissioners, at five thousand dollars each; engineer commissioner, two hundred and eighty dollars (to make salary five thousand dollars); additional compensation for two assistants to the engineer commissioner, detailed from the Engineer Corps of the United States Army, under Act of Congress approved June eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, two, at two hundred and fifty dollars each; secretary, two thousand four hundred dollars; two assistant secretaries to commissioners, one at one thousand four hundred dollars, and one at one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand three hundred dollars; two clerks at one thousand two hundred dollars each; clerk, who shall be a stenographer and typewriter, one thousand dollars; clerk, eight hundred and forty dollars; clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; clerk, six hundred dollars; messenger, six hundred dollars; messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; stenographer and typewriter, eight hundred and forty dollars; two drivers, at six hundred dollars each;

Index to District
laws, etc.

For services, supplies, and printing, in the preparation of an index of the laws of Congress relating to the District of Columbia, and of the laws of former municipal governments in the District which are still in force, also consolidating indexes of orders and of opinions of the corporation counsel, and other records, one thousand six hundred dollars;

Veterinary surgeon.

Veterinary division: Veterinary surgeon for all horses in the departments of the District government, one thousand two hundred dollars;

Purchasing division.
Purchasing officer,
duties, bond, etc.

Purchasing division: Purchasing officer, who shall, under the direction of the commissioners, supervise the purchase and distribution of all supplies, stores, and construction materials for the use of the government of the District of Columbia, and who shall give bond in such sum as the commissioners may determine, two thousand seven

hundred and fifty dollars; deputy purchasing officer, one thousand six hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand three hundred dollars; six clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; six clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; inspector of fuel, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant inspector of fuel, one thousand one hundred dollars; storekeeper, nine hundred dollars; messenger, six hundred dollars; driver, four hundred and eighty dollars; inspector, nine hundred dollars; inspector, seven hundred and eighty dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; inspector of property, nine hundred and thirty-six dollars; two property-yard keepers, at one thousand dollars each; inspector of materials, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Building inspection division: Inspector of buildings, three thousand dollars; principal assistant inspector of buildings, one thousand eight hundred dollars; eleven assistant inspectors of buildings, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; fire-escape inspector, one thousand four hundred dollars; temporary employment of additional assistant inspectors for such time as their services may be necessary, three thousand dollars; two civil engineers or computers, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; chief clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; clerk, who shall be a stenographer and typewriter, one thousand dollars; messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; assistant inspector, one thousand five hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand and fifty dollars (transferred from water department);

Building inspection division.

To reimburse two elevator inspectors for the provision and maintenance by themselves of two motor cycles for use in their official inspection of elevators in the District of Columbia, fifteen dollars per month each, three hundred and sixty dollars;

Motor cycles for elevator inspectors.

In any case where building permits have been issued and no work has been begun thereunder, the person who has paid the fee for said permit may return said permit for cancellation, and upon the cancellation thereof there shall be refunded to him, in the manner prescribed by law for the refunding of erroneously paid taxes, the amount of said fee less the actual expense incident to the issuance of said permit, as determined by the inspector of buildings: *Provided*, That application for such refund shall be made within six months after the issuance of said permit;

Return of unused permit fees.

Provido.
Condition.

Plumbing inspection division: Inspector of plumbing, two thousand dollars; principal assistant inspector of plumbing, one thousand four hundred dollars; five assistant inspectors of plumbing, one at one thousand two hundred dollars and four at one thousand dollars each; clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; temporary employment of additional assistant inspectors of plumbing and laborers for such time as their services may be necessary, two thousand two hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; sewer tapper, one thousand dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; three members of the plumbing board, at three hundred dollars each; maintenance of motor cycle, one hundred and twenty dollars;

Plumbing inspection division.

In all, one hundred and fourteen thousand and eighty-six dollars.

The provisions of the act approved March fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, as amended by the act approved July seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, regulating leave of absence to employees of the Federal Government, are hereby made applicable to the regular annual employees of the government of the District of Columbia, except the police and fire departments, and public-school officers, teachers, and employees.

Leaves of absence to annual employees.
Vol. 30, pp. 316, 353.

Police, firemen, and teachers excepted.

CARE OF DISTRICT BUILDING: Clerk and stenographer, two thousand dollars; chief engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; three

Care of District Building.

Proviso.
Appointment.

Maintenance ex-
penses.

Assessor's office.

Preparing numeri-
cal books.

Excise board.

Personal tax board.

Collector's office.

assistant engineers, at one thousand dollars each; electrician, one thousand two hundred dollars; two dynamo tenders, at eight hundred and seventy-five dollars each; three firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three coal passers, at six hundred dollars each; electrician's helper, eight hundred and forty dollars; eight elevator conductors, at six hundred dollars each; two laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; two laborers, at five hundred dollars each; two chief cleaners who shall also have charge of the lavatories, at five hundred dollars each; forty cleaners, at two hundred and forty dollars each; chief watchman, one thousand dollars; assistant chief watchman, six hundred and sixty dollars; eight watchmen, at six hundred dollars each; pneumatic-tube operator, six hundred dollars; in all, thirty-eight thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars: *Provided*, That the employees herein authorized for the care of the District building shall be appointed by the assistants to the engineer commissioner, with the approval of the commissioners.

For fuel, light, power, repairs, laundry, mechanics and labor not to exceed three thousand five hundred dollars, and miscellaneous supplies, twenty-five thousand dollars.

ASSESSOR'S OFFICE: Assessor, three thousand five hundred dollars, and five hundred dollars additional as chairman of the excise and personal tax boards; two assistant assessors, at two thousand dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; clerk, arrears division, one thousand four hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars (transferred from water department); four clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; six clerks, at one thousand dollars each; assistant or clerk, nine hundred dollars; clerk in charge of records, one thousand dollars; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; license clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; inspector of licenses, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant inspector of licenses, one thousand dollars; messenger, six hundred dollars; messenger, four hundred and fifty dollars; three assistant assessors, at three thousand dollars each; clerk to board of assistant assessors, one thousand five hundred dollars; messenger and driver, for board of assistant assessors, six hundred dollars; two clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; temporary clerk hire, five hundred dollars; record clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, forty-eight thousand two hundred and ninety dollars.

For temporary clerk hire for preparing numerical books, to be immediately available, provided that the regular employees of the assessor's office may be employed on this work after office hours, with additional compensation to be determined by the commissioners upon the recommendation of the assessor, two thousand dollars.

EXCISE BOARD: Chief clerk, two thousand dollars; clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand dollars; messenger, six hundred dollars; in all, four thousand eight hundred dollars.

PERSONAL TAX BOARD: Two assistant assessors of personal taxes, at three thousand dollars each; appraiser of personal property, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand dollars; three inspectors, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; extra clerk hire, two thousand dollars; in all, fifteen thousand eight hundred dollars.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE: Collector, four thousand dollars; deputy collector, two thousand dollars; cashier, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant cashier, one thousand four hundred dollars; book-keeper, one thousand six hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; three coupon clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; clerk and bank messenger, one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk, one thou-

sand dollars; messenger, six hundred dollars; in all, twenty-one thousand seven hundred dollars.

For extra labor in the preparation of tax-sale certificates, and data, which the law requires this office to furnish the recorder of deeds and the assessor with authority to employ typewriters and clerks, eight hundred dollars.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE: Auditor, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, who shall hereafter, in the necessary absence or inability from any cause of the auditor, perform his duties without additional compensation, and who shall during the presence of the auditor perform such duties as shall be prescribed by the auditor; and the auditor may require the said chief clerk to give bond for the faithful performance of such duties; but the auditor shall in every respect be responsible to the United States, the District of Columbia, and to individuals as now provided by law, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; book-keeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; three clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; clerk, one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; clerk, one thousand dollars (now paid from appropriation for elimination of grade crossings); clerk, nine hundred and thirty-six dollars; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, six hundred dollars; disbursing officer, three thousand dollars; deputy disbursing officer, one thousand six hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; clerk, nine hundred dollars; messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, forty-one thousand nine hundred and fifty-six dollars.

OFFICE OF CORPORATION COUNSEL: Corporation counsel, four thousand five hundred dollars; first assistant, two thousand five hundred dollars; second assistant, one thousand eight hundred dollars; third assistant, one thousand six hundred dollars; fourth assistant, one thousand five hundred dollars; fifth assistant, one thousand five hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; stenographer, eight hundred and forty dollars; clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, sixteen thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

SINKING-FUND OFFICE, UNDER CONTROL OF THE TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES: Clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; in all, two thousand five hundred dollars.

CORONER'S OFFICE: Coroner, one thousand eight hundred dollars; morgue master, seven hundred and twenty dollars; assistant morgue master and janitor, four hundred and eighty dollars; hostler and janitor, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, three thousand three hundred and sixty dollars.

MARKET MASTERS: Two market masters, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; assistant market masters, who shall also perform the necessary labor in cleaning the markets, and one laborer for duty at Eastern Market, two thousand two hundred and eighty dollars; in all, four thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

WHOLESALE PRODUCERS' MARKET: Market master, nine hundred dollars; assistant market master, who shall also act as night watchman, five hundred and forty dollars; watchman, four hundred and eighty dollars; laborer for sweeping B street sidewalk used for market purposes and the wholesale market square, three hundred and sixty dollars; sweeping B street used for market purposes, four hundred and eighty dollars; hauling refuse (street sweepings), six hundred dollars; in all, three thousand three hundred and sixty dollars.

EASTERN MARKET: Laborer for cleaning sidewalk and street where used for market purposes (farmers' market), two hundred and forty dollars.

Tax-sale certificates, etc.

Auditor's office. Chief clerk, added duties.

Bond, etc.

Corporation counsel's office.

Sinking-fund office.

Coroner's office.

Market masters.

Produce market.

Eastern market.

Western market.

WESTERN MARKET: Laborer for cleaning sidewalk and street where used for market purposes (farmers' market), two hundred and forty dollars.

Superintendent of weights, measures, and markets.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF WEIGHTS, MEASURES, AND MARKETS: Superintendent of weights, measures, and markets, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant, one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant, nine hundred dollars; laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, six thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

Purchases for investigations.

For the purchase of small quantities of groceries, meats, and provisions, and so forth, in connection with the investigation and detection of sales of short weight and measure, fifty dollars.

Engineer Commissioner's office. Engineers, superintendents, etc.

ENGINEER COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE: Engineer of highways, three thousand dollars; engineer of bridges, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; superintendent of streets, two thousand dollars; superintendent of county roads, two thousand dollars; superintendent of sewers, three thousand dollars; inspector of asphalts and cements, two thousand four hundred dollars (*Provided, That the inspector of asphalts and cements shall not receive or accept compensation of any kind from, or perform any work or render any services of a character required of him officially by the District of Columbia to, any person, firm, corporation, or municipality other than the District of Columbia*); assistant inspector of asphalts and cements, one thousand five hundred dollars; superintendent of trees and parkings, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant superintendent of trees and parkings, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant engineer, two thousand two hundred dollars; assistant engineer, two thousand one hundred dollars; four assistant engineers, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; two assistant engineers, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; four assistant engineers, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; assistant engineer, one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; assistant engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; two transitmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; transitman, one thousand and fifty dollars; four rodmen, at nine hundred dollars each; eight rodmen, at seven hundred and eighty dollars each; twelve chainmen, at six hundred and fifty dollars each; draftsman, one thousand five hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; two draftsmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; draftsman, one thousand and fifty dollars;

Asphalt inspector. *Proviso.* Restriction.

Assistant engineers, etc.

general inspector of sewers, one thousand three hundred dollars; inspector of sewers, one thousand two hundred dollars; bridge inspector, one thousand two hundred dollars; two inspectors, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; three inspectors of streets, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three inspectors, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; inspector, one thousand dollars; inspector, nine hundred dollars; twelve foremen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; foreman, Rock Creek Park, one thousand two hundred dollars; three subforemen, at one thousand and fifty dollars each; foreman, one thousand and fifty dollars; ten foremen, at nine hundred dollars each; bridgekeeper, six hundred and fifty dollars; three bridgekeepers, at six hundred dollars each; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; permit clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant permit clerk, one thousand dollars; index clerk and typewriter, nine hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; four clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; clerk, nine hundred dollars; clerk, eight hundred and forty dollars; two clerks, at

Inspectors, etc.

Clerks, etc.

seven hundred and fifty dollars each; clerk, six hundred dollars; messenger, six hundred dollars; six messengers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; two skilled laborers, at six hundred dollars each; skilled laborer, six hundred and twenty-five dollars; janitor, seven hundred and twenty dollars; principal steam engineer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three steam engineers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three assistant steam engineers, at one thousand and fifty dollars each; six oilers, at six hundred dollars each; six firemen, at eight hundred and seventy-five dollars each; inspector, one thousand four hundred dollars; storekeeper, nine hundred dollars; superintendent of stables, one thousand five hundred dollars; blacksmith, nine hundred and seventy-five dollars; two watchmen, at six hundred and thirty dollars each; two drivers, at six hundred and thirty dollars each; inspector of gas and meters, two thousand dollars; assistant inspector of gas and meters, one thousand dollars; two assistant inspectors of gas and meters, at nine hundred dollars each; messenger, six hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and seventy-nine thousand eight hundred and ten dollars.

Inspector of gas, etc.

MUNICIPAL ARCHITECT'S OFFICE: Municipal architect, whose duty it shall be to prepare or supervise the preparation of plans for, and superintend the construction of, all municipal buildings, and the repair and improvement of all buildings belonging to the District of Columbia, and serve under the direction of the engineer commissioner of the District of Columbia, three thousand six hundred dollars; superintendent of construction, two thousand dollars (now overseer, at six dollars and fifty cents per diem); chief draftsman, one thousand seven hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand four hundred dollars; heating, ventilating, and sanitary engineer, two thousand dollars; draftsman, one thousand three hundred dollars; superintendent of repairs, one thousand six hundred dollars; assistant superintendent of repairs, one thousand two hundred dollars; boss carpenter, boss tinner, boss painter, boss plumber, and boss steam fitter, five in all, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; boss grader, one thousand dollars; clerk, one thousand and fifty dollars; clerk, six hundred and twenty dollars; copyist (now on the roll at three dollars per diem), eight hundred and forty dollars; driver, five hundred and forty dollars; for the purchase and maintenance of one gasoline-motor truck, to be immediately available, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, twenty-seven thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

Municipal architect's office.

Draftsmen, etc.

Motor truck.

SPECIAL ASSESSMENT OFFICE: Special assessment clerk, two thousand dollars; seven clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; clerk, seven hundred and fifty dollars; in all, twelve thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

Special assessment office.

STREET-SWEEPING OFFICE: Superintendent, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant superintendent and clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; chief inspector, one thousand three hundred dollars; chief inspector of machine work, one thousand three hundred dollars; eight inspectors, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; ten inspectors, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; three assistant inspectors, at nine hundred dollars each; four assistant inspectors, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; inspector, one thousand dollars; messenger and driver, six hundred dollars; foreman of repairs, one thousand two hundred dollars; chief clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; stenographer and clerk, one thousand dollars; blacksmith, nine hundred dollars; mechanic, seven hundred and eighty dollars; blacksmith's helper, seven hundred and twenty dollars; seven dumpmen, at five hundred and forty dollars each; two mechanic's helpers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; wheelwright, nine hundred dollars;

Street-sweeping office.

painter, seven hundred and eighty dollars; in all, fifty thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

Board of examiners,
steam engineers.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS, STEAM ENGINEERS: Three members of board of examiners of steam engineers, at three hundred dollars each, nine hundred dollars.

Automobile board.

AUTOMOBILE BOARD: Secretary or acting secretary of the automobile board, three hundred dollars.

Insurance department.

DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE: Superintendent of insurance, three thousand five hundred dollars; examiner, one thousand seven hundred dollars; statistician, one thousand seven hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; stenographer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; temporary clerk hire, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, ten thousand and twenty dollars.

Surveyor's office.

SURVEYOR'S OFFICE: Surveyor, three thousand dollars; assistant surveyor, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand two hundred and twenty-five dollars; three assistant engineers, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; computer, one thousand two hundred dollars; record clerk, one thousand and fifty dollars; inspector, one thousand two hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand two hundred and twenty-five dollars; clerk, nine hundred and seventy-five dollars; draftsman, nine hundred dollars; assistant computer, nine hundred dollars; two rodmen, at eight hundred and twenty-five dollars each; three chainmen, at seven hundred dollars each; two chainmen, at six hundred and fifty dollars each; clerk, six hundred and seventy-five dollars; computer and transitman, one thousand two hundred dollars; rodman, eight hundred and twenty-five dollars; in all, twenty-five thousand seven hundred and twenty-five dollars;

Temporary services.

For services of temporary draftsmen, computers, laborers, additional field party when required, purchase of supplies, care or hire of teams, maintenance of a motor vehicle, five thousand dollars, all expenditures hereunder to be made only on the written authority of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia;

In all, for surveyor's office, thirty thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

Free Public Library.

FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY: Librarian, three thousand five hundred dollars; assistant librarian, one thousand five hundred dollars; chief circulating department, one thousand two hundred dollars; children's librarian, one thousand dollars; librarian's secretary, nine hundred dollars; reference librarian, one thousand dollars; assistant in charge of work for the blind, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant, one thousand dollars; five assistants, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; four assistants, at six hundred dollars each; three assistants, at five hundred and forty dollars each; copyist, four hundred and eighty dollars; cataloguer, nine hundred dollars; cataloguer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; cataloguer, six hundred dollars; two cataloguers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; stenographer and typewriter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two assistants, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; six attendants, at five hundred and forty dollars each; five attendants, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; collator, four hundred and eighty dollars; two messengers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; ten pages, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; two janitors, at four hundred and eighty dollars each, one of whom shall act as night watchman; engineer, one thousand and eighty dollars; fireman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; workman, six hundred dollars; library guard, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two cloakroom attendants, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; six charwomen, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, forty thousand nine hundred and forty dollars.

Substitutes, etc.

For substitutes and other special and temporary service, at the discretion of the librarian, one thousand dollars.

For keeping the library open fifty-two Sundays from two o'clock postmeridian to nine o'clock postmeridian, five holidays from nine o'clock antemeridian to nine o'clock postmeridian, and for extra services three hours on Saturday afternoons during July, August, and September, one thousand seven hundred dollars.

Sunday opening.

MISCELLANEOUS, FREE PUBLIC LIBRARY: For purchase of books, seven thousand five hundred dollars;

Miscellaneous.

For binding, three thousand five hundred dollars;

For fuel, lighting, fitting up building, including lunch-room equipment, maintenance of motorcycle, and other contingent expenses, eight thousand dollars;

In all, nineteen thousand dollars.

CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.

For contingent expenses of the government of the District of Columbia, namely: For printing, checks, books, law books, books of reference and periodicals, stationery; detection of frauds on the revenue; surveying instruments and implements; drawing materials; binding, rebinding, repairing, and preservation of records; maintaining and keeping in good order the laboratory and apparatus in the office of the inspector of asphalt and cement; damages; livery, purchase, and care of horses and carriages or buggies not otherwise provided for; horseshoeing; ice; repairs to pound and vehicles; use of bicycles by inspectors in the engineer department not to exceed eight hundred dollars; and other general necessary expenses of District offices, including the sinking-fund office, Board of Charities, excise board, personal-tax board, harbor master, health department, surveyor's office, superintendent of weights, measures, and markets office, and department of insurance, and purchase of new apparatus and laboratory equipment in office of inspector of asphalt and cement, thirty-four thousand five hundred dollars; and the commissioners shall so apportion this sum as to prevent a deficiency therein: *Provided*, That horses and vehicles appropriated for in this Act shall not be used by the commissioners for any other purpose than to visit such points within the District of Columbia as it may be necessary to visit in order to enable them to inspect or inform themselves concerning any public work or property belonging to the said District or to do any other act necessary to the administration of its affairs.

Contingent expenses.

Proviso.
Restriction on use
of horses, etc.

No part of the money appropriated by this Act, except appropriations for the militia, shall be used for the purchase, livery, or maintenance of horses, or for the purchase, maintenance, or repair of buggies or carriages and harness, except as provided for in the appropriation for contingent and miscellaneous expenses or unless the appropriation from which the same is proposed to be paid shall specifically authorize such purchase, livery, maintenance and repair, and except also as hereinafter authorized.

Limit on expenditures for horses, etc.

No part of the money appropriated by this Act shall be used for the payment of premiums or other cost of fire insurance.

Fire insurance prohibited.

For contingent expenses of stables of the engineer department, including forage, shoeing, purchase and repair of vehicles, purchase and repair of harness, blankets, lap robes, purchase of horses, whips, oils, brushes, combs, sponges, chamois skins, buckets, halters, jacks, rubber boots and coats, medicines, and other necessary articles and expenses, five thousand dollars; and no expenditure on account of the engineer department for the items named in this paragraph shall be made from any other fund, except as hereinafter authorized.

Stables.

For postage for strictly official mail matter, ten thousand dollars.

Postage.

For necessary expenses, including services of collectors or bailiffs, in the collection of overdue personal taxes by distraint and sale and otherwise, and for other necessary items, four thousand dollars.

Collecting personal taxes.

Judicial expenses.	For judicial expenses, including procurement of chains of title, the printing of briefs in the court of appeals of the District of Columbia, witness fees and expert services in District cases before the supreme court of said District, five thousand dollars.
Coroner's expenses.	For purchase and maintenance, hire or livery, of means of transportation for the coroner's office and the morgue, jurors' fees, witness fees, removal of deceased persons, making autopsies, ice, disinfectants, telephone service, and other necessary supplies for the morgue, and the necessary expenses of holding inquests, including stenographic services in taking testimony, and photographing unidentified bodies, four thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the coroner shall not summon or hold any jury of inquest over the body of any deceased person where it is known that the deceased came to his death by suicide, accident, mischance or natural causes; provided, that in cases where it is not known that the deceased came to his death by suicide the coroner may, in his discretion, summon such jury.
<i>Proviso.</i> Inquests limited.	
Advertising. General.	For general advertising, authorized and required by law, and for tax and school notices and notices of changes in regulations, four thousand seven hundred dollars.
Tax-arrearages sales. Vol. 26, p. 24.	For advertising notice of taxes in arrears July first, nineteen hundred and eleven, as required to be given by Act of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety, one thousand eight hundred dollars, to be reimbursed by a charge of fifty cents for each lot or piece of property advertised.
Game and fish laws, enforcing.	For the enforcement of the game and fish laws of the District of Columbia, to be expended under the direction of the commissioners, five hundred dollars.
Removing dangerous, etc., buildings. Vol. 34, p. 1126; Vol. 85, pp. 281, 695. <i>Ante</i> , p. 382. Vol. 80, p. 923.	That not exceeding two thousand dollars of the unexpended balances of the appropriations provided in the District appropriation Acts for the fiscal years nineteen hundred and eight, nineteen hundred and nine, nineteen hundred and ten, and nineteen hundred and eleven, "for carrying out the provisions of the Act approved March first, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, entitled 'An Act to authorize the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to remove dangerous or unsafe buildings and parts thereof, and for other purposes,' to pay the members of the board of survey provided for therein, other than the inspector of buildings, at a compensation of not to exceed ten dollars for each survey, and to pay the cost of making safe or removing such buildings upon the refusal or neglect of the owners so to do," are hereby reappropriated and made available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve.
Reappropriation.	
Historical tablets.	For the erection of suitable tablets to mark historical places in the District of Columbia, to be expended under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library, five hundred dollars, and the unexpended balances of the appropriations made for this purpose by the Acts of June twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and six, March second, nineteen hundred and seven, May twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and eight, March third, nineteen hundred and nine, and May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and ten, respectively, are continued available for the service of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve.
Vol. 34, pp. 489, 1126; Vol. 85, pp. 281, 695. <i>Ante</i> , p. 382.	
Book typewriters for recorder of deeds. Purchase from fees allowed.	The recorder of deeds of the District of Columbia is authorized to retain, and not pay into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the District of Columbia, out of the surplus fees and emoluments of his office during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, a sum not exceeding three thousand eight hundred and eighty-three dollars and fifty cents, and to expend the same in the purchase and exchange of twenty-five Elliott-Fisher book typewriters and desks for the same.
Copies of wills, etc., to assessor.	For the office of the register of wills: For furnishing to the office of the assessor copies of wills, petitions, and all necessary papers wherein title to real estate is involved, nine hundred dollars.

For the purchase of enamel metal or leather identification number tags for motor vehicles in the District of Columbia, five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available.

Motor vehicle number tags.

For reconstructing the sand and gravel wharf, in accordance with the plans on file in the office of the Engineer Commissioner, sixteen thousand five hundred dollars.

Sand wharf.

The appropriation of ten thousand dollars appropriated for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten for repair of buildings owned and used by the District of Columbia when damaged by fire is hereby reappropriated and continued available for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve.

Repairing fire injuries.
Anle, p. 382.

For testing materials for fireproof buildings including necessary labor and implements, under "An Act to regulate the height of buildings in the District of Columbia," approved March first, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, one hundred dollars.

Testing fireproof building materials.
Vol. 30, p. 922.

Hereafter section thirty-seven hundred and nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States shall not be construed to apply to any purchase or service rendered for the District of Columbia when the aggregate amount involved does not exceed the sum of twenty-five dollars.

Purchases without advertising.
R. S., sec. 3709, p. 783.

For making surveys to obtain accurate data with reference to old subdivisions in the District of Columbia, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Surveying old subdivisions.

For maintenance and repairs to the District of Columbia markets, namely: Replacing old benches with sanitary stands, installing modern plumbing, new floors, and repairing cement floors, new meat blocks and ice boxes, painting, tinning, repairs to pavements, and such other repairs as are deemed necessary to place these markets in a sanitary condition, seven thousand dollars.

Repairs to markets.

For addition to cement warehouse at Fourteenth and D Streets southwest, on tracks of Pennsylvania Railroad, ten thousand dollars.

Cement warehouse.

For the purchase of construction and other material, to continue available and to be reimbursed from the appropriations using material purchased hereunder, fifty thousand dollars.

Purchase of construction material, etc.

For the purchase of apparatus for office of the inspector of asphalts and cements, five hundred dollars.

Asphalt apparatus.

IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS.

ASSESSMENT AND PERMIT WORK: For assessment and permit work, three hundred and forty thousand dollars.

Improvements and repairs.

For paving roadways under the permit system, ten thousand dollars.

Assessment and permit work.

Paving roadways.

On and after July first, nineteen hundred and eleven, all collections for work done under the assessment and permit system shall be deposited by the collector of taxes in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the revenues of the United States and the District of Columbia in like proportion as the said revenues were charged with the appropriations provided for the respective purposes.

Deposit of collections.

WORK ON STREETS AND AVENUES: For work on streets and avenues named in Appendix L, Book of Estimates, nineteen hundred and twelve, seventy-nine thousand five hundred dollars, to be expended in the discretion of the commissioners upon streets and avenues specified in the schedules named in said appendix and in the aggregate for each schedule as stated herein, namely:

Work on streets and avenues.

GEORGETOWN SCHEDULE: Two thousand dollars.

Schedules.

NORTHWEST SECTION SCHEDULE: Nineteen thousand dollars.

SOUTHWEST SECTION SCHEDULE: Eight thousand five hundred dollars.

SOUTHEAST SECTION SCHEDULE (except Thirteenth Street from Pennsylvania Avenue to Potomac Avenue and Pennsylvania Avenue from Thirteenth to Fifteenth streets): Nineteen thousand two hundred dollars.

NORTHEAST SECTION SCHEDULE: Thirty thousand eight hundred dollars.

Proviso.
Streets paved with
Belgian blocks, etc.

Provided, That streets and avenues named in said schedules already paved with Belgian block or granite shall not be paved or otherwise improved under this appropriation, and the remaining streets and avenues, except as herein specified, shall be contracted for in the order in which they appear in said schedules, and be completed in such order as nearly as practicable, and shall be paved, in the discretion of the commissioners, instead of being graded and regulated.

Limit for asphalt
pavements.

Under appropriations contained in this Act no contract shall be made for making or relaying asphalt pavement at a higher price than one dollar and eighty cents per square yard for a quality equal to the best laid in the District of Columbia prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and with same depth of base, nor more than one dollar and eighty cents per square yard for laying standard asphalt block pavement equal to the best laid in the District of Columbia prior to July first, nineteen hundred and four: *Provided,* That these conditions as to price and depth of base shall not apply to those streets on which, in the judgment of the commissioners, by reason of heavy traffic, poor foundation, or other causes, a pavement of more than ordinary strength is required, in which case the limit of price may be increased to two dollars per square yard.

Proviso.
Increase allowed.

Asphalt to replace
gran block, E Street
NW

For removing granite block and repaving with asphalt E Street northwest from Eleventh Street to Thirteenth Street, seven thousand dollars.

Grading, etc., Sev-
enteenth Street NW.

For grading and improving Seventeenth Street northwest from B Street to E Street, fourteen thousand dollars.

Belmont and Fif-
teenth streets NW.
Connecting.

For purchase or condemnation of necessary land, paving, and construction of walls, steps, and terraces for connecting Belmont and Fifteenth Streets northwest, in accordance with plans approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, eight thousand dollars.

Grading.

GRADING STREETS, ALLEYS, AND ROADS: For labor and for the purchase and repair of cars, carts, tools, or the hire of the same, and horses, and the inmates of the Washington Asylum may be used in connection with this work, fifteen thousand dollars.

Condemnation.

CONDEMNATION OF STREETS, ROADS, AND ALLEYS: For purchase or condemnation of streets, roads, and alleys, when authorized by law, one thousand dollars.

County roads.
Construction.

CONSTRUCTION OF COUNTY ROADS: For construction of county roads and suburban streets, to be disbursed and accounted for as "Construction of county roads and suburban streets," and for that purpose it shall constitute one fund, as follows:

Northeast. Rhode Island Avenue extended, from end of macadam on south side to South Dakota Avenue, grade and improve, nine thousand dollars;

Northwest. Butternut Street, Georgia Avenue to Fifth Street, and Sixth Street from Butternut Street to Cedar Street, and Fifth Street from Butternut Street to Cedar Street, grade and improve, eight thousand two hundred dollars;

Southeast. Streets in Anacostia, grade and improve, three thousand dollars;

Northeast. Seventeenth Street, Rosedale Street to Benning Road, improve, four thousand five hundred dollars;

Northwest. Mount Pleasant Street, Sixteenth Street to Park Road, grade and improve, twelve thousand dollars;

Northwest. Blair Road, Cedar Street to District line, grade and improve, four thousand four hundred dollars;

Northwest. Phelps Place north of S Street, pave, four thousand five hundred dollars;

Northwest. Fessenden Street, Belt Road to Wisconsin Avenue, grade and improve, five thousand four hundred dollars;

Northwest. Keefer Place, Georgia Avenue to Sixth Street, and Lamont Street, Georgia Avenue to Sixth Street, and Sixth Street, Keefer Place to Lamont Street, grade and improve, nine thousand dollars;

Northwest. Sixteenth Street, Kennedy Street to Montague Street, grade and improve, four thousand six hundred dollars;

Northwest. Twenty-third Street, north of Calvert Street, grade and improve, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars;

Northwest. Macomb Street, Thirty-sixth Street to Wisconsin Avenue, grade and improve, three thousand dollars;

Northwest. Michigan Avenue, from First Street westward, grade and improve, five thousand seven hundred dollars;

Northeast. Kearney Street, Thirteenth Street to Fourteenth Street, grade and improve, two thousand three hundred dollars;

Northwest. Rock Creek Church Road, Georgia Avenue to Fifth Street, grade and improve, eight thousand eight hundred dollars;

Northeast. Seventeenth Street, from Newton Street to Hamlin Street, to complete grading and improving, two thousand five hundred dollars;

Northeast. Irving Street, Thirteenth Street to Seventeenth Street, grade, eight thousand four hundred dollars;

Northwest. Massachusetts Avenue extended, Wisconsin Avenue to Idaho Avenue, grade and improve, nine thousand four hundred dollars;

Northwest. Kennedy Street, Fourteenth Street to Sixteenth Street, grade and improve, five thousand six hundred dollars;

Northwest. T Street, Second Street to Rhode Island Avenue, pave, four thousand one hundred dollars;

Southeast. Fourteenth Street, from Good Hope Road to V Street, grade and improve (bituminous macadam), seven thousand dollars;

In all, one hundred and twenty-three thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

REPAIRS STREETS, AVENUES, AND ALLEYS: For current work of repairs of streets, avenues, and alleys, including resurfacing and repairs to asphalt pavements with the same or other not inferior material, and maintenance of motor vehicle for use of Engineer Commissioner and his assistant, of which sum one hundred thousand dollars shall be immediately available, four hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars; and this appropriation shall be available for repairing the pavements of the street railways when necessary; the amounts thus expended shall be collected from such railroad company as provided by section five of "An Act providing a permanent form of government for the District of Columbia," approved June eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, and shall be deposited to the credit of the appropriation for the fiscal year in which they are collected.

The Anacostia and Potomac River Railroad Company is hereby authorized and required to remove its tracks from Maryland Avenue southwest, between Third and Four-and-a-half Streets, and from Third Street between Maryland Avenue and B Street southwest, and to relocate the same in B Street southwest between Maryland Avenue and Third Street, and to repave the street space from which said tracks are removed, all in accordance with plans to be approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and to their satisfaction.

Repairs, streets, etc.

Vol. 20, p. 105.

Anacostia and Potomac River Railroad Company.
Relocation of tracks.

Sidewalks and curbs.	For replacing and repairing sidewalks and curbs around public reservations and municipal buildings, ten thousand dollars.
McMillan Park.	For setting curb and laying sidewalk on the east side of McMillan Park, two thousand dollars.
County roads, repairs.	REPAIRS COUNTY ROADS: For current work of repairs of county roads and suburban streets, including the maintenance of one motor vehicle for the use of the superintendent of county roads and one motor truck for the use of the field party engaged in the survey work pertaining to the construction and repair of county roads, one hundred and forty thousand dollars, of which sum twenty thousand dollars shall be immediately available.
Bridges.	BRIDGES: For construction and repairs of bridges, sixteen thousand dollars.
Highway bridge.	Highway bridge across Potomac River: Two draw operators, at one thousand and twenty dollars each; draw operator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; four watchmen, at six hundred dollars each; labor, one thousand five hundred dollars; lighting, power, and miscellaneous supplies, and expenses of every kind necessarily incident to the operation and maintenance of the bridge and approaches, nine thousand three hundred and forty dollars; in all, sixteen thousand dollars.
Anacostia Bridge.	Operation of the Anacostia River Bridge: For employees, miscellaneous supplies, and expenses of every kind necessary to the operation and maintenance of the bridge, five thousand six hundred dollars.
Streets, etc., adjacent to Zoological Park. Grading and improving.	For grading and improving a connecting street between the intersection of Sixteenth Street and Columbia Road and the Quarry Road entrance to the Zoological Park; for grading and improving Lanier Place from Quarry Road to the said connecting street; for grading and improving Eighteenth Street from Summit Place to the said connecting street; for grading and improving Genesee Place between Eighteenth Street and Quarry Road; and for grading, improving, and constructing steps in Quarry Road, all in accordance with plans on file in the office of the Engineer Commissioner of the District of Columbia, sixty-seven thousand dollars.
New highway plan authorized.	The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized and directed to prepare a new highway plan for that portion of the District of Columbia lying between Mount Pleasant Street, Irving Street, Adams Mill Road, Quarry Road, and Columbia Road, under the provisions contained in the Act of Congress approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, providing for a permanent system of highways in the District of Columbia, as amended by the Act of Congress of June twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight: <i>Provided</i> , That Lanier Place and Eighteenth Street may be extended under this authority with a minimum width of forty feet: <i>Provided further</i> , That under and in accordance with the provisions of subchapter one of chapter fifteen of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized and directed to institute in the supreme court of the District of Columbia a proceeding in rem to condemn the land that may be necessary to open the connecting street above referred to, as well as Lanier Place and Eighteenth Street within the limits above described, as shown on plans filed in the office of the Engineer Commissioner of the District of Columbia: <i>And provided further</i> , That of the amount found to be due and awarded by the jury in said proceedings as damages for and in respect of the land to be condemned for the extension of Lanier Place, Eighteenth Street, and the connecting street above described, plus the cost and expenses of the proceeding taken pursuant hereto, not less than two-thirds shall be assessed by the jury as benefits.
Vol. 27, p. 532.	
Vol. 30, p. 519.	
<i>Provision.</i> Width, etc.	
Condemnation. Vol. 34, p. 151.	
Damages assessed as benefits.	

There is appropriated an amount sufficient to pay the cost and expenses of the condemnation proceeding taken pursuant hereto and for the payment of the amounts awarded as damages. The amounts assessed as benefits when collected shall be covered into the Treasury to the credit of the revenues of the District of Columbia and of the United States in equal parts.

Toward constructing a bridge across Rock Creek on the line of Q Street, including the approaches thereto; and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized to enter into a contract or contracts for the construction of said bridge and its approaches at a total cost not to exceed two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, to be paid for from time to time as appropriations therefor may be made by law, one hundred thousand dollars.

And the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are further authorized and directed, under and in accordance with the provisions of subchapter one of chapter fifteen of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia, within six months after the passage of this Act, to institute in the supreme court of the District of Columbia a proceeding in rem to condemn the land that may be necessary for the widening and extension of Q Street from its terminus east of Twenty-eighth Street to Twenty-seventh Street, with a width of sixty feet, and from Twenty-seventh Street to Twenty-third Street with a width of ninety feet, upon such lines as the said commissioners may deem best for the public interest: *Provided, however*, That the entire amount found to be due and awarded by the jury in said proceedings as damages for and in respect of the land to be condemned for said widening and extension, plus the cost and expenses of said proceedings, shall be assessed by the jury as benefits.

And there is hereby appropriated an amount sufficient to pay the necessary costs and expenses of the said condemnation proceedings taken pursuant hereto and for the payment of the amounts awarded as damages. The assessments for benefits when collected to be covered into the Treasury in equal parts to the credit of the revenues of the District of Columbia and of the United States.

SEWERS.

For cleaning and repairing sewers and basins, sixty-five thousand dollars.

For operation and maintenance of the sewage pumping service, including repairs to boilers, machinery, and pumping stations, and the employment of mechanics, laborers, and watchman, the purchase of coal, oils, waste, and other supplies, and for the maintenance of motor vehicles, forty-four thousand five hundred dollars.

For main and pipe sewers and receiving basins, sixty-five thousand dollars.

For suburban sewers, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

For purchase or condemnation of rights of way for construction, maintenance, and repair of public sewers, one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Anacostia main interceptor: For continuing the construction of the Anacostia main interceptor along the Anacostia River between the outfall sewer, sewage-disposal system, at Poplar Point, and Benning, District of Columbia, twenty thousand dollars.

Rock Creek main interceptor: For continuing the extension of the Rock Creek main interceptor from P Street to Military Road, forty thousand dollars.

For completing the construction of the boundary to Brookland division of the east side interceptor, sewage-disposal system, as far as Bunker Hill Road, forty-nine thousand dollars.

Expenses.

Awards.

Bridge across Rock Creek at Q Street.

Condemning land for widening, etc., Q Street NW.

Vol. 34, p. 151.

Proviso.
Damages assessed as benefits.

Expenses.

Payment of awards.

Sewers.

Cleaning, etc.

Pumping station.

Main and pipe.

Suburban.

Rights of way.

Anacostia inter-
ceptor.

Rock Creek inter-
ceptor.

East side inter-
ceptor.

Streets.

STREETS.

Cleaning, etc.

SPRINKLING, SWEEPING, AND CLEANING: For sprinkling, sweeping, and cleaning streets, avenues, alleys, and suburban streets, including rent of storage rooms; maintenance and repairs of stable, purchase and maintenance of horses; purchase, maintenance, and repair of wagons and harness, allowance to inspectors for maintenance of horses and vehicles used in the performance of official duties, not to exceed thirty dollars per month for each inspector, and necessary incidental expenses, and work done under contract, as well as hand work done under the immediate direction of the commissioners without contract: *Provided*, That whenever it shall appear to the commissioners that said latter work can not be done under their immediate direction at nineteen cents or less per thousand square yards, in accordance with the specifications under which the same was last advertised for bids, it shall at once be their duty to advertise to let said work under said specifications to the lowest responsible bidder, and if the same can not be procured to be done at a price not exceeding twenty cents per thousand square yards, they may continue to do said work under their immediate direction, in accordance with said specifications: *Provided further*, That whenever it shall appear to said commissioners that the work now performed under contract, namely, street sweeping and cleaning alleys and unimproved streets, can, in their judgment, be performed under their immediate direction more advantageously to the District, then, in that event, said commissioners are hereby authorized to perform any part or all of said work in such manner, and to employ all necessary personal services, and purchase and maintain such street-cleaning apparatus, horses, harness, carts, wagons, tools, and equipment as may be necessary for the purpose, and of this appropriation the sum of forty thousand dollars is hereby made immediately available, two hundred and sixty thousand dollars, and the commissioners shall so apportion this appropriation as to prevent a deficiency therein.

Authority to take over contract work.

Purchase of equipment, etc.

Removal of snow and ice.

Disposal of city refuse.

For cleaning snow and ice from streets, sidewalks, cross walks, and gutters, in the discretion of the commissioners, including services, ten thousand dollars.

DISPOSAL OF CITY REFUSE: For the collection and disposal of garbage and dead animals; miscellaneous refuse and ashes from private residences in the city of Washington and the more densely populated suburbs; for collection and disposal of night soil in the District of Columbia, and for the payment of necessary inspection, livery of horses, and incidental expenses, one hundred and seventy-nine thousand nine hundred and forty-five dollars.

Stable, etc., for street cleaning department.

For the purchase or condemnation of a site or sites, and for the erection of a building or buildings thereon for a stable and storerooms for the street-cleaning department of the District of Columbia and for the rebuilding of the present condemned stable of said department, to be immediately available, one hundred and twenty-eight thousand six hundred dollars.

Parking commission.

PARKING COMMISSION: For contingent expenses, including laborers, trimmers, nurserymen, repairmen, and teamsters, cart hire, trees, tree boxes, tree stakes, tree straps, tree labels, planting and care of trees on city and suburban streets, care of trees, tree spaces, and miscellaneous items, five thousand dollars of which shall be immediately available for labor and for the purchase of machinery and materials to exterminate insects injurious to trees, forty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Bathing beach.

BATHING BEACH: For superintendent, six hundred dollars; watchman, four hundred and eighty dollars; temporary services, supplies, and maintenance, two thousand dollars; for repairs and improve-

ments to bathhouses, bathing pools, and grounds, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, four thousand two hundred and eighty dollars, to be immediately available.

PUBLIC SCALES: For replacement and repair of public scales, two hundred dollars.

PLAYGROUNDS: For maintenance, repairs, including labor, equipment, supplies, and necessary incidental and contingent expenses, to be immediately available, three thousand dollars.

For salaries: Clerk, eight hundred and forty dollars; supervisor, ten months, at one hundred and fifty dollars per month; directors, assistant directors, and watchmen, to be employed not exceeding seven months, as follows: Nine directors, at seventy-five dollars per month each; two assistant directors, at sixty dollars per month each; one assistant director, at fifty dollars per month; one watchman, at twenty-five dollars per month. To be employed not exceeding three months, as follows: One director, at seventy-five dollars per month; six assistant directors, at sixty dollars per month each; three assistant directors, at fifty dollars per month each; five assistants, at forty-five dollars per month each; eight assistants, at forty dollars per month each; two watchmen, at forty-five dollars per month each; and seven watchmen, at forty-five dollars per month each for twelve months; in all, fifteen thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars, which sum shall be paid wholly out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

INTERIOR PARK: For the condemnation of land in the interior of square five hundred and thirty-four, within the limiting lines shown on approved plans in the office of the Engineer Commissioner of the District of Columbia, and for the development of the land so acquired as an interior park: *Provided*, That the said land shall be condemned by a proceeding in rem in accordance with the provisions of subchapter one of chapter fifteen of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia within six months after the date of the passage of this Act: *And provided further*, That of the amount found to be due and awarded by the jury in said condemnation proceedings as damages for and in respect of the land to be condemned, plus the cost and expense of said proceeding, not less than one-third thereof shall be assessed by the jury as benefits, seventy-eight thousand dollars.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCE STATIONS: For maintenance of public convenience stations, including compensation of necessary employees, eleven thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

CONDEMNATION OF INSANITARY BUILDINGS: For all expenses necessary and incident to the enforcement of an Act entitled "An Act to create a board for the condemnation of insanitary buildings in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes," approved May first, nineteen hundred and six, including personal services, when authorized by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, two thousand five hundred dollars.

ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT.

Electrical engineer, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant electrical engineer who shall hereafter perform the duties of the electrical engineer in the absence or disability of the latter and shall have the same qualifications as to ability and technical knowledge as is required by law of the head of the department, two thousand dollars; three electrical inspectors, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; inspector of lamps, one thousand dollars; electrician, one thousand two hundred dollars; two draftsmen, at one thousand dollars each; three telegraph operators, at one thousand dollars each; three inspectors, at nine hundred dollars each; expert repair man, nine hun-

Public scales.

Playgrounds, maintenance.

Salaries.

Wholly from District revenues.

Interior park, square 534.

Proviso.
Condemnation of lands.
Vol. 34, p. 151.

Assessment of benefits.

Public convenience stations.

Insanitary buildings.
Vol. 34, p. 157.

Electrical department.

Salaries.

dred and sixty dollars; four repair men, at nine hundred dollars each; three telephone operators, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two laborers, at four hundred dollars each; electrical inspector, two thousand dollars; electrical inspector, one thousand eight hundred dollars; electrical inspector, one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; cable splicer, one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars each; clerk, one thousand and fifty dollars; clerk, seven hundred and fifty dollars; assistant cable splicer, six hundred and twenty dollars; assistant repair man, six hundred and twenty dollars; two assistant repair men, at five hundred and forty dollars each; two laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; laborer, four hundred and sixty dollars; four telephone operators, at five hundred and forty dollars each; telephone operator, four hundred and fifty dollars; storekeeper, eight hundred and seventy-five dollars; laborer, six hundred and thirty dollars; in all, forty-six thousand four hundred and ninety-five dollars.

Supplies.

For general supplies, repairs, new batteries, and battery supplies, telephone rental and purchase, wire for extension of the telegraph and telephone service, repairs of lines and instruments, purchase of poles, tools, insulators, brackets, pins, hardware, cross arms, ice, record books, stationery, printing, livery, horses and harness, washing, blacksmithing, forage, extra labor, new boxes, rent of storeroom, and other necessary items, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars.

Placing wires underground.

For placing wires of fire-alarm, telegraph, police-patrol, and telephone service underground in existing conduits, including cost of cables; terminal boxes, and posts, connections to and between existing conduits, manholes, handholes, posts for fire-alarm and police boxes, extra labor, and other necessary items, seven thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

Police-patrol system.

For extension of police-patrol system, including purchase of new boxes, purchase and erection of the necessary poles, cross arms, insulators, pins, braces, wire, cable, conduit connections, extra labor, and other necessary items, three thousand dollars.

Lighting.

LIGHTING: For the purchase, installation, and maintenance of public lamps, lamp-posts, street designations, lanterns, and fixtures of all kinds on streets, avenues, roads, alleys, and public spaces, and for all necessary expenses in connection therewith, including rental of stables and storerooms, this sum to be expended in accordance with the provisions of section seven of this Act and other laws applicable thereto, three hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars.

All expenses.

Post p. 1907.

**Potomac Electric Power Co.
Settlement of arc light contract.**

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are empowered to effect a settlement for arc lighting under the existing contract with the Potomac Electric Power Company from the date of said contract to the date of approval of this Act and report the same to Congress.

Washington Aqueduct.

WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT.

Maintenance.

For operation, including salaries of all necessary employees, maintenance, and repair of the Washington Aqueduct and its accessories, including Conduit road, the McMillan Park reservoir, and Washington Aqueduct tunnel, and also including the purchase and maintenance of one motor truck, horses, vehicles, and harness, and the care and maintenance of the stable, thirty-three thousand dollars.

Filtration plant.

For care, including salaries of all necessary employees, maintenance, and operation of the Washington Aqueduct, District of Columbia, filtration plant, and the plant for the preliminary treatment of the water supply, and for each and every purpose connected therewith, ninety-one thousand dollars.

For emergency fund, to be used only in case of a serious break requiring immediate repair in one of the important aqueduct or filtration plant structures, such as a dam, conduit, tunnel, bridge, building, or important piece of machinery; all expenditures from this appropriation to be reported in detail to Congress, five thousand dollars.

Emergency fund.

For continuation of parking grounds around McMillan Park reservoir, formerly known as Washington City reservoir, two thousand dollars.

McMillan Park reservoir.

For beginning the lining of such portions of the unlined sections of the tunnels of the Washington Aqueduct as may be necessary to prevent leakage and the disintegration and fall of rock, eight thousand dollars.

Lining tunnels.

To complete the investigation and surveys for increasing the water supply by investigations and surveys to determine the availability and adaptability of the Patuxent River as a source of water supply for the District of Columbia, three thousand dollars.

Increasing water supply.
Investigation of Patuxent River.

For beginning remodeling the Georgetown reservoir, Washington Aqueduct, to complete the works for the preliminary treatment of the water supply, and for each and every purpose connected therewith, fifty thousand dollars.

Georgetown reservoir.
Remodeling.

For the preservation and repair of Cabin John Bridge, including the installation of a metal lining to prevent leakage in the portion of the Washington Aqueduct passing through the bridge, of which twenty thousand dollars shall be immediately available, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Cabin John Bridge.
Repair, etc.

ROCK CREEK PARK.

Rock Creek Park.

For care and improvement of Rock Creek Park, and of the Piney Branch Parkway between Sixteenth Street and Rock Creek Park, which parkway shall hereafter be under the jurisdiction and control of the board of control of Rock Creek Park, exclusive of building for superintendent's residence, to be expended under the direction of the board of control of said park, twenty thousand dollars.

Care, etc.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Public schools.

OFFICERS: Superintendent of public schools, five thousand dollars; two assistant superintendents, at three thousand dollars each; director of intermediate instruction, thirteen supervising principals, and supervisor of manual training, fifteen in all, at a minimum salary of two thousand two hundred dollars each; secretary, two thousand dollars; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; clerk to carry out the provisions of the child-labor law, nine hundred dollars; two stenographers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; messenger, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, fifty-two thousand seven hundred dollars.

Salaries.
Officers.

ATTENDANCE OFFICERS: Two attendance officers, at six hundred dollars each; attendance officer, nine hundred dollars; in all, two thousand one hundred dollars.

Attendance officers.

TEACHERS: For one thousand seven hundred and fifty teachers, to be assigned as follows:

Teachers.

Principals of normal, high, and manual training schools, nine in all, at a minimum salary of two thousand dollars each;

Director of primary instruction, at a minimum salary of one thousand eight hundred dollars;

Directors of music, drawing, physical culture, domestic science, domestic art, and kindergartens, six in all, at a minimum salary of one thousand five hundred dollars each;

Assistant director of primary instruction, at a minimum salary of one thousand four hundred dollars;

Assistant directors of music, drawing, physical culture, domestic science, domestic art, and kindergartens, six in all, at a minimum salary of one thousand three hundred dollars each;

Heads of departments in high and manual training schools in Group B of class six, twelve in all, at a minimum salary of one thousand nine hundred dollars each;

Teachers of the normal, high, and manual training schools promoted for superior work, Group B of class six, seven in all, at a minimum salary of one thousand nine hundred dollars each.

Teachers in Group A of class six, including two principals of grade manual training schools, two hundred and sixteen in all, at a minimum salary of one thousand dollars each;

Teachers in class five, one hundred and sixty-one in all, at a minimum salary of nine hundred and fifty dollars each;

Teachers in class four, four hundred and thirty-eight in all, at a minimum salary of eight hundred dollars each;

Teachers in class three, four hundred and eighty-eight in all, at a minimum salary of six hundred and fifty dollars each;

Teachers in class two, three hundred and thirty-eight in all, at a minimum salary of six hundred dollars each;

Teachers in class one, sixty-six in all, at a minimum salary of five hundred dollars each;

Special beginning teacher in the normal school, eight hundred dollars;

In all for teachers, one million three hundred and forty-seven thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Librarians and clerks.

LIBRARIANS AND CLERKS: Twenty-three librarians and clerks, to be assigned as follows:

Librarian in class four, one at a minimum salary of eight hundred dollars;

Librarians and clerks in class three, twelve in all, at a minimum salary of six hundred and fifty dollars each;

Librarians and clerks in class two, five in all, at a minimum salary of six hundred dollars each;

Librarians and clerks in class one, five in all, at a minimum salary of five hundred dollars each;

In all for librarians and clerks, fourteen thousand one hundred dollars.

Longevity pay.

LONGEVITY PAY: Longevity pay for director of intermediate instruction, supervising principals, supervisor of manual training, principals of the normal, high, and manual training schools, heads of departments, director and assistant director of primary instruction, directors and assistant directors of drawing, physical culture, music, domestic science, domestic art, and kindergartens, teachers, clerks, librarians and clerks, and librarians to be paid in strict conformity with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to fix and regulate the salaries of teachers, school officers, and other employees of the board of education of the District of Columbia," approved June twentieth, nineteen hundred and six, three hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars.

Vol. 34, p. 320.

Principals.
Additional pay.

ALLOWANCE TO PRINCIPALS: Allowance to principals of grade school buildings for services rendered as such, in addition to their grade salary, to be paid in strict conformity with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to fix and regulate the salaries of teachers, school officers, and other employees of the board of education of the District of Columbia," approved June twentieth, nineteen hundred and six, thirty-six thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

Vol. 34, p. 320.

Provision.
No sex discrimination.

Provided, That in assigning salaries to teachers no discrimination shall be made between male and female teachers employed in the

same grade and performing a like class of duties; and it shall not be lawful to pay, or authorize or require to be paid, from any of the salaries of teachers herein provided, any portion or percentage thereof for the purpose of adding to salaries of higher or lower grades.

Provided further, That no teacher, of the whole number appropriated for herein, shall be employed as, or required to discharge the duties of, a clerk or librarian.

NIGHT SCHOOLS: Salaries of teachers and janitors of night schools, including teachers of industrial, commercial, and trade instruction, and teachers and janitors of night schools may also be teachers and janitors of day schools, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars.

For contingent and other necessary expenses of night schools, including equipment and the purchase of all necessary articles and supplies for classes in industrial, commercial, and trade instruction, two thousand five hundred dollars.

KINDERGARTEN SUPPLIES: For kindergarten supplies, two thousand eight hundred dollars.

JANITORS AND CARE OF BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS: Superintendent of janitors, one thousand two hundred dollars;

Central High School and annex, janitor, nine hundred dollars; laborer, four hundred and twenty dollars; two laborers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, two thousand and forty dollars;

Business High School, janitor, nine hundred dollars; laborer, four hundred and twenty dollars; two laborers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, two thousand and forty dollars;

Jefferson School, janitor, eight hundred dollars; two laborers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, one thousand five hundred and twenty dollars;

Western High School, janitor, nine hundred dollars; laborer, four hundred and twenty dollars; two laborers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, two thousand one hundred and forty dollars;

Franklin School, janitor, eight hundred and forty dollars; laborer, four hundred and twenty dollars; two laborers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, one thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars;

Eastern High School and Stevens School, two janitors, at nine hundred dollars each; laborer, four hundred and twenty dollars; laborer, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, two thousand five hundred and eighty dollars;

McKinley Manual Training School, janitor, nine hundred dollars; engineer and instructor in steam engineering, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant engineer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; assistant janitor, seven hundred and twenty dollars; laborer, four hundred and twenty dollars; two laborers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, four thousand six hundred and eighty dollars;

Armstrong Manual Training School, janitor, nine hundred dollars; assistant janitor, seven hundred and twenty dollars; engineer and instructor in steam engineering, one thousand dollars; assistant engineer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two laborers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, four thousand and sixty dollars;

M Street High School and Douglass and Simmons Schools, engineer, one thousand dollars; janitor, nine hundred dollars; laborer, four hundred and twenty dollars; three laborers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, three thousand four hundred dollars;

Emery, the new Mott, Henry D. Cooke, Van Buren, and Wallach Schools, five janitors, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; five laborers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, six thousand dollars;

Restriction on employment.

Night schools. Salaries.

Equipment.

Kindergarten supplies.

Janitors and care of buildings and grounds.

Birney and annex, Brookland, Bryan, Curtis, Dennison, Force, Gage, Gales, Garfield, Garnet, Grant, Henry, Johnson and annex, Langdon, Lincoln, Lovejoy, Miner, Monroe and addition, Peabody, Seaton, Sumner, Webster, and Strong John Thompson Schools, twenty-three in all, twenty-three janitors, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; twenty-three laborers, at three hundred dollars each; in all, twenty-three thousand four hundred and sixty dollars;

Abbott, Berrett, Sayles J. Bowen, Brightwood, John F. Cook, Cranch, old Mott, Randall, Syphax, and Tenley Schools, in all, ten janitors, at seven hundred dollars each;

Adams, Addison, Ambush, Amidon, Anthony Bowen, Arthur, Banneker, Bell, Benning (white), Blair, Blake, Blow, Bradley, Brent, Briggs, Bruce, Buchanan, Carberry, Cardozo, Chevy Chase, Congress Heights, Corcoran, Dent, Eaton, Edmunds, Eckington, Filmore, French, Garrison, Giddings, Greenleaf, Harrison, Hayes, Hilton, Hubbard, Hyde, Jackson, Jones, Ketcham, Langston, Lenox, Logan, Ludlow, Madison, Magruder, Maury, Montgomery, Morgan, Morse, Patterson, Payne, Petworth, Phelps, Phillips, Pierce, Polk, Potomac, Powell, Ross, Slater, Smallwood, Takoma, Taylor, Toner, Towers, Twining, Tyler, Van Ness, Webb, Weightman, Wheatly, Wilson, Woodburn, and Wormly Schools, and one eight-room building located north of Spring Road, west of Thirteenth Street, and one eight-room building located at Randle Highlands, in all, seventy-six janitors, at six hundred dollars each;

Ivy City School, and one six-room building to be located on site of old High Street School, and one six-room building to be located on grounds of Cardozo School, in all, three janitors, at five hundred and forty dollars each;

Brightwood Park and Kenilworth Schools, two janitors, at three hundred and sixty dollars each;

Bunker Hill, Deanwood, Hamilton, McCormick, Orr, Reno, Reservoir, Smothers, Stanton, and Threlkeld Schools, in all, ten janitors, at three hundred dollars each;

Conduit Road, Chain Bridge Road, Fort Road, Fort Slocum, Military Road, and Burrville Schools, in all, six janitors, at one hundred and fifty dollars each;

In all, one hundred and thirteen thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

For care of smaller buildings and rented rooms, including cooking and manual-training schools, wherever located, at a rate not to exceed seventy-two dollars per annum for the care of each school-room, ten thousand dollars.

Medical inspectors.
Dentists added.

Provido.
Competitive examination, etc.

MEDICAL INSPECTORS: Twelve medical inspectors of public schools, two of whom shall be dentists, and four shall be of the colored race, at five hundred dollars each, six thousand dollars: *Provided*, That said inspectors shall be appointed by the commissioners only after competitive examination, and shall have had at least five years' experience in the practice of medicine or dentistry in the District of Columbia, and shall perform their duties under the direction of the health officer and according to rules formulated from time to time by him, which shall be subject to the approval of the board of education and the commissioners.

Miscellaneous.
Rent.

Temporary rooms,
etc.

MISCELLANEOUS: For rent of school buildings, repair shop, storage and stock rooms, sixteen thousand dollars.

For amount required to rent, equip, and care for temporary rooms for classes above the second grade, now on half time, and to provide for the estimated increased enrollment that may be caused by the operation of the compulsory-education law and for the purchase of all necessary articles and supplies to be used in the course of instruction which may be provided for atypical and ungraded classes, thirteen thousand dollars.

For repairs and improvements to school buildings and grounds and for repairing and renewing heating, plumbing, and ventilating apparatus, seventy thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

For special repairs to and changes in plumbing in existing school buildings, twenty-five thousand dollars. A detailed statement shall be submitted to Congress of the expenditure of the foregoing sum, and for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve estimates shall be submitted in detail as to the particular school buildings requiring unusual repairs of and changes in plumbing.

For the purchase and repair of tools, machinery, material, and books, and apparatus to be used in connection with instruction in manual training, and for incidental expenses connected therewith, twenty-three thousand five hundred dollars.

For fuel, gas, and electric light and power, eighty-five thousand dollars.

For furniture, including also clocks, pianos, and window shades for new school buildings, additions to buildings, kindergartens, and also tools and furnishings for manual-training, cooking, and sewing schools, as follows: One eight-room building on Farragut Street northwest, two thousand dollars; one twelve-room building at Eighth and T Streets northwest, three thousand dollars; one eight-room building at Randle Highlands, two thousand dollars; one six-room building at Ivy City, one thousand five hundred dollars; one six-room manual-training building on site of High Street School, one thousand five hundred dollars; one six-room manual-training building on grounds of Cardozo School, one thousand five hundred dollars; six kindergartens, two thousand dollars; two manual-training shops, six hundred dollars; one sewing school, one hundred and fifty dollars; and one cooking school, three hundred dollars; in all, fifteen thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

For contingent expenses, including furniture and repairs of same, stationery, printing, ice, purchase and repair of equipment for high-school cadets, and other necessary items not otherwise provided for, including an allowance of three hundred dollars each for livery of horse or garage of an automobile for the superintendent of schools, and for the superintendent of janitors, and including not exceeding one thousand dollars for books, books of reference, and periodicals, forty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For purchase of pianos for school buildings and kindergarten schools, at an average cost not to exceed three hundred dollars each, one thousand dollars.

For text-books and school supplies for use of pupils of the first eight grades, who at the time are not supplied with the same, to be distributed by the superintendent of public schools under regulations to be made by the board of education of the District of Columbia, and for the necessary expenses of the purchase, distribution, and preservation of said text-books and supplies, including one bookkeeper and custodian of text-books and supplies, at one thousand two hundred dollars, and one assistant, at six hundred dollars, sixty-eight thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the board of education, in its discretion, is authorized to make exchanges of such books and other educational publications now on hand as may not be desirable for use.

For purchase of United States flags, eight hundred dollars.

For equipment, grading, and improving six additional school playgrounds, one thousand dollars.

For maintenance and repairing thirty playgrounds now established, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For utensils, material, and labor, for establishment and maintenance of school gardens; one thousand two hundred dollars.

Repairs, etc.

Plumbing repairs, etc.

Manual training expenses.

Fuel, lights, etc.

Furniture, etc.

Contingent expenses.

Pianos.

Supplies to pupils.

Proviso. Exchanges.

Flags.

Playgrounds.

Telephones to new school buildings.

For extending the telephone system to new school buildings, including the cost of the necessary wire, cable, poles, cross arms, braces, conduit connections, extra labor, and other necessary items, to be expended under the electrical department, one thousand four hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Physics department apparatus.

For purchase of apparatus and for extending the equipment and for the maintenance of the physics department in the Central, Eastern, Western, and M Street high schools, three thousand dollars.

Chemistry and biological laboratories.

For the purchase of fixtures, apparatus, specimens, and materials for the laboratories of the departments of chemistry and biology in the Central, Eastern, Western, Business, and M Street High Schools, Normal School Number One, and Normal School Number Two, and the installation of the same, two thousand one hundred dollars.

Portable schoolhouses.
Use of balances.
Ante, p. 397.

Any unexpended balances in the "Act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven, and for other purposes," to rent, equip, and care for temporary rooms for classes above the second grade now on half time, and to provide for the estimated increased enrollment that may be caused by the operation of the compulsory-education law, is hereby reappropriated and made immediately available for the purchase, erection, equipment, and maintenance of portable schoolhouses for temporary use.

Buildings and grounds.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS: For improvement and repair of Chevy Chase School, one thousand three hundred and twenty-five dollars.

For the completion of a normal school building on lots seventy-six to one hundred and six of Parker and Pulsifer subdivision of Columbia Heights, one hundred and fifty-seven thousand four hundred dollars.

For the completion of a twelve-room building west of Seventh Street and north of Q Street, fifty thousand dollars.

For complete equipment of the addition to the Armstrong Manual Training School, including necessary additions to the equipment of the shops, drawing rooms, and laboratories, and for the extension of the clock and telephone system to the entire building, twelve thousand dollars.

For the complete equipment of the normal school building on lots seventy-six to one hundred and six of Parker and Pulsifer subdivision of Columbia Heights, thirty thousand dollars.

For complete equipment of the addition to the Western High School, including such modification of the present equipment as may be required, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For the complete equipment of the third extension to McKinley Manual Training School, including necessary additions to, or modifications of, the equipment of the shops, drawing rooms, and laboratories, twelve thousand dollars.

For the purchase of ground adjacent to the Corcoran School for the extension of said school, approximately seven thousand two hundred square feet, nine thousand dollars.

For purchase of ground adjacent to Fillmore School, approximately twenty-five thousand square feet, ten thousand dollars.

For purchase of site for a new central high school, approximately four hundred thousand square feet, to be located north of Q Street north and west of Tenth Street west, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Toward the construction of a normal school building for colored pupils, and the total cost of said building under a contract which is hereby authorized therefor shall not exceed two hundred thousand dollars, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For the erection of a four-room building at or in the vicinity of Burrville, forty thousand dollars.

For the erection of a four-room building on site of Military Road School, thirty-three thousand dollars.

For purchase of site, approximately fifteen thousand square feet, and the erection thereon of a six-room manual-training building in the twelfth division, fifty-four thousand dollars.

For the purchase of a site for a new M Street High School, approximately sixty thousand square feet, to be located north of M Street north and west of North Capitol Street, sixty thousand dollars.

For additional amount for "Repairs and improvements to school buildings and grounds" for the purpose of providing additional fire protection, such as fireproofing heating apparatus, fireproofing corridors, alterations to heat and vent flues, and construction of fireproof storage for fuel and ashes, and the purchase and erection of fire extinguishers and fire alarms, to be immediately available, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

That the total cost of the sites and of the several and respective buildings herein provided for, when completed upon plans and specifications to be previously made and approved, shall not exceed the several and respective sums of money herein respectively appropriated or authorized for such purposes.

That the plans and specifications for all buildings provided for in this Act shall be prepared under the supervision of the municipal architect of the District of Columbia and shall be approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and shall be constructed in conformity thereto.

School buildings authorized and appropriated for herein shall be constructed with all doors intended to be used as exits or entrances opening outward and each of said buildings having in excess of eight rooms shall have at least four exits. No part of any appropriation carried in this Act shall be used for the maintenance of school in any building unless all outside doors thereto used as exits or entrances shall open outward and be kept unlocked every school day from one-half hour before until one-half hour after school hours.

All appropriations for sites for school buildings and for the construction of school buildings contained in this Act are hereby made immediately available.

COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB: For expenses attending the instruction of deaf and dumb persons admitted to the Columbia Institution for the Deaf and Dumb from the District of Columbia, under section forty-eight hundred and sixty-four of the Revised Statutes, and as provided for in the Act approved March first, nineteen hundred and one, and under a contract to be entered into with the said institution by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, eleven thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For the maintenance and tuition of colored deaf-mutes of teachable age belonging to the District of Columbia in the Maryland School for Colored Deaf-Mutes, as authorized in an Act of Congress approved March third, nineteen hundred and five, and under a contract to be entered into by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, six thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For the instruction of indigent blind children of the District of Columbia, in Maryland or some other State, under a contract to be entered into by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, six thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Fireproof stairways, etc.

Cost of sites, etc.

Plans. Preparation and approval.

Doors to open outward, etc.

Money for sites, etc., available.

Deaf and dumb pupils. R. S., sec. 4864, p. 942. Vol. 31, p. 844.

Colored pupils.

Vol. 33, p. 901.

Indigent blind children.

Police.

METROPOLITAN POLICE.

Salaries.

Major and superintendent, four thousand dollars; assistant superintendent, with rank of inspector, two thousand five hundred dollars; three inspectors, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; eleven captains, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; chief clerk, who shall also be property clerk, two thousand dollars; clerk and stenographer, one thousand five hundred dollars; clerk, who shall be assistant property clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four surgeons of the police and fire departments, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; additional compensation for twenty privates detailed for special service in the detection and prevention of crime, four thousand eight hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; thirteen lieutenants, one of whom shall be harbor master, at one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars each; forty-six sergeants, one of whom may be detailed for duty in the harbor patrol, at one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; five hundred and thirty-seven privates of class three, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; sixty-three privates of class two, at one thousand and eighty dollars each; sixty privates of class one, at nine hundred dollars each; amount required to pay salaries of privates of class two who will be promoted to class three and privates of class one who will be promoted to class two during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, two thousand seven hundred and nine dollars and fifty cents; six telephone operators, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; fourteen janitors, at six hundred dollars each; messenger, seven hundred dollars; messenger, five hundred dollars; major and superintendent, mounted, two hundred and forty dollars; inspector, mounted, two hundred and forty dollars; fifty-five captains, lieutenants, sergeants, and privates, mounted, at two hundred and sixty dollars each; sixty-four lieutenants, sergeants, and privates, mounted, on bicycles, at fifty dollars each; twenty-six drivers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three police matrons, at six hundred dollars each; in all, nine hundred and forty thousand and nine dollars and fifty cents.

Enforcing child labor law.

Vol. 35, p. 420.

The major and superintendent of police shall hereafter detail two privates of the Metropolitan police for the enforcement of the provisions of the Act "to regulate the employment of child labor in the District of Columbia," approved May twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and eight.

Criminal Identification Bureau.

To aid in the support of the National Bureau of Criminal Identification, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, provided the several departments of the General Government may be entitled to like information from time to time as is accorded the police departments of various municipalities privileged to membership therein, three thousand dollars.

Fuel.

Repairs.

MISCELLANEOUS: For fuel, four thousand dollars;

For repairs and improvements to police stations and grounds, to be immediately available, five thousand five hundred dollars;

Miscellaneous expenses.

For miscellaneous and contingent expenses, including the purchase of new wagons, rewards for fugitives, modern revolvers, maintenance of card system, stationery, city directories, periodicals, telegraphing, telephoning, photographs, printing, binding, gas, ice, washing, meals for prisoners, furniture and repairs thereto, beds and bed clothing, insignia of office, purchase of horses, horse and vehicle for superintendent, bicycles, motor cycles, police equipments and repairs to the same, harness, forage, repairs to vehicles, van, and patrol wagons, motor patrol, and saddles, mounted equipments, and expenses incurred in the prevention and detection of crime, and other necessary expenses, thirty-six thousand dollars; of which amount a sum not

Detection of crime.

exceeding five hundred dollars may be expended by the major and superintendent of police for the prevention and detection of crime under his certificate, approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and every such certificate shall be deemed a sufficient voucher for the sum therein expressed to have been expended: *Provided*, That the War Department may, in its discretion, furnish the District Commissioners for the use of the police, upon requisition, such worn mounted equipment as may be required;

Proviso.
Mounted equipment.

For reconstruction of cell corridors and the making, erecting, and placing therein in the first, fourth, sixth, and eighth precinct station houses eight modern locking appliances, eighteen thousand and eighty dollars;

Reconstructing corridors in stations.

In all, sixty-three thousand five hundred and eighty dollars.

HOUSE OF DETENTION: To enable the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to provide transportation, including the purchase and maintenance of necessary horses, wagons, and harness, and a suitable place for the reception, transportation, and detention of children under seventeen years of age and in the discretion of the commissioners, of girls and women over seventeen years of age, arrested by the police on charge of offense against any law in force in the District of Columbia, or held as witnesses, or held pending final investigation or examination, or otherwise, including salaries of two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; four drivers, at six hundred dollars each; hostler, five hundred and forty dollars; six guards, at six hundred dollars each; and three matrons, at six hundred dollars each, thirteen thousand five hundred and eighty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

House of Detention.

HARBOR PATROL: Two engineers, at one thousand dollars each; watchman, five hundred and forty dollars; two deck hands, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, three thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.

Harbor patrol.

For fuel, construction, maintenance, repairs, and incidentals, two thousand dollars.

In all, five thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Fire department.

Chief engineer, three thousand five hundred dollars; deputy chief engineer, two thousand five hundred dollars; three battalion chief engineers, at two thousand dollars each; fire marshal, two thousand dollars; deputy fire marshal, one thousand four hundred dollars; two inspectors, at one thousand and eighty dollars each; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; thirty-seven captains, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; thirty-eight lieutenants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; superintendent of machinery, two thousand dollars; assistant superintendent of machinery, one thousand two hundred dollars; twenty-three engineers, at one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars each; twenty-three assistant engineers, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; two pilots, at one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars each; two marine engineers, at one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars each; two assistant marine engineers, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; two marine firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; thirty-eight drivers, at one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars each; thirty-eight assistant drivers, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; two hundred and thirteen privates of class two, at one thousand and eighty dollars each; forty privates of class one, at nine hundred and sixty dollars each; hostler, six hundred dollars; laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, five hundred

Salaries.

<i>Proviso.</i> Restrictions on leaving District.	and thirty-six thousand one hundred and seventy dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That no member of the fire department shall, unless on leave of absence, go beyond the confines of the District of Columbia, or be absent from duty without permission; and leaves of absence exceeding twenty days in any one year shall be without pay, and require the consent of the commissioners; and such year shall be from January first to December thirty-first, both inclusive, and thirty days shall be the term of total sick leave in any year, without disallowance of pay.
Leaves allowed.	
Miscellaneous.	MISCELLANEOUS: For repairs and improvements to engine houses and grounds, twelve thousand dollars; For repairs to apparatus and motor vehicles and other motor-driven apparatus, and for new apparatus and new appliances, fourteen thousand dollars; For purchase of hose, fifteen thousand dollars; For fuel, fifteen thousand dollars; For purchase of horses, fifteen thousand dollars; For forage, thirty-one thousand dollars; For repairs and improvements of the fire boat, eight hundred dollars;
Contingent expenses.	For contingent expenses, horseshoeing, furniture, fixtures, oil, medical and stable supplies, harness, blacksmithing, gas and electric lighting, flags and halyards, and other necessary items, twenty-six thousand dollars; In all, one hundred and twenty-eight thousand eight hundred dollars.
New house, Tenleytown.	INCREASE, FIRE DEPARTMENT: For building and site for an addition to number twenty engine house, Tenleytown, District of Columbia, nine thousand one hundred and sixty-five dollars;
New apparatus.	For one second-size steam fire engine, six thousand five hundred dollars; For one fire engine, eight thousand five hundred dollars; For one combination chemical engine and hose wagon, seven thousand five hundred dollars;
High-pressure service. Investigation and report of.	The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby directed to make an investigation as to the necessity of installing a high-pressure fire service system in the business section of the city of Washington, and to report the results of such investigation to Congress at its next regular session. In all, thirty-one thousand six hundred and sixty-five dollars.

Health department.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Salaries.

Health officer, four thousand dollars; assistant health officer, who shall be a physician, and during the absence or disability of the health officer shall act as health officer and discharge the duties incident to that position, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk and deputy health officer, two thousand five hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; five clerks, two of whom may act as sanitary and food inspectors, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; chief inspector and deputy health officer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant chief inspector, one thousand six hundred dollars; fourteen sanitary and food inspectors, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two inspectors, at one thousand dollars each; two inspectors, at nine hundred dollars each; sanitary and food inspector, who shall be a veterinary surgeon and act as inspector of live stock and dairy farms, one thousand two hundred dollars; inspector of dairies and dairy farms, one thousand dollars; five sanitary and food inspectors, who shall be veterinary surgeons, at one thousand dollars each; five sanitary and food inspectors, to

assist in the enforcement of the milk and pure-food laws and the regulations relating thereto, at nine hundred dollars each; sanitary and food inspector, who shall also inspect dairy products and shall be a practical chemist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; messenger and janitor, six hundred dollars; skilled laborer, six hundred dollars; driver, six hundred dollars; pound master, one thousand five hundred dollars; laborers, at not exceeding fifty dollars per month each, three thousand dollars; in all, sixty-three thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter any inspector of dairies and dairy farms may act as inspector of live stock when directed by the health officer.

MISCELLANEOUS: For rent of stable, one hundred and twenty dollars.

For the enforcement of the provisions of an Act to prevent the spread of contagious diseases in the District of Columbia, approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and an Act for the prevention of scarlet fever, diphtheria, measles, whooping cough, chicken pox, epidemic cerebrospinal meningitis, and typhoid fever in the District of Columbia, approved February ninth, nineteen hundred and seven, and an Act to provide for registration of all cases of tuberculosis in the District of Columbia, for free examination of sputum in suspected cases, and for preventing the spread of tuberculosis in said District, approved May thirteenth, nineteen hundred and eight, under the direction of the health officer of said District, and for the prevention of other communicable diseases, including salaries or compensation for personal services not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars when ordered in writing by the commissioners and necessary for the enforcement and execution of said Acts, purchase and maintenance of necessary horses, wagons, and harness, rent of stables, purchase of reference books and medical journals, and maintenance of quarantine station and smallpox hospital, twenty-four thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That any bacteriologist employed and paid under this appropriation may be assigned by the health officer to the bacteriological examination of milk and of other dairy products and of the water supplies of dairy farms, whether such examinations be or be not directly related to contagious diseases.

For maintenance of the disinfecting service, including salaries or compensation for personal services when ordered in writing by the commissioners and necessary for the maintenance of said service, and for purchase and maintenance of necessary horses, wagons, and harness, and rent of stable, five thousand dollars.

For the enforcement of the provisions of an Act to provide for the drainage of lots in the district of Columbia, approved May nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and an Act to provide for the abatement of nuisances in the District of Columbia by the Commissioners of said District, and for other purposes, approved April fourteenth, nineteen hundred and six, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For special services in connection with the detection of the adulteration of drugs and of foods, including candy and milk, one hundred dollars.

For the equipment and maintenance of the bacteriological laboratory, including the purchase of reference books and scientific journals, eight hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses incident to the enforcement of an Act to regulate the sale of milk in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes, approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five; an Act relating to the adulteration of foods and drugs in the District of Columbia, approved February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight; an Act to prevent the adulteration of

Stable rent.
Prevention of contagious diseases.
Vol. 29, p. 635.
Vol. 34, p. 889.

Tuberculosis registration.
Vol. 35, p. 126.

Horses, wagons, etc.

Proviso.
Bacteriological examinations of milk, etc.

Disinfecting service.

Drainage of lots, etc.
Vol. 29, p. 125.

Abatement of nuisances.
Vol. 34, p. 114.

Food adulterations.

Laboratory.

Expenses.
Sale of milk, etc.
Vol. 28, p. 709.

Adulteration of food, candy, etc.
Vol. 30, pp. 246, 398.

Pure food law. Vol. 34, p. 768.	candy in the District of Columbia, approved May fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight; an Act for preventing the manufacture, sale, or transportation of adulterated or misbranded or poisonous or deleterious foods, drugs, medicines, and liquors, and for regulating traffic therein, and for other purposes, approved June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, and for the maintenance of a package motor cycle, one thousand dollars.
Inspecting dairy farms, etc.	For necessary expenses of inspection of dairy farms, including amounts that may be allowed the health officer, and assistant health officer, medical inspector in charge of contagious-disease service, and inspectors assigned to the inspection of dairy farms, for the maintenance by each of a horse and vehicle, or motor vehicle, for use in the discharge of his official duties, not to exceed three hundred and sixty-five dollars per annum, and other necessary traveling expenses, six thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.
Isolating wards in hospitals.	Garfield and Providence hospitals: For isolating wards for minor contagious diseases at Garfield Memorial and Providence hospitals, maintenance, six thousand dollars and four thousand dollars, respectively, or so much thereof as may be necessary; in all, ten thousand dollars.
Public crematory.	For maintenance, including personal services, of the public crematory, two thousand five hundred dollars.
Pound and stable. <i>Proviso.</i> Site.	For the construction of a pound and stable, to be immediately available, ten thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized to build said pound and stable on public space owned or controlled by said District adjacent to James Creek Canal.
Destruction of rats.	For the destruction of rats, to be expended in such manner as the commissioners may deem proper, five hundred dollars.

Courts.

COURTS.

Court of appeals reports. Vol. 32, p. 609.	For amount required to pay the reporter of the court of appeals of the District of Columbia for volumes of the reports of the opinions of said court, authorized to be furnished by him under section two hundred and twenty-nine of the Code of Laws for the District of Columbia as amended July first, nineteen hundred and two, twenty-two volumes, at five dollars each, namely, eleven copies each of volumes thirty-six and thirty-seven, one hundred and ten dollars.
Probation officers.	PROBATION SYSTEM: For probation officer, Supreme Court, District of Columbia, one thousand eight hundred dollars; probation officer, police court, District of Columbia, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant probation officer, police court, District of Columbia, one thousand two hundred dollars; contingent expenses, five hundred dollars; in all, five thousand dollars.
Juvenile court. Salaries.	JUVENILE COURT: For judge, three thousand six hundred dollars; clerk, two thousand dollars; deputy clerk, who is authorized to act as clerk in the absence of that officer, one thousand two hundred dollars; chief probation officer, one thousand five hundred dollars; probation officer, one thousand two hundred dollars; probation officer, one thousand dollars; bailiff, seven hundred dollars; janitor, five hundred and forty dollars; in all, eleven thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.
Miscellaneous.	Miscellaneous: For compensation of jurors, one thousand seven hundred and forty dollars; For rent, two hundred and forty dollars; For furniture, fixtures, and equipments, and repairs to the court-house and grounds, three hundred dollars;

For fuel, ice, gas, and laundry work, stationery, printing, law books, books of reference, periodicals, typewriter and repairs thereto, binding and rebinding, preservation of records, mops, brooms, and buckets, removal of ashes and refuse, telephone service, traveling expenses, and other incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, one thousand dollars;

In all, three thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

POLICE COURT: For two judges, at three thousand six hundred dollars each; clerk, two thousand dollars; two deputy clerks, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; two deputy clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; deputy financial clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; seven bailiffs, at nine hundred dollars each; deputy marshal, one thousand dollars; janitor, six hundred dollars; engineer, nine hundred dollars; assistant engineer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; fireman, four hundred and eighty dollars; two assistant janitors, at three hundred dollars each; matron, six hundred dollars; three charmen, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, twenty-eight thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.

Police court.
Salaries.

Miscellaneous: For printing, law books, books of reference, directories, periodicals, stationery, binding and rebinding, preservation of records, typewriters and repairs thereto, fuel, ice, gas, electric lights and power, telephone service, laundry work, removal of ashes and rubbish, mops, brooms, buckets, dusters, sponges, painters' and plumbers' supplies, toilet articles, medicines, soap and disinfectants, United States flags and halyards, and all other necessary and incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars;

Miscellaneous.

For witness fees, four thousand dollars;

For furniture for the police court and repairing and replacing same, two hundred dollars;

For meals of jurors and of bailiffs in attendance upon them when ordered by the court, one hundred dollars;

For compensation of jurors, ten thousand dollars;

For repairs to the police-court building, one thousand dollars, to be immediately available;

In all, seventeen thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

MUNICIPAL COURT: For five judges, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; three assistant clerks, at one thousand dollars each; janitor, six hundred dollars; in all, seventeen thousand six hundred dollars;

Municipal court.
Salaries and expenses.

For rent of building, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For contingent expenses, including books, law books, books of reference, fuel, light, telephone, blanks, dockets, and all other necessary miscellaneous items and supplies, seven hundred and fifty dollars;

In all, for the municipal court, nineteen thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

Lunacy writs.
Vol. 33, p. 740.

WRITS OF LUNACY: To defray the expenses attending the execution of writs de lunatico inquirendo and commitments thereunder in all cases of indigent insane persons committed or sought to be committed to the Government Hospital for the Insane by order of the executive authority of the District of Columbia under the provisions of existing law, including the employment of an alienist at not exceeding one thousand dollars per annum, two thousand eight hundred dollars.

INTEREST AND SINKING FUND.

For interest and sinking fund on the funded debt, nine hundred and seventy-five thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Interest and sinking fund.

EMERGENCY FUND.

Emergency fund.

To be expended only in case of emergency, such as riot, pestilence, public insanitary conditions, calamity by flood or fire, and of like character, and in all cases of emergency not otherwise sufficiently provided for, eight thousand dollars: *Provided*, That in the purchase of all articles provided for in this Act no more than the market price shall be paid for any such articles, and all bids for any of such articles above the market price shall be rejected.

Proviso.
Purchases.

Courts and prisons.

FOR COURTS AND PRISONS.

Support of convicts
out of District.

SUPPORT OF CONVICTS: For support, maintenance, and transportation of convicts transferred from the District of Columbia, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, forty-eight thousand dollars.

Courthouse, care, etc.

COURTHOUSE, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For the following force necessary for the care and protection of the courthouse in the District of Columbia, under the direction of the United States marshal of the District of Columbia: Engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; three watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; five laborers, at six hundred dollars each; three messengers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, ten thousand six hundred and eighty dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General.

Court of appeals
building, care, etc.

COURT OF APPEALS BUILDING, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: For the following force, necessary for the care and protection of the court of appeals building: Two watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one elevator operator, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; three laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each: *Provided*, That the clerk of the court of appeals shall be the custodian of said building, under the direction and supervision of the justices of said court; in all, three thousand six hundred dollars.

Proviso.
Custodian.

For maps, brooms, buckets, disinfectants, removal of refuse, electric current, electrical supplies, books, telephone service in the clerk's office, and all other necessary and incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, for the court of appeals building, District of Columbia, nine hundred dollars.

Jail prisoners.
Maintenance.
Post, p. 1002.

SUPPORT OF PRISONERS: For expenses for maintenance of jail prisoners of the District of Columbia at the Washington Asylum and Jail, including pay of guards and all other necessary personal services, and for support of prisoners therein, forty thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

Supreme court, witness fees.
R. S., sec. 850, p. 160.

FEES OF WITNESSES, SUPREME COURT: For fees of witnesses in the supreme court of the District of Columbia, and for payment of the actual expenses of witnesses in said court, as provided by section eight hundred and fifty, Revised Statutes of the United States, fifteen thousand dollars.

Jurors' fees.

FEES OF JURORS, SUPREME COURT: For fees of jurors in the supreme court of the District of Columbia, fifty-five thousand dollars.

Pay of bailiffs, etc.

PAY OF BAILIFFS: For payment of not exceeding one crier in each court, of office deputy marshals who act as bailiffs or criers, and for the expense of meals and lodgings for jurors in United States cases and of bailiffs in attendance upon the same when ordered by the court, twenty-seven thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES: For payment of such miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney General for the supreme court of the District of Columbia and its officers, including the furnishing and collecting of evidence where the United States is or may be a party in interest, including also such expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney General for the court of appeals, District of Columbia, twenty-five thousand dollars.

CHARITIES AND CORRECTIONS.

Charities and corrections.

BOARD OF CHARITIES: Secretary, three thousand five hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; messenger, six hundred dollars; inspector, one thousand two hundred dollars; three inspectors, at one thousand dollars each; two inspectors, at nine hundred dollars each; two inspectors, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; driver, seven hundred and eighty dollars; three drivers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; hostler, five hundred and forty dollars; traveling expenses, four hundred dollars; in all, eighteen thousand and sixty dollars.

Board of Charities. Salaries, etc.

REFORMATORIES AND CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS.

Reformatories, etc.

WASHINGTON ASYLUM AND JAIL: Superintendent, one thousand eight hundred dollars; visiting physician, one thousand and eighty dollars; resident physician, four hundred and eighty dollars; clerk, eight hundred and forty dollars; engineer, nine hundred dollars; three assistant engineers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; two assistant engineers at hospital for seven and one-half months, at fifty dollars per month each; night watchman, four hundred and eighty dollars; blacksmith and woodworker, five hundred dollars; driver for dead wagon, three hundred and sixty-five dollars; hostler and driver, two hundred and forty dollars; driver for supply and laundry wagon, two hundred and forty dollars; hospital cook, six hundred dollars; assistant cook, three hundred dollars; two assistant cooks, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; trained nurse, who shall act as superintendent of nursing, eight hundred and forty dollars; two graduate nurses, at four hundred and twenty-five dollars each; graduate nurse for receiving ward, four hundred and twenty-five dollars; two nurses for annex wards, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; six orderlies, at three hundred dollars each; two orderlies for annex wards, at three hundred dollars each; pupil nurses, not less than twenty-one in number (nurses to be paid not to exceed one hundred and twenty dollars per annum during first year of service, and not to exceed one hundred and fifty dollars per annum during second year of service), three thousand dollars; registered pharmacist, who shall act as hospital clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; gardener, five hundred and forty dollars; seamstress, three hundred dollars; housekeeper, three hundred dollars; laundryman, six hundred dollars; assistant laundryman, three hundred and sixty-five dollars; six laundresses, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; two chambermaids, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; three waiters, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; six ward maids, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; temporary labor, not to exceed one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, twenty-seven thousand and fifteen dollars.

Washington Asylum and Jail. Salaries. *Post*, p. 1008.

For provisions, fuel, forage, harness and vehicles and repairs to same, gas, ice, shoes, clothing, dry goods, tailoring, drugs and medical supplies, furniture and bedding, kitchen utensils, and other necessary items, thirty thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For repairs to buildings, plumbing, painting, lumber, hardware, cement, lime, oil, tools, cars, tracks, steam heating and cooking apparatus, two thousand dollars.

PAYMENTS TO DESTITUTE WOMEN AND CHILDREN: For payment to the beneficiaries named in section three of "An Act making it a misdemeanor in the District of Columbia to abandon or willfully neglect to provide for the support and maintenance by any person of his wife or his or her minor children in destitute or necessitous circumstances," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six, three thou-

Payments to families, etc. Vol. 34, p. 87.

Home for Aged and
Infirm.

sand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be disbursed by the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia on itemized vouchers duly audited and approved by the auditor of said District.

HOME FOR THE AGED AND INFIRM: Superintendent, one thousand two hundred dollars; matron, six hundred dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; baker, five hundred and forty dollars; two female attendants, at three hundred dollars each; chief cook, six hundred dollars; two male attendants, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; chief engineer, nine hundred dollars; assistant engineer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; second assistant engineer, four hundred and eighty dollars; three firemen, at three hundred dollars each; physician and pharmacist, four hundred and eighty dollars; two nurses, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; assistant cook, three hundred dollars; assistant cook, one hundred and eighty dollars; blacksmith and woodworker, five hundred and forty dollars; farmer, five hundred and forty dollars; three farm hands, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; dairyman, three hundred and sixty dollars; tailor, three hundred and sixty dollars; seamstress, two hundred and forty dollars; laundryman, five hundred and forty dollars; hostler and driver, two hundred and forty dollars; three servants, at one hundred and forty-four dollars each; temporary labor, one thousand dollars; in all, fifteen thousand one hundred and seventy-two dollars;

Contingent expenses.

For provisions, fuel, forage, harness and vehicles and repairs to same, ice, shoes, clothing, dry goods, tailoring, drugs and medical supplies, furniture and bedding, kitchen utensils, and other necessary items, twenty-five thousand dollars;

For repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds, three thousand dollars;

For purchase and laying farm-land drain tile, five hundred dollars;

For extension of colored men's ward and of dining room, twenty thousand dollars;

For dredging and otherwise completing the drainage of the farm land, three thousand dollars;

For erection of general barn, carriage house, and horse stable, three thousand dollars;

For extension of sewer from its present terminus to tidewater, six hundred and fifty dollars;

In all, for Home for Aged and Infirm, seventy thousand three hundred and twenty-two dollars.

National Training
School for Boys.
Maintenance of in-
mates.

NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS: For care and maintenance of boys committed to the National Training School for Boys by the courts of the District of Columbia under a contract to be made by the Board of Charities with the authorities of said National Training School for Boys, forty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Reform School for
Girls.
Salaries.

REFORM SCHOOL FOR GIRLS: Superintendent, one thousand two hundred dollars; treasurer, six hundred dollars; matron, six hundred dollars; three teachers, at six hundred dollars each; overseer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; six teachers of industries, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; engineer, six hundred dollars; assistant engineer, four hundred and eighty dollars; night watchman, four hundred and eighty dollars; two laborers, at three hundred dollars each; in all, nine thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars;

Contingent expenses.

For groceries, provisions, light, fuel, soap, oil, lamps, candles, clothing, shoes, forage, horseshoeing, medicines, medical attendance, hack hire, transportation, labor, sewing machines, fixtures, books, stationery, horses, vehicles, harness, cows, pigs, fowls, sheds, fences, repairs, and other necessary items, twelve thousand dollars;

For fencing around farm and grounds, seven hundred and eighty-five dollars;

For plans and specifications for additional building and heating plant, to cost not to exceed sixty thousand dollars, five hundred dollars; Additional build- ings, plans.

In all, for Reform School for Girls, twenty-three thousand two hundred and forty-five dollars.

TRANSPORTATION OF PRISONERS: For conveying prisoners to the workhouse, including salary of driver, not to exceed seven hundred and twenty dollars, and the purchase and maintenance of necessary horses, wagons, and harness, two thousand dollars. Transportation of prisoners.

MEDICAL CHARITIES.

Medical charities.

For the care and treatment of indigent patients, under a contract to be made with the Freedmen's Hospital and Asylum by the Board of Charities, thirty-four thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary. Freedmen's Hospi- tal.

For the care and treatment of indigent patients, under a contract to be made with the Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum by the Board of Charities, not to exceed twenty thousand dollars. Columbia Hospital for Women.

For repairs to Columbia Hospital, two thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

For the care and treatment of indigent patients, under a contract to be made with the Children's Hospital by the Board of Charities, not to exceed fourteen thousand dollars. Children's Hospital.

For the care and treatment of indigent patients, under a contract to be made with the National Homeopathic Hospital Association by the Board of Charities, not to exceed eight thousand dollars. Homeopathic Hos- pital.

For emergency care and treatment of, and free dispensary service to, indigent patients under a contract or agreement to be made with the Central Dispensary and Emergency Hospital by the Board of Charities, fifteen thousand dollars. Emergency Hospi- tal.

For emergency care and treatment of, and free dispensary service to indigent patients under a contract or agreement to be made with the Eastern Dispensary by the Board of Charities, eleven thousand dollars. Eastern Dispensary.

For the care and treatment of indigent patients under a contract to be made with the Washington Home for Incurables by the Board of Charities, five thousand dollars. Home for Incur- ables.

For care and treatment of indigent patients under a contract to be made with the Georgetown University Hospital by the Board of Charities, four thousand dollars. Georgetown Univer- sity Hospital.

For care and treatment of indigent patients under a contract to be made with the George Washington University Hospital by the Board of Charities, four thousand dollars. George Washington University Hospital.

TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITAL: Superintendent, one thousand eight hundred dollars; resident physician, four hundred and eighty dollars; pharmacist and clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; superintendent of nurses, seven hundred and twenty dollars; matron, six hundred dollars, pathologist, three hundred dollars; seven graduate nurses, at six hundred dollars each; chief cook, six hundred dollars; assistant cook, three hundred and sixty dollars; two assistant cooks, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; engineer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; assistant engineer, six hundred dollars; assistant engineer, four hundred and eighty dollars; two firemen, at three hundred dollars each; elevator conductor, three hundred dollars; laundryman, six hundred dollars; three laundresses, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; farmer, three hundred and sixty dollars; laborer, three hundred and sixty dollars; night watchman, three hundred and sixty dollars; three orderlies, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; Tuberculosis Hospi- tal. Salaries.

two ward maids, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; four servants, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, seventeen thousand two hundred and twenty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary;

Contingent expenses.

For provisions, fuel, forage, harness, and vehicles and repairs to same, gas, ice, shoes, clothing, dry goods, tailoring, drugs and medical supplies, furniture and bedding, kitchen utensils, books and periodicals not to exceed fifty dollars, temporary services not to exceed one thousand dollars, and other necessary items, thirty thousand dollars;

For repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds, one thousand dollars;

In all, for Tuberculosis Hospital, forty-eight thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

Care of children.

CHILD-CARING INSTITUTIONS.

Board of Children's Guardians.
Expenses.

BOARD OF CHILDREN'S GUARDIANS: For administrative expenses, including expenses in placing and visiting children, city directory, and all office and sundry expenses, three thousand one hundred dollars;

Salaries.

For agent, one thousand eight hundred dollars; executive clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one placing officer, one thousand dollars; two placing officers, at nine hundred dollars each; investigating clerk, nine hundred dollars; record clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two visiting inspectors, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; clerk, six hundred and sixty dollars; messenger, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, nine thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars;

Feeble-minded children.

For maintenance of feeble-minded children (white and colored), twenty thousand dollars;

Board, etc.

For board and care of all children committed to the guardianship of said board by the courts of the District, and for the temporary care of children pending investigation or while being transferred from place to place, with authority to pay not more than one thousand five hundred dollars to institutions adjudged to be under sectarian control and not more than three hundred dollars for burial of children dying while under charge of the board, forty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

In all, for board of children's guardians, seventy-five thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Advances to agent.

The disbursing officer of the District of Columbia is authorized to advance to the agent of the board of children's guardians, upon requisitions previously approved by the auditor of the District of Columbia and upon such security as may be required of said agent by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, sums of money not to exceed two hundred dollars at any one time, to be used for expenses in placing and visiting children, traveling on official business of the board, and for office and sundry expenses, all such expenditures to be accounted for to the accounting officers of the District of Columbia within one month on itemized vouchers properly approved.

Industrial School for Children.
Salaries.

Home Colored

INDUSTRIAL HOME SCHOOL FOR COLORED CHILDREN: Superintendent, one thousand two hundred dollars; matron of school, four hundred and eighty dollars; two caretakers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; two assistant caretakers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; two teachers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; sewing teacher, three hundred and sixty dollars; manual training teacher, four hundred and eighty dollars; farmer, four hundred and eighty dollars; watchman, three hundred dollars; stableman, three hundred dollars; cook, two hundred and forty dollars; laundress, two hundred and forty dollars; in all, six thousand four hundred and eighty dollars;

For temporary services, not to exceed five hundred dollars;

For maintenance, including purchase and care of horses, wagons, and harness, six thousand dollars;

For furniture and manual-training equipment, four hundred and fifty dollars;

For repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds, five hundred dollars;

In all, for Industrial Home School for Colored Children, thirteen thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars: *Provided*, That all moneys received at said school as income from sale of products and from payment of board of instruction, or otherwise, shall be paid over to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to be expended by them in the support of the school during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve.

Expenses.

Provided.
Receipts from sale
of products, etc.

INDUSTRIAL HOME SCHOOL: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; matron, four hundred and eighty dollars; three matrons, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; two assistant matrons, at three hundred dollars each; housekeeper, three hundred and sixty dollars; sewing teacher, three hundred and sixty dollars; nurse, three hundred dollars; manual-training teacher, six hundred dollars; florist, eight hundred and forty dollars; engineer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; farmer, five hundred and forty dollars; cook, two hundred and forty dollars; laundress, two hundred and forty dollars; two housemaids, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; temporary labor, not to exceed four hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand six hundred and twenty dollars;

Industrial Home
School.
Salaries.

For maintenance, including purchase and care of horse, wagon, and harness, fourteen thousand dollars;

Expenses.

For repairs and improvements to buildings and grounds, one thousand five hundred dollars;

In all, for the Industrial Home School, twenty-four thousand one hundred and twenty dollars;

For the care and maintenance of children under a contract to be made with the National Association for the Relief of Destitute Colored Women and Children by the Board of Charities, not to exceed nine thousand nine hundred dollars.

Home for destitute
colored children.

For the care and maintenance of children under a contract to be made with the Washington Home for Foundlings by the Board of Charities, six thousand dollars.

Foundlings' Hospi-
tal.

For the care and maintenance of children under a contract to be made with Saint Ann's Infant Asylum by the Board of Charities, six thousand dollars.

Saint Ann's Asylum.

TEMPORARY HOMES.

Temporary homes.

Municipal lodging house and wood and stone yard, namely: Superintendent, one thousand two hundred dollars; cook, three hundred and sixty dollars; foreman, three hundred and sixty dollars; night watchman for six months, at twenty-five dollars per month, one hundred and fifty dollars; maintenance, one thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars; in all, three thousand eight hundred and ninety dollars.

Municipal lodging
house.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized to accept, as a donation from the Night Lodging House Association of the District of Columbia, the south half of lot nineteen, in square two hundred and ninety-three, in the city of Washington, and the improvements thereon, now known as the Night Lodging House, the same to become the property of the District of Columbia.

Night Lodging
House accepted.

Temporary Home for ex-Union Soldiers and Sailors, Grand Army of the Republic, namely: Superintendent, one thousand two hundred dollars; janitor, three hundred and sixty dollars; cook, three

Grand Army Sol-
diers' Home.

Hope and Help
Mission.

Support of indigent
insane.

Deporting nonresi-
dent insane.
Vol. 30, p. 811.

Advances to Board
of Charities.

Relief of the poor.

Transportation of
paupers.

Provido.
No money for new
institutions within
10 miles of Mount
Vernon.

Workhouse.
General expenses.
Vol. 35, p. 717.

Providos.
Delivery of prison-
ers from jail.

Employment of pris-
oners on construction
work, etc.

hundred and sixty dollars; maintenance, four thousand dollars; in all, five thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia; and ex-soldiers and sailors of the Spanish war and the war with Mexico shall also be admitted to the Home.

For the care and maintenance of women and children under a contract to be made with the Florence Crittenton Hope and Help Mission by the Board of Charities, maintenance, three thousand dollars.

HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE: For support of the indigent insane of the District of Columbia in the Government Hospital for the Insane in said District, as provided by law, three hundred and twenty-three thousand four hundred dollars.

For deportation from the District of Columbia of nonresident insane persons, in accordance with the Act of Congress "to change the proceedings for admission to the Government Hospital for the Insane in certain cases, and for other purposes," approved January thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, three thousand dollars.

That in expending the foregoing sum the disbursing officer of the District of Columbia is authorized to advance to the secretary of the Board of Charities, upon requisitions previously approved by the auditor of the District of Columbia, and upon such security as the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may require of said secretary, sums of money not exceeding three hundred dollars at one time, to be used only for deportation from the District of nonresident insane persons, and to be accounted for monthly on itemized vouchers to the accounting officers of the District of Columbia.

RELIEF OF THE POOR: For relief of the poor, including pay of physicians to the poor at not exceeding one dollar per day each, who shall be appointed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia on the recommendation of the health officer, twelve thousand dollars.

TRANSPORTATION OF PAUPERS: For transportation of paupers, three thousand dollars.

Provided, That no part of any appropriation contained in this Act or of any appropriation heretofore made shall be expended for any purpose whatsoever for a reformatory or asylum or workhouse in the State of Virginia or Maryland, within a radius of ten miles of Mount Vernon, except the one now located at Occoquan, Virginia.

WORKHOUSE: For the following purposes in connection with removal of jail and workhouse prisoners from the District of Columbia to the site acquired for a workhouse in the State of Virginia, in accordance with the provisions of existing law, including superintendence, custody, clothing, guarding, maintenance, care, and support of said prisoners; subsistence, furniture, and quarters for guards and other employees and inmates; the purchase and maintenance of farm implements, live stock, seeds, and miscellaneous items, tools and equipment; transportation and the means of transportation; the maintenance and operation of the means of transportation; and supplies and personal services, and all other necessary items, one hundred and ninety-three thousand dollars, of which sum eighty thousand dollars shall be immediately available: *Provided*, That the supreme court of the District of Columbia, the Attorney General, and the warden of the District of Columbia Jail, when so requested by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, shall deliver into the custody of the superintendent or the authorized deputy or deputies of said superintendent of said workhouse, male and female prisoners sentenced to confinement in said jail for offenses against the common law or against statutes or ordinances relating to the District of Columbia, and, in the discretion of the supreme court of the District of Columbia and the Attorney General, male and female prisoners serving sentence in said jail for

offenses against the United States, for the purposes named in the law authorizing the acquisition of the site for said workhouse and such other work or services as may be necessary, in the discretion of the Commissioners of said District, in connection with the construction, maintenance, and operation of said workhouse, or the prosecution of any other public work at said institution or in the District of Columbia: *Provided further*, That, on the direction of said commissioners, male and female prisoners confined in any existing workhouse or in the Washington Asylum and Jail of the District of Columbia shall be delivered into the custody of said superintendent or the authorized deputy or deputies of said superintendent aforesaid, to perform similar work or services to those hereinbefore required of male and female prisoners serving sentences in the District of Columbia Jail: *Provided further*, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby vested with jurisdiction over such male and female prisoners from the time they are so delivered into the custody of said superintendent or the duly authorized deputy or deputies of said superintendent, including the time when such prisoners are in transit between the District of Columbia and the site acquired for such workhouse, and during the period such prisoners are on such site or in the District of Columbia until they are released or discharged under due process of law: *Provided further*, That all the authority, duties, discretion, and powers now vested in the Attorney General of the United States, by law, in relation to the support of prisoners sentenced to confinement in the jail of the District, including the custody of the jail building, grounds, and appurtenances, and authority over the warden and employees thereof, and in relation to and accounting for all appropriations in connection with such prisoners, jail, warden, and employees, are hereby transferred to and vested in the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, to take effect and be in force on and after the first day of July, nineteen hundred and eleven, and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized and directed to receive and keep in the jail of the District of Columbia all other prisoners committed thereto for offenses against the United States: *Provided further*, That the jail of the District of Columbia and the Washington Asylum of said District, on and after the first day of July, nineteen hundred and eleven, shall be combined as one institution, known as the Washington Asylum and Jail; and the Commissioners of said District are hereby authorized to appoint a superintendent of said institution, at a compensation of one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum, and the positions of warden of the jail and superintendent of the institution now known as Washington Asylum are abolished on and after said date; and all the duties, discretion, and powers now vested in and exercised by the warden of the jail of said District and the superintendent of the present Washington Asylum are hereby transferred to and vested in the superintendent herein provided for, who shall give bond to the District of Columbia for the faithful performance of the duties of his office, as are now or may hereafter be prescribed, in the penal sum of five thousand dollars, with surety or sureties to be approved by said commissioners: *Provided further*, That whenever and wherever authority of law exists to sentence, commit, order committed, or confine any person to or in said jail or asylum, said authority shall, on, from, and after July first, nineteen hundred and eleven, be exercised by sentence, commitment, order of commitment, or confinement to or in said Washington Asylum and Jail: *Provided further*, That all of the powers, duties, and authority now vested in the supreme court of the District of Columbia in relation to the appointment and removal of the warden of the jail of the District

Prisoners to be employed as at jail.

Jurisdiction vested in District Commissioners.

Custody of jail, etc., transferred to Commissioners.

Jail and Asylum merged into one institution.

Superintendent.

Former positions abolished.

Duties transferred to new officer.

Bond.

Commitments.

Authority of District supreme court over jail, etc., transferred to Commissioners.

of Columbia, and in relation to the making of rules for the government and discipline of the prisoners confined in the jail, are hereby transferred to and vested in the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, who shall also have the authority heretofore vested in the warden to appoint subordinate officers, guards, and employees, without the approval of the chief justice of the supreme court of the District of Columbia: *Provided further*, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized, under such regulations as they may prescribe, to sell to the various departments and institutions of the government of the District of Columbia the products of said workhouse, and all moneys derived from such sales shall be paid into the Treasury, one-half to the credit of the United States and one-half to the credit of the District of Columbia.

Militia.

MILITIA OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Expenses.

For the following, to be expended under the authority and direction of the commanding general, who is hereby authorized and empowered to make necessary contracts and leases, namely:

Camps, etc.

For expenses of camps, including hire of horses for officers required to be mounted, and such hire not to be deducted from their mounted pay, instruction, practice marches and practice cruises, drills, and parades, rent, fuel, light, heat, care, and repair of armories, practice ships, boats, machinery, and dock, dredging alongside of dock, telephone service, and for general incidental expenses of the service, forty-eight thousand dollars.

For lockers, furniture, and gymnastic apparatus for armories, one thousand dollars.

For printing, stationery, and postage, two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

For cleaning and repairing uniforms, arms, and equipments, and contingent expenses, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For custodian in charge of United States property and storerooms, one thousand dollars

For clerk, office of the adjutant general, one thousand dollars.

For expenses of target practice and matches, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Pay.

For pay of troops, other than Government employees, to be disbursed under the authority and direction of the commanding general, twenty-four thousand dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter all moneys collected on account of deductions made from the pay of any officer or enlisted man of the National Guard of the District of Columbia on account of Government property lost or destroyed by such individual shall be repaid into the United States Treasury to the credit of the officer of the Militia of the District of Columbia who is accountable to the United States Government for such property lost or destroyed: *Provided further*, That there may be paid to all commissioned officers (without discrimination, and in lieu of the limited pay authorized by this section) an allowance to be used by them in the purchase and maintenance of clothing and equipment:

Proviso.
Deductions for loss
of property.

Officers' clothing.

Use of fines, retained
pay, etc.

Provided further, That hereafter all moneys collected on account of deductions made from the pay of any officer or enlisted man of the National Guard of the District of Columbia for or on account of any violation of the regulations governing said national guard, and all moneys which, by reason of the absence of officers or enlisted men from duly ordered assemblies or other duty, are not expended for pay of troops, shall be held by the commanding general of the Militia of the District of Columbia, who is authorized to expend such moneys for necessary clerical and general expenses of the service, heretofore or hereafter incurred, including law books and books of

reference, or for the pay of troops, other than Government employees; and for all moneys so expended the commanding general shall make an accounting in like manner as for the appropriation disbursed for pay of troops: *Provided further*, That hereafter any of the moneys appropriated for the District of Columbia Militia may be used to supplement specific appropriations or allotments which may be found insufficient for the purposes for which made, and authority is hereby given to supplement the regular ration by purchase of such additional articles of subsistence as may be deemed necessary: *Provided further*, That hereafter the commanding general of the District of Columbia Militia is hereby authorized to make such deductions from any pay of any officer or enlisted man derived from appropriations or allotments made under the provisions of section sixteen hundred and sixty-one, United States Revised Statutes or other federal enactments as may be necessary to reimburse the United States or the District of Columbia for public property lost, destroyed, or damaged by such individual.

Accounting.

Use of appropriations.

Additional rations.

Authority to deduct from pay, etc.

R. S., sec. 1661, p. 290.

EXTENSION OF WATER MAINS.

For completion of water trunk mains to Congress Heights, District of Columbia, said sum to be in addition to the sums herein appropriated from the revenues of the water department, fifty-six thousand dollars.

Extension of water mains.

Congress Heights.

For extension of water trunk mains to Benning, District of Columbia, said sum to be in addition to the sum herein appropriated from the revenues of the water department, forty-five thousand one hundred dollars.

Benning.

ANACOSTIA RIVER FLATS.

Toward the reclamation and development of the Anacostia River and Flats, from the Anacostia Bridge northeast to the District line, to be expended under the supervision of the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, upon plans to be prepared under the direction of, and to be approved by, a board of engineers to consist of the Engineer Commissioner of the District of Columbia, the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds, and the engineer officer in charge of the improvement of the Potomac River; said sum to be available for the preparation of plans, the prosecution of the work, the employment of personal service, and for such other purposes as may in the judgment of said board be necessary to carry out the purposes of this appropriation, one hundred thousand dollars.

Anacostia River flats.

Reclamation, etc.

Board of engineers in charge.

MONTROSE PARK.

That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to acquire for a park, by purchase or condemnation, the tract of land known as Montrose, lying immediately north of road or R Street and east of Lovers Lane, on Georgetown Heights, containing sixteen acres, more or less, at an expense not exceeding one hundred and ten thousand dollars; and for that purpose the sum of one hundred and ten thousand dollars, to be immediately available, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated: *Provided*, That one-half of the said sum of one hundred and ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be expended, shall be reimbursed to the Treasury of the United States out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, in four equal annual installments, beginning with the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, and with interest at the rate of three per centum per annum upon the deferred payments:

Montrose Park.

Procuring land for, on Georgetown Heights.
Ante, p. 701.*Provisos.*
Reimbursement from District revenues.

Maintenance, etc. *And provided further,* That one-half of the sum that shall be annually appropriated and expended for the maintenance and improvement of said lands as a public park shall be charged against and paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, in the same manner now provided by law in respect to other appropriations for the District of Columbia, and the other half shall be appropriated out of the Treasury of the United States. If said commissioners shall be unable to purchase said land at a price not exceeding the sum of one hundred and ten thousand dollars, then they shall proceed to acquire said land in the manner prescribed for providing a site for an addition to the Government Printing Office in so much of the Act approved July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, as is set forth on pages six hundred and forty-eight and six hundred and forty-nine of Volume XXX of the Statutes at Large, and for the purposes of said acquisition the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall have and exercise all powers conferred upon the Public Printer in said Act: *Provided,* That the public park authorized and established by this Act shall become a part of the park system of the District of Columbia and be under the control of the Chief of Engineers of the United States Army.

Condemnation proceedings.

Vol. 30, p. 649.

Control, etc.

Water department.

WATER DEPARTMENT.

Payable from water revenues. The following sums are hereby appropriated to carry on the operations of the water department, to be paid wholly from its revenues, namely:

Revenue and inspection branch. For revenue and inspection branch: Water registrar, who shall also perform the duties of chief clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; index clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three meter computers, at one thousand dollars each; chief inspector, one thousand dollars; meter clerk, one thousand dollars; tap clerk, one thousand dollars; eight inspectors, at nine hundred dollars each; eleven inspectors, at eight hundred dollars each; messenger, six hundred dollars.

Distribution branch. For distribution branch: Superintendent, three thousand three hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand six hundred dollars; foreman, one thousand five hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand dollars; timekeeper, nine hundred dollars; assistant foreman, nine hundred dollars; three steam engineers, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; assistant engineer, two thousand four hundred dollars; assistant engineer, one thousand five hundred dollars; leveler, one thousand two hundred dollars; two rodmen, at nine hundred dollars each; two chainmen, at six hundred and seventy-five dollars each; draftsman, one thousand and fifty dollars; clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; storekeeper, one thousand dollars; assistant storekeeper, seven hundred and fifty dollars; assistant foreman, one thousand two hundred and seventy-five dollars; assistant foreman, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant foreman, one thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars; chief steam engineer, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; three assistant steam engineers, at eight hundred and seventy-five dollars each; four oilers, at six hundred and ten dollars each; three firemen, at eight hundred and seventy-five dollars each; inspector, one thousand two hundred dollars; janitor, nine hundred dollars; watchman, eight hundred and seventy-five dollars; watchman, seven hundred dollars; watchman, six hundred and ten dollars; two drivers, at seven hundred dollars each; two messengers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; clerk, one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; driver, six hundred

and thirty dollars; chief inspector of valves, one thousand four hundred dollars; in all, eighty-five thousand and thirty-five dollars.

For contingent expenses, including books, blanks, stationery, printing, postage, damages, purchase of technical reference books and periodicals not to exceed seventy-five dollars, and other necessary items, five thousand five hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For fuel, repairs to boilers, machinery, and pumping stations, pipe distribution to high and low service, material for high and low service, including public hydrants and fire plugs, and labor in repairing, replacing, raising, and lowering mains, laying new mains and connections, and erecting and repairing fire plugs, and purchase and maintenance of two motor trucks, horses, wagons, carts, and harness necessary for the proper execution of this work, and including a sum not exceeding eight hundred dollars for the purchase and use of bicycles by inspectors of the water department, forty-one thousand dollars.

Operating expenses.

For continuing the extension of and maintaining the high-service system of water distribution, laying necessary service and trunk mains for low service, and purchasing, installing, and maintaining water meters on services to such private residences and to such business places as may not be required to install meters under existing regulations as may be directed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, said meters at all times to remain the property of the District of Columbia, to include all necessary land, machinery, buildings, mains, and appurtenances, and labor, and the purchase and maintenance of horses, wagons, carts, and harness necessary for the proper execution of this work, so much as may be available in the water fund during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, after providing for the expenditures hereinbefore authorized, is hereby appropriated.

High-service system.

SEC. 2. That the services of draftsmen, assistant engineers, levelers, transitmen, rodmen, chainmen, computers, copyists, overseers, and inspectors temporarily required in connection with sewer, street, or road work, or the construction and repair of buildings and bridges, or any general or special engineering or construction work authorized by appropriations may be employed exclusively to carry into effect said appropriations when specifically and in writing ordered by the Commissioners of the District; and all such necessary expenditures for the proper execution of said work shall be paid from and equitably charged against the sums appropriated for said work; and the Commissioners of the District in their annual estimates shall report the number of such employees performing such services, and their work, and the sums paid to each, and out of what appropriation: *Provided*, That the expenditures hereunder shall not exceed seventy thousand dollars during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve.

Temporary draftsmen, etc.

Proviso.
Maximum expenditure.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are further authorized to employ temporarily such laborers, skilled laborers, and mechanics as may be required exclusively in connection with sewer, street, and road work, and street sprinkling, or the construction and repair of buildings and bridges, or any general or special engineering or construction work, and to incur all necessary engineering and other expenses, exclusive of personal services, incidental to carrying on such work and necessary for the proper execution thereof; said laborers, skilled laborers, and mechanics to be employed to perform such work as may not be required by law to be done under contract, and to pay for such services and expenses from the appropriations under which such services are rendered and expenses incurred.

Work under Commissioners.
Temporary laborers, etc.

SEC. 3. That all horses, harness, and wagons necessary for use in connection with sewer, street, street lighting, or road work, or on construction and repair of buildings and bridges, or any general or

Horses, wagons, etc.
Special orders from Commissioners for using.

Report.	special engineering or construction work authorized by appropriations may be purchased, hired, and maintained exclusively to carry into effect said appropriations, when specifically and in writing ordered by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, and all such expenditures necessary for the proper execution of said work, exclusive of personal services, shall be paid from and equitably charged against the sums appropriated for said work; and the Commissioners of the District in the annual estimates shall report the number of horses, wagons, and harness purchased, and horses and wagons hired, and the sums paid for same, and out of what appropriation, and all horses owned or maintained by the District shall, so far as may be practicable, be provided for in stables owned or operated by said District: <i>Provided</i> , That such horses, wagons, and carts as may be temporarily needed for hauling and excavating material in connection with works authorized by appropriations may be temporarily employed for such purposes under the conditions named in section two of this Act in relation to the employment of laborers, skilled laborers, and mechanics.
<i>Proviso.</i> Work under Commissioners.	SEC. 4. The services of draftsmen, levelers, rodmen, chainmen, and inspectors temporarily required in connection with water-department work authorized by appropriations may be employed exclusively to carry into effect said appropriations, and be paid therefrom, when specifically and in writing ordered by the Commissioners of the District, and the Commissioners of the District in their annual estimates shall report the number of such employees performing such services and their work and the sums paid to each: <i>Provided</i> , That the expenditures hereunder shall not exceed ten thousand dollars during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve.
Water department. Temporary draftsmen, etc.	The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are further authorized to employ temporarily such laborers, skilled laborers, and mechanics as may be required in connection with water-department work, and to incur all necessary engineering and other expenses, exclusive of personal services, incidental to carrying on such work and necessary for the proper execution thereof, said laborers, skilled laborers, and mechanics to be employed to perform such work as may not be required by existing law to be done under contract, and to pay for such services and expenses from the appropriation under which such services are rendered and expenses incurred.
Report.	SEC. 5. The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized to employ in the execution of work the cost of which is payable from the appropriation account created in the District appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, approved April twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and four, and known as the "Miscellaneous trust-fund deposits, District of Columbia," all necessary inspectors, overseers, foremen, sewer tappers, skilled laborers, mechanics, laborers, special policemen stationed at street-railway crossings, one inspector of gas fitting, two janitors for laboratories, of the Washington and Georgetown Gas Light companies, market master, assistant market master, watchman, horses, carts, and wagons, and to incur all necessary expenses incidental to carrying on such work and necessary for the proper execution thereof, such services and expenses to be paid from said appropriation account.
<i>Proviso.</i> Maximum expenditure.	SEC. 6. The Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall not make requisitions upon the appropriations from the Treasury of the United States for a larger amount during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve than they make on the appropriations arising from the revenues, including drawback certificates, of said District.
Work under Commissioners. Temporary laborers, etc.	SEC. 7. During the remainder of the current fiscal year and during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve no more than the following rates shall be paid for lighting avenues, streets, roads, alleys, and
Miscellaneous trust-fund. Expenses paid from.	
Vol. 33, p. 368.	
Limit on requisitions.	
Lighting. <i>Rate</i> , p. 982. Maximum rates specified.	

public spaces, except as to the rate for mantle gas lamps, which rate herein specified shall apply only after the expiration of the existing contract for mantle gas lighting, but not for a longer period than until the end of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve unless hereafter otherwise provided:

For mantle gas lamps of sixty candlepower, eighteen dollars and forty cents per lamp per annum. Mantle lamps excepted.

For street designation lamps, using flat-flame burners, consuming not more than two and one-half cubic feet of gas per hour, or eight-candlepower incandescent electric lamps, with posts and lanterns furnished by the District of Columbia, ten dollars per lamp per annum. Mantle gas lamps.
Street designation lamps, etc.

For forty candlepower, fifty watt, incandescent electric lamps on overhead wires, fifteen dollars per lamp per annum. Incandescent electric lamps.

For forty candlepower, fifty watt, incandescent electric lamps on underground wires, nineteen dollars and fifty cents per lamp per annum.

For sixty candlepower, seventy-five watt, incandescent electric lamps on overhead wires, seventeen dollars and fifty cents per lamp per annum.

For sixty candlepower, seventy-five watt, incandescent electric lamps on underground wires, twenty-three dollars per lamp per annum.

For eighty candlepower, one hundred watt, incandescent electric lamps on underground wires, twenty-six dollars per lamp per annum.

For one hundred candlepower, one hundred and twenty-five watt, incandescent electric lamps on underground wires, twenty-seven dollars and fifty cents per lamp per annum.

For one hundred and fifty candlepower, one hundred and eighty-seven watt, incandescent electric lamps on underground wires, thirty-six dollars and fifty cents per lamp per annum.

For two hundred candlepower, two hundred and fifty watt, incandescent electric lamps on underground wires, forty-six dollars and fifty cents per lamp per annum.

For four-glower Nernst lamps on underground wires, fifty-two dollars and fifty cents per lamp per annum. Nernst lamps.

For six and six-tenths ampere, five hundred and twenty-eight watt, direct-current, series-inclosed arc lamps, eighty dollars per lamp per annum. Series-inclosed arc lamps.

For five-ampere, five hundred and fifty watt, direct-current, multiple-inclosed arc lamps, eighty dollars per lamp per annum. Multiple-inclosed arc lamps.

For four-ampere, three-hundred-and-twenty-watt magnetite, or other arc lamps of equal illuminating value acceptable to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, on overhead wires, fifty-nine dollars per lamp per annum. Magnetite, etc., arc lamps.

For four-ampere, three-hundred-and-twenty-watt magnetite, or other arc lamps of equal illuminating value acceptable to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, on underground wires, seventy-two dollars and fifty cents per lamp per annum.

For six and six-tenths ampere, five-hundred-watt magnetite, or other arc lamps of equal illuminating value acceptable to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, on overhead wires, eighty-four dollars per lamp per annum.

For six and six-tenths ampere, five-hundred-watt magnetite, or other arc lamps of equal illuminating value acceptable to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, on underground wires, ninety-seven dollars and fifty cents per lamp per annum.

For flame arc lamps, five hundred watt, General Electric type, or other arc lamps of equal illuminating value acceptable to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, one hundred and fifty dollars per lamp per annum. Flame arc lamps.

Proviso.
Present inclosed
lamps to be replaced.

Provided, That except as otherwise directed by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, all series-inclosed and multiple-inclosed arc lamps now in service shall be replaced by the lighting company, without expense to the District of Columbia, with four-ampere, three-hundred-and-twenty-watt magnetite, or other arc lamps of equal illuminating value acceptable to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, by April first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, and such replacement shall be effected to the number of not less than four hundred lamps per annum until completed.

Maintenance, fixtures, etc., by lighting companies.

For the rates named above it shall be the duty of each gaslight company and each electric-light company doing business in the District of Columbia to erect and maintain such street lamps as the Commissioners of said District may direct; and each such company shall furnish, install, and maintain all posts, lamps, lanterns, burners, wires, cable, conduits, gas pipes, street designations, and fixtures necessary for the respective lamps maintained by each of them, including lighting and extinguishing lamps, and repairing, painting, and cleaning.

Cost allowed for lamp-posts.

The cost of each lamp-post (exclusive of erection), including the lantern, globe, and street designations, furnished by any lighting company under the above rates shall not exceed fifteen dollars for each gas or electric incandescent lamp nor fifty dollars for each electric arc lamp, except as hereinafter provided, and each post and its equipment shall be of a design and quality acceptable to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia. For each such lamp-post furnished by a lighting company by direction of the District Commissioners which shall cost in excess of fifteen dollars for gas or electric incandescent lamps, or which shall cost in excess of fifty dollars for electric arc lamps, the company furnishing the same shall receive, in addition to the above rates, eleven per centum per annum on such additional or excess cost.

Allowance for greater cost.

Equipment furnished by Commissioners.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized in their discretion to purchase or construct from street-lighting appropriations made in this Act, posts, lanterns, street designations, and all necessary fixtures or appurtenances for any of the systems of lighting above named: *Provided*, That whenever the said commissioners shall furnish the said equipment, one dollar and sixty-five cents per lamp per annum for gas or electric incandescent lamps and four dollars and forty cents per lamp per annum for electric arc lamps shall be deducted from the rates above fixed.

Proviso.
Deductions therefor.

Adoption of other forms of lighting.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are further authorized, in their discretion, to adopt other forms of electric street lighting than those named, in which event payments under appropriations made in this Act, shall be made for the lighting service rendered at not to exceed three cents per kilowatt hour for current consumed, and, in addition thereto, eleven per centum per annum of the cost to the lighting company of furnishing and installing lamps, posts, street designations, fixtures, and the cable from lamps to the nearest point of current supply, and a fair sum for the cost of maintenance.

Maximum for current consumed.

Moving, etc., lamps.

When ordered to do so by the said commissioners, lighting companies shall move and readjust any lamps maintained by them at the following rates:

Rates allowed.

For each electric arc lamp, ten dollars.

For each electric incandescent lamp, five dollars.

For each gas lamp moved not more than six feet, two dollars and fifty cents.

For each gas lamp moved more than six feet, four dollars.

For each gas lamp raised or lowered to new grade, one dollar and fifty cents.

Naphtha or oil lamps.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized to enter into contract, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve;

with any responsible person, firm, company, or corporation for the maintenance of naphtha or oil lamps, equipped with mantle burners of not less than sixty candlepower, at a price not to exceed twenty-two dollars and eighty cents per lamp per annum, which price shall include the entire cost of furnishing, installing, and maintaining all necessary posts, lanterns, burners, street designations, and fixtures.

Contracts authorized.

SEC. 8. Hereafter each and every public gas, naphtha, or oil lamp in the District of Columbia shall burn each night from twenty minutes after sunset until forty minutes before sunrise, and each and every electric lamp shall burn from fifteen minutes after sunset until forty-five minutes before sunrise, in accordance with schedules to be prepared by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

All night service required.

Hereafter no public electric lamp shall be maintained by means of overhead wires within either the city limits of Washington or the existing fire limits of the District of Columbia.

No overhead wires in fire limits, etc.

Hereafter proportionate deductions shall be made from the amounts due lighting companies for failure to furnish the illumination required by law for public lighting in the District of Columbia, and each company shall furnish, at its own expense, when and as required by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, all proper and necessary facilities, testing places, and apparatus at its plant, and such help at points on its mains or circuits as to enable the said commissioners to determine whether the required illumination is being furnished. For each and every lamp which shall be extinguished or not lighted during any portion of the schedule time of lighting, a pro rata deduction, based upon the period of nonillumination and the price per lamp, shall be made from said amounts.

Proportionate deductions for failing to furnish legal standard light.

Deduction pro rata for lamps not burning.

Hereafter the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall not be required to execute contracts for gas and electric lighting.

Contracts not required.

Hereafter any gaslight company or any electric-light company doing business in the District of Columbia, which shall fail or refuse to furnish, erect, maintain, move, or discontinue any street lamp in compliance with the foregoing provisions as the Commissioners of the District of Columbia may direct, shall be subject to a penalty of twenty-five dollars for each and every day's failure or refusal so to do, to be recovered at law in the name of the District of Columbia in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Penalty for refusing to furnish lamps, etc.

When ordered by the commissioners to do so, lighting companies in the District of Columbia shall discontinue any public lamps maintained by them without further payment therefor, and shall remove from the streets, at their own expense, all posts, lanterns, and fixtures connected therewith.

Discontinuance of lamps, etc.

SEC. 9. The Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds may transfer apparatus, appliances, equipments, and supplies of any kind, discontinued or permanently out of service, to such other branches of the service of the United States, or District of Columbia, whenever, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, in his judgment the interests of the Government service may require it. A detailed statement of all such transfers shall be submitted in the annual report to Congress of the Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds.

Superintendent of Capitol, etc., may transfer discontinued apparatus, etc.

Statement required.

SEC. 10. That all laws and parts of laws to the extent that they are inconsistent with this act are repealed.

Inconsistent laws repealed.

Approved, March 2, 1911.

CHAP. 193.—An Act To authorize the Sheridan Railway and Light Company to construct and operate railway, telegraph, telephone, electric power, and trolley lines through the Fort Mackenzie Military Reservation, and for other purposes.

March 2, 1911.
[S. 9903.]

[Public, No. 442.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Sheridan Railway and Light Company, a corporation created under and by virtue of the

Fort Mackenzie Military Reservation, Wyo.

Sheridan Railway
and Light Company
granted right of way
through.

Width, etc.

Proviso.
Use restricted.

Approval of location.

Compliance with
regulations, etc.

Amendment.

laws of the State of Wyoming, be, and the same is hereby, empowered to survey, locate, construct, maintain, and operate railway, telegraph, telephone, electric power, and trolley lines through the Fort Mackenzie Military Reservation, in Sheridan County, State of Wyoming, upon such terms and in such location as may be determined and approved by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 2. That said corporation is authorized to occupy and use for all purposes of railway, telegraph, telephone, electric power, and trolley lines, and for no other purpose, a right of way fifty feet in width through said Fort Mackenzie Military Reservation, with the right to use such additional ground where cuts and fills may be necessary for the construction and maintenance of the roadbed, not exceeding one hundred feet in width, or as much thereof as may be included in said cut or fill: *Provided*, That no part of the land herein authorized to be occupied shall be used except in such manner and for such purposes as shall be necessary for the construction and convenient operation of said railway, telegraph, telephone, electric power, and trolley lines; and when any portion thereof shall cease to be so used such portion shall revert to the United States: *Provided further*, That before the said railway company shall be permitted to enter upon any part of said military reservation a description by metes and bounds of the land herein authorized to be occupied or used shall be approved by the Secretary of War: *Provided further*, That the said railway company shall comply with such other regulations and conditions in the maintenance and operation of said road as may from time to time be prescribed by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 3. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 2, 1911.

March 2, 1911.
[S. 9904.]

[Public, No. 443.]

CHAP. 194.—An Act Granting certain rights of way on the Fort D. A. Russell Military Reservation at Cheyenne, Wyoming, for railroad and county-road purposes.

Rights of way.
Fort D. A. Russell,
Wyo.
To Colorado Rail-
road Company.

Location.

To Laramie County,
Wyo.
For county road.

Location.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Colorado Railroad Company, a corporation created by and organized under the laws of the State of Colorado, and authorized to do business in the States of Colorado and Wyoming, is hereby authorized to build its line of railroad on the following-described portion of the Fort D. A. Russell Military Reservation, to-wit:

Beginning at a point on the east boundary line of the military reservation, said point being the northeast corner of the northwest quarter of section one, township thirteen north, range sixty-seven west; thence south along the east boundary line of military reservation two thousand three hundred and ninety feet to a point; thence north nine degrees, twenty-one minutes west, three hundred forty-four and three-tenths feet to a point which is fifty-six feet west of the east line of said military reservation; thence north one degree, four minutes east, two thousand and fifty-five feet to the place of beginning.

SEC. 2. That a right of way for a county road for use of the public is hereby granted to the County of Laramie, a municipal corporation of the State of Wyoming, upon the following portion of the Fort D. A. Russell Military Reservation at Cheyenne, Wyoming, more particularly described as follows:

Commencing at a point on the east line of said military reservation, said point being the northeast corner of the northwest quarter of section one, township thirteen north, range sixty-seven west of the sixth principal meridian; thence south along the said east line of said

military reservation to the southeast corner thereof; thence northwesterly on the southwesterly boundary line of said military reservation to a point which is one hundred and fifty feet west of the east line of said reservation when measured at right angles thereto; thence north on a line one hundred and fifty feet west of and parallel with the easterly boundary line of said reservation to the north line of the northwest quarter of said section one; thence east one hundred and fifty feet along the north line of said section one, to the place of beginning, said strip of land being one hundred and fifty feet in width on the east side of that portion of said reservation situated in section one, township thirteen north, range sixty-seven west, as aforesaid; saving and excepting therefrom that portion of said strip of land hereinabove, in section one of this Act, described as granted to the Colorado Railroad Company for the purpose of its railroad.

Approved, March 2, 1911

CHAP. 195.—An Act To restrain the Secretary of the Treasury from receiving bonds issued to provide money for the building of the Panama Canal as security for the issue of circulating notes to national banks, and for other purposes.

March 2, 1911.
[S. 10456.]

[Public, No. 444.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to insert in the bonds to be issued by him under section thirty-nine of an Act entitled "An Act to provide revenue, equalize duties, and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes," approved August fifth, nineteen hundred and nine, a provision that such bonds shall not be receivable by the Treasurer of the United States as security for the issue of circulating notes to national banks; and the bonds containing such provision shall not be receivable for that purpose.

Panama Canal
bonds.
Not receivable for
national-bank circu-
lation.
Ante, p. 117.

Approved, March 2, 1911.

CHAP. 196.—An Act To authorize the county of Ouachita, in the State of Arkansas, to construct a bridge across Ouachita River.

March 2, 1911.
[S. 10882.]

[Public, No. 445.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the county of Ouachita, in the State of Arkansas, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a traffic bridge and approaches thereto across the Ouachita River at Camden, Arkansas, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of a bridge over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Ouachita River.
Ouachita County,
Ark., may bridge, at
Camden.
Ante, p. 178.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, March 2, 1911.

CHAP. 197.—An Act To fix the time of holding the circuit and district courts for the northern district of West Virginia.

March 2, 1911.
[H. R. 28215.]

[Public, No. 446.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the Act of Congress approved February eleventh, nineteen hundred and seven, entitled "An Act to fix the time of holding the circuit and district courts for the northern district of West Virginia," as relates to the time of holding the regular terms of the circuit and district courts of the United States for the northern district of West Virginia, be amended so as to read as follows:

West Virginia
northern judicial dis-
trict.

Terms.
Vol. 84, p. 890,
amended.
Post, p. 1129.

Proviso.
Court room at Phil-
ippi

Regular terms of the circuit and district courts of the United States for the northern district of West Virginia shall begin at the following times and places in each year: At Martinsburg, the first Tuesday of April and the third Tuesday of September; at Clarksburg, the second Tuesday of April and the first Tuesday of October; at Wheeling, the first Tuesday of May and the third Tuesday of October; at Philippi, the fourth Tuesday of May and second Tuesday of November; at Parkersburg, the second Tuesday of January and second Tuesday of June: *Provided*, That a place for holding said courts at Philippi shall be furnished to the Government free of cost by the county of Barbour until other provision is made therefor by law.

Approved, March 2, 1911.

March 2, 1911.
[H. R. 28628.]
[Public, No. 447.]

Internal revenue.
Distilled spirits.
Vol. 29, p. 195.

Fruit brandies.
R. S., sec. 3255, p. 627,
amended.
Exemption from
general spirit regula-
tions.

Proviso.
Use of artificial
sweetening per-
mitted.

CHAP. 198.—An Act To amend the internal-revenue laws relating to distilled spirits, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section thirty-two hundred and fifty-five of the Revised Statutes, as amended by Act of June third, eighteen hundred and ninety-six (Twenty-ninth Statutes, page one hundred and ninety-five), be amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 3255. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may exempt distillers of brandy made exclusively from apples, peaches, grapes, pears, pine-apples, oranges, apricots, berries, plums, pawpaws, persimmons, prunes, figs, or cherries from any provision of this title relating to the manufacture of spirits, except as to the tax thereon, when in his judgment it may seem expedient to do so: *Provided*, That where, in the manufacture of wine, artificial sweetening has been used the wine or the fruit pomace residuum may be used in the distillation of brandy, and such use shall not prevent the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, from exempting such distiller from any provision of this title relating to the manufacture of spirits, except as to the tax thereon, when in his judgment it may seem expedient to do so."

Approved, March 2, 1911

March 2, 1911.
[H. R. 29857.]
[Public, No. 448.]

Internal revenue.
Distilled spirits.
Vol. 21, p. 147.
R. S., sec. 3287, p. 636,
amended.

Withdrawal in met-
al tanks or tank cars
free of tax for Govern-
ment use.
R. S., sec. 3464, p. 636.

CHAP. 199.—An Act To amend section thirty-two hundred and eighty-seven of the Revised Statutes of the United States as amended by section six of chapter one hundred and eight of an Act approved May twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty, page one hundred and forty-five, volume twenty-one, United States Statutes at Large.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section thirty-two hundred and eighty-seven of the Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended by section six of chapter one hundred and eight of an Act approved May twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty, page one hundred and forty-five of volume twenty-one, United States Statutes at Large, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"*Provided further*, That alcohol or high-proof spirits withdrawn free of tax for the use of the United States, as authorized by section thirty-four hundred and sixty-four, Revised Statutes, may be drawn off for transfer by pipes direct from the receiving cisterns in the cistern room of any distillery to closed metal storage tanks situated in the distillery bonded warehouse and transferred from such storage tanks to tanks or tank cars for shipment, upon the execution of such bonds and under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe."

Approved, March 2, 1911.

CHAP. 200.—An Act Limiting the privileges of the Government free bathhouse on the public reservation at Hot Springs, Arkansas, to persons who are without and unable to obtain the means to pay for baths.

March 2, 1911.
[H. R. 32082.]

[Public, No. 449.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That only persons who are without and unable to obtain the means to pay for baths and are suffering from ailments for which bathing in the water of the Hot Springs Reservation will afford relief or effect a cure shall be permitted to bathe at the free bathhouse on the public reservation at Hot Springs, Arkansas, and before any person shall be permitted to bathe at the free bathhouse on the reservation he shall be required to make oath, before such officer duly authorized to administer oaths for general purposes as the superintendent of the Hot Springs Reservation shall designate, that he is without and unable to obtain the means to pay for baths, and any person desiring to bathe at the free bathhouse on the Hot Springs Reservation making a false oath as to his financial condition shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be subject to a fine of not to exceed twenty-five dollars, or thirty days' imprisonment, or both.

Hot Springs, Ark.
Use of free bath-
house limited.

Oath required of
lack of means, etc.

Punishment for
false oath.

Approved, March 2, 1911.

CHAP. 201.—An Act To protect the locators in good faith of oil and gas lands who shall have effected an actual discovery of oil or gas on the public lands of the United States, or their successors in interest.

March 2, 1911.
[H. R. 32344.]

[Public, No. 450.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in no case shall patent be denied to or for any lands heretofore located or claimed under the mining laws of the United States containing petroleum, mineral oil, or gas solely because of any transfer or assignment thereof or of any interest or interests therein by the original locator or locators, or any of them, to any qualified persons or person, or corporation, prior to discovery of oil or gas therein, but if such claim is in all other respects valid and regular, patent therefor not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres in any one claim shall issue to the holder or holders thereof, as in other cases: *Provided, however,* That such lands were not at the time of inception of development on or under such claim withdrawn from mineral entry.

Public lands.
Locators of mineral
oil lands.
Patents not to be
denied, solely for
transfer before dis-
covery, etc.

Proviso.
Condition.

Approved, March 2, 1911.

CHAP. 207.—An Act Making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, and for other purposes.

March 3, 1911.
[H. R. 32436.]

[Public, No. 451.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve.

Military Academy
appropriations.

PERMANENT ESTABLISHMENT.

For pay of seven professors, twenty-six thousand five hundred dollars;

Permanent estab-
lishment.

For pay of one chaplain, two thousand four hundred dollars;

Professors, etc.

For pay of the master of the sword, two thousand four hundred dollars;

For pay of cadets, three hundred thousand dollars;

Cadets.

For extra pay of officers of the Army on detached service at the Military Academy:

Extra pay for offi-
cers.

For pay of one commandant of cadets (lieutenant colonel), in addition to pay as captain, one thousand one hundred and forty dollars;

For pay of one professor of ordnance and science of gunnery (lieutenant colonel), in addition to pay as major, five hundred dollars;

For pay of one professor of law (lieutenant colonel), in addition to pay as major, five hundred dollars;

For pay of one instructor of practical military engineering (major), in addition to pay as captain, six hundred dollars;

For pay of nine assistant professors (captains), two of whom are hereby authorized hereafter for the department of English and history and the department of ordnance and gunnery, one for each department, respectively, in addition to pay as first lieutenants, three thousand six hundred dollars;

For pay of two battalion commanders (majors), in addition to pay as captains, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For pay of three senior assistant instructors of artillery and infantry tactics and practical military engineering (captains), in addition to pay as first lieutenants, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For pay of seven instructors of cavalry, artillery, and infantry tactics (captains), in addition to pay as second lieutenants, four thousand nine hundred dollars;

For pay of one adjutant, who shall not be above the rank of captain, six hundred dollars;

For pay of one quartermaster and commissary of cadets and treasurer, in addition to pay as captain, six hundred dollars;

For pay of one line officer, on duty in quartermaster's department at academy, in addition to pay as first lieutenant, four hundred dollars;

For pay of one associate professor of mathematics (major), in addition to pay as captain, six hundred dollars;

For pay of one associate professor of modern languages (major), in addition to pay as captain, six hundred dollars;

Constructing quar-
termaster.
Proviso.
Restriction.

For pay of one constructing quartermaster, in addition to his regular pay, one thousand dollars: *Provided*, That this increased salary shall only apply during the time this office is held by the present incumbent;

Longevity.

For additional pay of professors and officers (and officers on increased rank) for length of service, twelve thousand dollars;

Enlisted men.

For pay of the Military Academy band, field musicians, general Army service, cavalry and artillery detachments, and enlisted men on detached service, and extra pay for enlisted men on special duty:

Military band.

For pay of military band: One band sergeant and assistant leader, nine hundred dollars;

Twelve enlisted musicians, at forty-five dollars per month, six thousand four hundred and eighty dollars;

Twelve enlisted musicians, at thirty-six dollars per month, five thousand one hundred and eighty-four dollars;

Sixteen enlisted musicians, at thirty dollars per month, five thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars;

Additional pay for length of service, five thousand six hundred dollars;

Field musicians.

For pay of field musicians: One sergeant, six hundred dollars;

One corporal, two hundred and fifty-two dollars;

Twenty-two privates, at one hundred and eighty dollars each, three thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars;

Additional pay for length of service, six hundred dollars;

General Army serv-
ice.

For pay of general Army service: One first sergeant, five hundred and forty dollars;

Eight sergeants, two thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars;

Nine corporals, two thousand two hundred and sixty-eight dollars;

Two cooks, seven hundred and twenty dollars;

One hundred and eighty privates, thirty-two thousand four hundred dollars;

Additional pay for length of service, eighteen thousand dollars;

Extra pay of the enlisted men of the Army service detachment, Quartermaster's Department, on extra duty at West Point, twenty-four thousand dollars; Extra pay, Quartermaster's Department.

For pay of cavalry detachment: One first sergeant, five hundred and forty dollars; Cavalry detachment.

One stable sergeant, three hundred and sixty dollars;

Five sergeants, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

Two cooks, seven hundred and twenty dollars;

Eight corporals, two thousand and sixteen dollars;

Two trumpeters, three hundred and sixty dollars;

One horseshoer, three hundred and sixty dollars;

One farrier, two hundred and fifty-two dollars;

One saddler, two hundred and fifty-two dollars;

One wagoner, two hundred and fifty-two dollars;

Seventy-seven privates (cavalry), thirteen thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars;

Additional pay for length of service, seven thousand and eighty-eight dollars;

For pay of artillery detachment: One first sergeant, five hundred and forty dollars; Artillery detachment.

One quartermaster sergeant, three hundred and sixty dollars;

One stable sergeant, three hundred and sixty dollars;

One chief mechanic, two hundred and eighty-eight dollars;

Six sergeants, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars;

Three cooks, one thousand and eighty dollars;

Twelve corporals, three thousand and twenty-four dollars;

Four mechanics, one thousand and eight dollars;

Two trumpeters, three hundred and sixty dollars;

One hundred and two privates, eighteen thousand three hundred and sixty dollars;

One electrician sergeant, five hundred and forty dollars;

One electrician sergeant, second class, four hundred and thirty-two dollars;

One master gunner, four hundred and eighty dollars;

For additional pay for first and second class gunners, one thousand six hundred and eighty dollars;

Additional pay for length of service, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

Bonus to enlisted men reenlisting within three months from date of discharge, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five dollars; Reenlistment bonus.

Travel allowances to enlisted men on discharge, eight hundred and three dollars and four cents; Travel, etc., on discharge.

Clothing not drawn due enlisted men on discharge, eight thousand and seventy-one dollars;

Interest on deposits due enlisted men, one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars;

For extra pay of three enlisted men employed as clerks in the office of the adjutant, United States Military Academy, at fifty cents each per day, five hundred and forty-nine dollars; Extra pay, enlisted men.

For extra pay of two enlisted men employed as clerks in the office of the commandant of cadets, at fifty cents each per day, three hundred and sixty-six dollars;

For extra pay of four enlisted men employed as printers, at headquarters United States Military Academy, at fifty cents each per day, six hundred and twenty-six dollars;

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed as watchman, at thirty-five cents per day, one hundred and ninety-two dollars and fifteen cents;

Extra pay, enlisted
men—Continued.

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed as trumpeter at the cadet barracks, at thirty-five cents per day, one hundred and sixty dollars and thirteen cents;

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed in the philosophical department observatory as a mechanic, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed in the philosophical department in care of apparatus, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of two enlisted men employed in the chemical department, at fifty cents per day, three hundred and thirteen dollars;

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed in the department of drawing, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed in the mathematical department, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of one ordnance soldier employed as draftsman and lithographic printer, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of one ordnance soldier employed as machinist, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of one ordnance soldier employed as clerk, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents;

For pay of one noncommissioned officer in charge of Army service detachment mess, seventy-two dollars;

For extra pay of one ordnance soldier when employed in department of ordnance and gunnery, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of two enlisted men (cavalrymen) when performing special skilled mechanical labor, at fifty cents each per day, three hundred and thirteen dollars;

For extra pay of one enlisted man (cavalryman) employed as saddler, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of one enlisted man on duty in charge of engineer property and fatigue, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of four enlisted men employed as assistants and attendants at the library, at fifty cents each per day, six hundred and eighty-four dollars;

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed as clerk in the department of practical military engineering and to the officer in charge of waterworks and works of construction at the Military Academy, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of three enlisted men employed as clerks in the office of the quartermaster, United States Military Academy, at fifty cents each per day, five hundred and twenty-one dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of three enlisted men (artillerymen) when performing extra mechanical labor, at fifty cents each per day, four hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of two enlisted men employed as messengers in the office of the adjutant, United States Military Academy, at thirty-five cents each per day, two hundred and nineteen dollars and ten cents;

For extra pay of one enlisted man in charge of property and saddle equipment pertaining to riding and equitation other than military, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed as clerk in charge of clothing room in quartermaster's storehouse, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed in the department of civil and military engineering, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents;

For extra pay of one sergeant (cavalryman) in charge of stables and horses, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and eighty-three dollars;

For extra pay of two teamsters (cavalrymen), at thirty-five cents each per day, two hundred and fifty-six dollars and twenty cents;

For extra pay of nine laborers (cavalrymen) employed in keeping clean the equipments used by cadets in riding, nine hundred and eighty-five dollars and ninety-five cents;

For extra pay of one sergeant of engineers, acting first sergeant, one hundred and eight dollars:

Provided, That hereafter the pay and allowances of the acting first sergeant of the United States Military Academy detachment of engineers shall be the same as the pay and allowances of a first sergeant of a company of engineers: *And provided further*, That when an acting first sergeant of the detachment of engineers may hereafter be retired, his retired pay and allowances shall be the same as the pay and allowances of a retired first sergeant of a company of engineers.

Proviso.
Acting first sergeant,
engineers.

Retired pay.

For extra pay of two cooks of engineers, at twelve dollars per month each, two hundred and eighty-eight dollars;

For extra pay of one enlisted man employed as skilled attendant in ordnance museum, at fifty cents per day, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents:

Provided, That the extra pay provided by the preceding paragraphs shall not be paid to any enlisted man who receives extra-duty pay under existing laws or Army regulations.

Proviso.
No duplication.

PAY OF CIVILIANS.

Pay of civilians.

For pay of one teacher of music, one thousand seven hundred dollars;

For pay of clerk to the disbursing officer and quartermaster, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For pay of clerk to adjutant in charge of cadet records, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For pay of one clerk to the adjutant, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For pay of clerk to treasurer, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For pay of one clerk to the quartermaster, one thousand four hundred dollars;

For pay of two civilian instructors in French, to be employed under rules prescribed by the Secretary of War, two thousand dollars per year each, four thousand dollars;

For pay of two civilian instructors in Spanish, at two thousand dollars per year each, to be employed under rules prescribed by the Secretary of War, four thousand dollars;

For pay of two expert civilian instructors in fencing, broadsword exercises, and other military gymnastics as may be required to perfect this part of the training of cadets, three thousand dollars;

For pay of one professional civilian instructor in gymnastics, athletics, and swimming, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For pay of one clerk and stenographer in the office of the quartermaster and disbursing officer, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For pay of one clerk in the office of the quartermaster, one thousand four hundred dollars;

For pay of one librarian, three thousand dollars;

For pay of assistant librarian, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For pay of one custodian of gymnasium, who shall hereafter be selected and appointed by the Superintendent of the Military Academy

Athletic trainer.
Appointment.

Pay of civilians—
Continued.

under Schedule A, classified positions excepted from examination under rule two, clause three, civil-service rules; who shall be qualified to act as trainer for the various cadet athletic teams, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For pay of one superintendent of gas works, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For pay of engineer of heating and ventilating apparatus for the academic building, the cadet barracks and office building, cadet hospital, chapel, and library, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For pay of assistant engineer of same, one thousand dollars;

For pay of eleven firemen, seven thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars;

For pay of one draftsman in department of civil and military engineering, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For pay of mechanic and attendant skilled in the technical preparations necessary to chemical and electrical lectures and to the instruction in mineralogy and geology, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For pay of mechanic assistant in department of natural and experimental philosophy, one thousand dollars;

For pay of custodian of academy building, one thousand dollars;

For pay of one electrician, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For pay of one chief plumber, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For pay of assistant plumber, nine hundred dollars;

For pay of one plumber's helper, six hundred dollars;

For pay of one scavenger, at sixty dollars a month, seven hundred and twenty dollars;

For pay of chapel organist and choir master, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For pay of superintendent of post cemetery, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For pay of engineer and janitor for Memorial Hall, nine hundred dollars;

For pay of printer at headquarters, United States Military Academy, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For pay of one assistant printer at headquarters, United States Military Academy, one thousand dollars;

For pay of one janitress, Memorial Hall, six hundred dollars;

For pay of one master mechanic, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For pay of attendant and skilled photographer in the department of drawing, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For pay of one typewriter, copyist, and attendant in charge of the library in the department of law, seven hundred and fifty dollars;

For pay of one stenographer and typewriter in the adjutant's office, one thousand dollars;

For pay of one clerk and stenographer in adjutant's office (to be immediately available), one thousand dollars;

For pay of one overseer of the waterworks, seven hundred and twenty dollars;

For pay of one engineer of steam, electric, and refrigerating apparatus for the cadets' mess, eight hundred and forty dollars;

For pay of one copyist, typewriter, and attendant in the department of modern languages, seven hundred and fifty dollars;

For pay of one mechanic and attendant skilled in the operation necessary for the preparation of lectures and of material in the department of drawing, seven hundred and twenty dollars;

For pay of janitor for bachelor officers' quarters, six hundred dollars;

For pay of one chief engineer of power plant, two thousand four hundred dollars;

For pay of three engineers for power plant, three thousand six hundred dollars; Pay of civilians—
Continued.

For pay of two oilers for power plant, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars;

For pay of one attendant in the department of philosophy for the handling of models and materials used in the instruction of cadets, four hundred and eighty dollars;

For pay of one copyist, typewriter, and attendant in the department of English and history, seven hundred and fifty dollars;

For pay of one bookbinder at headquarters, United States Military Academy, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For pay of two book sewers in bindery, nine hundred and sixty dollars;

For pay of one skilled pressman in the printing office, headquarters, United States Military Academy, one thousand dollars;

For pay of one charwoman, four hundred and eighty dollars;

For pay of six clerks in the office of the adjutant, headquarters, United States Military Academy, seven thousand dollars;

For pay of one messenger for the superintendent of the United States Military Academy, seven hundred and twenty dollars;

All the money hereinbefore appropriated for pay of the Military Academy shall be disbursed and accounted for by officers of the Pay Department as pay of the Military Academy and for that purpose shall constitute one fund.

For current and ordinary expenses as follows:

For the expenses of the members of the Board of Visitors, one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary;

Contingencies for superintendent of the academy, three thousand dollars;

Repairs and improvements, namely: Timber, planks, boards, joists, wall strips, laths, shingles, slate, tin, sheet lead, zinc, nails, screws, locks, hinges, glass, paints, turpentine, oils, varnish, brushes, stone, brick, flag, lime, cement, plaster hair, sewer and drain pipe, blasting powder, fuse, iron, steel, tools, machinery, mantels, and other similar materials, renewing roofs, and for pay of architect, overseer and citizen mechanics, and labor employed upon repairs and improvements that can not be done by enlisted men, forty thousand dollars;

For fuel and apparatus, namely: Coal, wood, charcoal, stoves, grates, heaters, furnaces, ranges and fixtures, fire bricks, clay, sand, and for repairs of steam-heating and coal-conveying apparatus, grates, stoves, heaters, ranges, furnaces, and mica, thirty-three thousand dollars;

For gas pipes, gas and electric fixtures, electric lamps, telephone and lighting supplies, lamp-posts, gasometers and retorts, and annual repairs of the same, six thousand five hundred dollars;

For fuel for cadets' mess hall, shops, and laundry, ten thousand dollars;

For postage and telegrams, three hundred and seventy-five dollars;

For stationery, namely: Blank books, paper, envelopes, quills, steel pens, rubbers, erasers, pencils, mucilage, wax, wafers, folders, fasteners, rules, files, ink, inkstands, typewriters, typewriting supplies, office furniture, penholders, tape, desk knives, blotting pads, and rubber bands, and for contingencies not otherwise provided for, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For transportation of materials, discharged cadets, and for ferriages; for transportation of first class of cadets to and from Gettysburg battlefield; for transportation of first and second classes of cadets to and from Watervliet Arsenal and Sandy Hook Proving Grounds or other ordnance establishment; and for expenses of

Current expenses.

Board of Visitors.

Superintendent.

Repairs, etc.

Fuel, etc.

Postage and telegrams.
Stationery.

Transportation.

officers detailed to accompany cadets on these trips, three thousand six hundred dollars;

Printing.

Printing: For printing and binding, type, materials for office, including repairs to motors and machinery, diplomas for graduates, annual registers, blanks, and monthly reports to parents of cadets, and contingencies, two thousand dollars;

For one sewing machine and electric motor, complete, for use in book bindery, seventy-five dollars;

Department of cavalry, artillery, and infantry tactics.

For department of cavalry, artillery, and infantry tactics: Tan bark or other proper cover for riding hall, to be purchased in open market upon written order of the superintendent, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For camp stools, camp and office furniture, and repairs to same; for doormats for cadet barracks, sinks, and cadet headquarters; for stationery, typewriting supplies and repairs, for use of instructor and assistant instructors of tactics; for books and maps, binding books, and mounting maps; for plumes, silk and worsted sashes for cadet officers and acting officers; for furniture, curtains, and rugs for cadet reception room, one thousand four hundred and forty-five dollars;

Gymnasium, etc., supplies.

Gymnasium and athletic supplies: For repairs, new machines, athletic supplies and fixtures for gymnasium; for foils, masks, belts, fencing gloves, fencing jackets, gaiters, sabers, and repairs; for repairs and improvements to dressing rooms, platform, and swimming tank, three thousand five hundred dollars;

For repairs to saddles, bridles, purchase of leather, curb chains, bits, stirrups, and so forth, and to keep the same in repair, two hundred and fifty dollars;

For purchase of carbons, oils, cleaning materials, spare parts and repairs and maintenance of searchlight, and for purchase of rubber matting and heating apparatus for coast artillery fire-control stations, five hundred dollars;

For the purchase and installation of power cable for the searchlight for the instruction of cadets, four hundred and twenty-five dollars;

For one typewriting machine and cabinet, for the senior instructor of artillery tactics, one hundred and twenty-five dollars;

For construction of additional obstacles on new cavalry drill grounds and to repair old obstacles, and the care of ground in the vicinity of same, one hundred dollars;

For repair of typewriter, ten dollars;

For repair of mattresses, machines, and for replacing worn-out articles in gymnasium of cavalry barracks, one hundred dollars;

For repair of power clippers in cavalry stables and replacing worn-out parts, twenty-five dollars;

For renewing two hundred and twenty-six tent floors in cadet camp, to be immediately available, five hundred dollars;

Department of civil and military engineering.

For department of civil and military engineering: For models, maps, purchase and repair of instruments, apparatus, drawing boards, desks, chairs, shelves, and cases for books and instruments, textbooks, books of reference, and stationery for the use of instructors, and contingencies, one thousand two hundred dollars;

Department of natural and experimental philosophy.

For department of natural and experimental philosophy: Additions to apparatus to illustrate the principles of mechanics, acoustics, optics, and astronomy; books of reference, scientific periodicals, textbooks, stationery, materials, and repairs; and for repairs to the observatory buildings and repairs to clocks, and for contingent expenses not otherwise provided for, one thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars;

For department of instruction in mathematics: Textbooks, books of reference, binding, and stationery; for tables of logarithms; for rulers and triangles; for purchase of geometrical drawings and models; for cases for geometrical models; for desks, chairs, bookcases, and office fittings; and for contingencies, seven hundred and twenty-five dollars;

Department of mathematics.

For department of chemistry, mineralogy, and geology: Chemicals, chemical apparatus, glass and porcelain ware, paper, wire, sheet metal, ores, photographic apparatus and materials; rough specimens, fossils, and for apparatus and materials to be used in the practical determination of mineralogical and geological specimens; pencils and paper for practical instruction in the same branches, and for gradual increase and improvement of the cabinet; for repairs and additions to electric, magnetic, pneumatic, thermic, and optical apparatus; for purchase of laboratory and power-room machinery and apparatus and installation of same; for models, maps, diagrams, books of reference, textbooks, and stationery for use of instructors; and for contingent expenses not otherwise provided for, two thousand five hundred dollars;

Department of chemistry, mineralogy, and geology.

For department of drawing: Drawing material, instruments, and stationery for use of instructors; repairs to models and purchase of new models; desks, stretchers, drawing boards, racks, and stands; framing drawings; books and periodicals on art, architecture, topography, and technology; binding maps, books, and so forth; repairs to stereopticon and purchase of lantern slides; photographic apparatus and material; purchase of new instruments and repair of old ones, for use of cadets; and for contingent expenses, one thousand five hundred and thirty dollars;

Department of drawing.

For department of modern languages: For stationery, textbooks, and books of reference for use of instructors, for repairs of books and apparatus and for office furniture, and for printing examination papers, and other necessary papers, and for contingencies, four hundred and ninety-eight dollars;

Department of modern languages.

For department of law: For stationery, textbooks, and books of reference for the use of instructors, maps, map fixtures, furniture, and for repairs to the same, for rebinding books and periodicals, and for contingencies, three hundred and fifty dollars;

Department of law.

For the department of practical military engineering: For purchase and repair of instruments; transportation; purchase of tools, implements, and materials, and for extra-duty pay of engineer soldiers, as follows, namely: For instruments for use in instructing cadets in making reconnoissances; photographic apparatus and material for field photography; drawing instruments and material for platting reconnoissances; surveying instruments; instruments and material for signaling and field telegraphy; transportation of field parties; tools and material for the preservation, augmentation, and repair of wooden pontoon, and one canvas pontoon train; sapping and mining tools and material; rope; cordage; material for rafts and for spar and trestle bridges; intrenching tools; tools and material for the repair of Fort Clinton and the batteries of the academy, and for extra-duty pay of engineer soldiers, at fifty cents per day each, when performing special skilled mechanical labor in the department of practical military engineering; for models, books of reference, and stationery, and for extra pay of one engineer soldier as assistant in photographic laboratory, and in charge of photographic-laboratory, photographic apparatus, materials, and supplies, at fifty cents per day, two thousand dollars;

Department of practical military engineering.

For the purchase of surveying instruments, one thousand dollars;

For department of ordnance and gunnery: Purchase and repair of instruments, models, and apparatus, and purchase of necessary

Department of ordnance and gunnery.

material; for the purchase of samples of arms and accouterments other than those supplied to the military service; for books of reference, textbooks, stationery, and lithographic printing materials, and for contingencies, four hundred and fifty dollars;

Manufacture or purchase of models of breech mechanisms of cannon, rapid-fire guns, small arms, and the various machines and tools used in their manufacture, for cadet instruction, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For purchase of machines, tools, and material for practical instruction of cadets in wood and metal working, two thousand dollars;

Department of military hygiene.

For department of military hygiene: For stationery, textbooks, and books of reference for use of instructors; for the preparation of plates, purchase of paper, and other expenses incidental to the printing of syllabuses of lectures on parts of the subject not covered by the regular textbooks; for the purchase of charts, photographs, and pictures for use in demonstration; for the purchase of instruments and models; for shelves and cases for books, instruments, and models and records; and for contingent expenses not otherwise provided for, five hundred dollars;

Department of English and history.

For department of English and history: For purchase of stationery, textbooks, books of reference, office furniture, maps, map fixtures, and for repairs to same, for rebinding books and periodicals, and for contingent expenses not otherwise provided for, five hundred dollars;

Lectures.

For a course of lectures for the more complete instruction of cadets, one thousand two hundred dollars;

Miscellaneous and incidental expenses.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS AND INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.

Stationery, etc.

For commercial periodicals, stationery, office furniture and supplies, and for binding orders, circulars, and so forth, for the office of the treasurer, United States Military Academy, two hundred and ten dollars;

Lighting, plumbing, etc.

For gas-coal, oil, candles, lanterns, matches, chimneys, and wicking for lighting the academy building, chapel, library, cadet barracks, mess hall, shops, hospital, offices, stables, and riding hall, sidewalks, camp, and wharfs, ten thousand dollars;

For water pipe, plumbing, and repairs, six thousand dollars;

For material and labor for cleaning and policing public buildings (not quarters), three thousand five hundred dollars;

For supplies for recitation rooms not otherwise provided for and for renewing and repairing furniture in same, six hundred dollars;

Library.

Increase and expense of library, namely:

For purchase, preservation, care, storage, binding and repair of books, periodicals, pamphlets, maps, pictures, and manuscripts; purchase of furniture, cases, stationery, and fittings; for expenses of making copies of military manuscripts in other libraries, and for contingent expenses not otherwise provided for; purchases to be made in open market on the written order of the superintendent, ten thousand dollars;

Contingent, academic board.

For contingent funds, to be expended under the direction of the academic board: For instruments, books, repairs to apparatus, and other incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, one thousand dollars;

Provided. Technical supplies.

Provided, That all technical and scientific supplies for the departments of instruction of the Military Academy shall be purchased by contract or otherwise, as the Secretary of War may deem best;

Musical supplies.

Purchase of instruments for band and repairs to same: For purchase of reeds, pads, strings, and other materials necessary for brass, wood, wind, and string instruments; for purchase of music stands and other equipments; for purchase of music for military band and orchestra and for extra parts; and for contingent expenses not other-

wise provided for; all to be purchased in open market on order of superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars;

Repairs and improvements to the laundry machinery and apparatus in the cadet laundry, and the purchase of new material, adding machine, tools, and so forth, to be expended without advertising, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

Repair of cooking utensils, chairs, tables, and other furniture in the cadet mess, and the replacement of same, to be expended without advertising, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars;

For the purchase of cooking and baking apparatus, new tables, chairs, and so forth, to be immediately available, three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars;

For the policing of barracks and bath houses, nine thousand three hundred and eighty-two dollars and fifty cents;

For supplying light and plain furniture to cadets' barracks, three thousand six hundred dollars;

For maintaining the children's school, the Superintendent of the Military Academy being authorized to employ the necessary teachers, three thousand five hundred and twenty dollars;

For one chemical fire engine with necessary equipment, seven hundred dollars;

Provided, That section thirty-six hundred and forty-eight, Revised Statutes, shall not apply to subscriptions for foreign, professional, and other newspapers and periodicals, to be paid for from any of the foregoing appropriations.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

For cases, materials, fittings, fixtures, and other appliances and repairs for ordnance museum in headquarters building, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For repairs to ordnance laboratory and other buildings pertaining to the department of ordnance and gunnery, and materials for roads and walks, and for repairs to machinery and tools, one hundred and fifty dollars;

For general repairs to the cadet laundry building, and for emergency incidental expenses about building, to be expended without advertising, four hundred dollars;

For general incidental repairs and improvements to the cadet store building, including storerooms, office, tailor shops, and shoe-repairing shops, five hundred dollars;

For screening the doors and windows in cadet mess, one thousand and forty-five dollars;

For materials and labor for repairs, alterations, and additions needed at the soldiers' hospital, as follows:

Purchase of suitable incandescent lights, droplights, tubing, mantels, and so forth; for paraffin and turpentine for waxing floors; for brushes, paints, glass, putty, and for general repairs; for materials for rebronzing radiators; and for purchase of flowers, fruit trees, shrubs, plants, and so forth, for hospital grounds, one hundred and sixty-five dollars;

For painting interior walls and ceilings of entire hospital, four hundred dollars;

For painting exterior woodwork, tin roofs, leaders and gutters of entire hospital, three hundred and fifty dollars;

For building two cupboards with drawers for pantry, fifty-eight dollars;

For rebuilding of stone steps in front of the building, forty-five dollars;

For repairs and additions to quarters of sergeants, first class, Hospital Corps, at soldiers' hospital, as follows:

Laundry, kitchen, etc.

Policing.

Cadet barracks, furniture, etc.

Children's school.

Fire engine.

Provided.
Periodicals.
R. S., sec. 3648, p. 718.

Buildings and grounds.

Ordnance museum, laboratory, etc.

Soldiers' hospital.

	For tile drain around building below foundation, and waterproofing of foundation walls, one hundred and forty dollars;
	For fitting building with storm doors and windows throughout (two storm doors and seventeen storm windows required), one hundred and twenty-eight dollars;
Waterworks.	For waterworks: For the maintenance and operation of the filter beds, reservoirs, and pipe lines, including the tools, implements, and materials required therefor; and for policing the grounds and repairing the roads in the vicinity of the reservoirs, filters, and intake dam, two thousand dollars;
Cadet hospital.	For repairs and necessary alterations and additions to the cadet hospital, as follows: For materials for rebronzing radiators and piping; material for waxing and polishing floors; suitable incandescent lights, droplights, mantels, tubes; for carpets, furniture, and appliances; for repairs of damaged articles, and for miscellaneous expenses, one hundred and twenty dollars; For purchase of flowers and shrubs for hospital grounds, one hundred dollars; For repairing sash and interior blinds throughout building, twenty-five dollars; For repairing concrete floor in basement of kitchen extension, one hundred and fifty dollars; For replacing broken tiles in wards, and refastening marble door jambs, where required, fifteen dollars; For repairing of lift to hospital corps kitchen, repairing of shaft of same, and refinishing floors of landing with terrazo, fifty dollars; For stamp metal wainscoting behind all steam radiators located near plastered walls, eighty-two dollars and fifty cents; For connecting hot-water pipe leading to operating room, hospital corps lavatories, second and third floors, with hot-water main leading from cadet mess, sixty-one dollars; For heavy wire partition, with door, separating cadet hospital mess storeroom from passageway, one hundred and fifty dollars; For alterations and repairs to the quarters of the sergeant, first class, cadet hospital, as follows: For repairing brickwork of chimneys, forty-five dollars; For reshingling of roof, three hundred dollars;
Cadet barracks.	Repairs to cadet barracks: For repairing and renewing plastering, painting, and calcimining, repairs to woodwork, reflooring, rearranging rooms, increasing sinks, baths, and other incidental repairs to the building, ten thousand dollars;
Cemetery.	For maintaining and improving the grounds of the post cemetery, one thousand five hundred dollars;
Walls, roads, etc.	For continuing the construction of breast-high wall in dangerous places, one thousand dollars; For broken stone and gravel for roads, and for repairing sidewalks, roads, paths, and bridges on the reservation, six thousand dollars;
Machinery.	For repair of boilers, engines, dynamos, motors, refrigerating and other machinery in the cadet mess, and the replacement of same, to be expended without advertising, five hundred dollars;
Fort Putnam.	For completion of work in connection with the restoration of Fort Putnam, on the United States Military Academy Reservation at West Point, New York, four thousand dollars;
<i>Proviso.</i> Condition.	<i>Provided</i> , That no part of this sum shall be expended unless said work shall be fully completed thereby.
Models, relief plans, etc.	For plaster and other models, relief plans, and maps to illustrate the facts of geology, photography, geography, hydrography, the processes and results of the useful arts, of the art of war, fortifications, artillery, and the like, to be displayed on the walls of the buildings of the academy, five thousand dollars;

For carrying on the development of the general plan for improvements to roads and grounds on the military reservation of West Point, designed under contract by authority of the Secretary of War, three thousand dollars; Improving grounds, etc.

For continuing the work of increasing the efficiency of the United States Military Academy, West Point, New York, and to provide for the enlargement of buildings and for other necessary work of improvement in connection therewith, as authorized in Acts of Congress approved June twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and two (Public, One hundred and eighty-one), April twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and four (Public, One hundred and ninety-two), March third, nineteen hundred and five (Public, One hundred and thirty-seven), and June twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and six (Public, Three hundred and ten), in accordance with the general plan approved by the Secretary of War January twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and four, to remain available until expended, three hundred thousand dollars. Enlargement of buildings, etc.

Vol. 32, p. 419.
Vol. 33, pp. 451, 860.
Vol. 34, p. 631.

The consent of the United States is hereby given to the city of Miles City, Montana, to locate, construct, maintain, and operate a pumping station with accessory equipment, upon the property of the United States at Fort Keogh, in the State of Montana, upon the approval of the Secretary of War as to the location of the works and the design and character of the construction, and under such terms, conditions, and regulations as may from time to time be prescribed by him regarding the use of the reservation for this purpose and the operation and maintenance of the plant. Fort Keogh, Mont.
Pumping station for Miles City allowed on.

Terms, etc.

Approved, March 3, 1911.

CHAP. 208.—An Act Making appropriations for the Diplomatic and Consular Service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve.

March 3, 1911.
[H. R. 32866.]

[Public, No. 452.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, severally appropriated, in full compensation for the Diplomatic and Consular Service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, namely: Diplomatic and consular appropriations.

SALARIES OF AMBASSADORS AND MINISTERS.

Salaries.

Ambassadors extraordinary and plenipotentiary to Austria-Hungary, Brazil, France, Germany, Great Britain, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Russia, and Turkey, at seventeen thousand five hundred dollars each, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars; Ambassadors.

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to the Argentine Republic, Belgium, Chile, China, Cuba, the Netherlands and Luxemburg, and Spain, at twelve thousand dollars each, eighty-four thousand dollars; Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary.

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Denmark, Ecuador, Greece and Montenegro, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Morocco, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Paraguay and Uruguay, Persia, Peru, Portugal, Salvador, Siam, Sweden, Switzerland, and Venezuela, at ten thousand dollars each, two hundred and twenty thousand dollars;

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Roumania, Servia, and Bulgaria, ten thousand dollars;

Envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the Dominican Republic, ten thousand dollars;

Minister resident and consul general. Minister resident and consul general to Liberia, five thousand dollars;
 Agent, etc., Cairo. Agent and consul general at Cairo, six thousand five hundred dollars;
Proviso. *Provided,* That no salary herein appropriated shall be paid to any
 Salary restriction. official receiving any other salary from the United States Government;
 Chargés d'affaires. Chargés d'affaires ad interim, fifty thousand dollars;
 Total, five hundred and sixty thousand five hundred dollars.

Secretaries of embassies and legations.

SALARIES OF SECRETARIES OF EMBASSIES AND LEGATIONS.

Embassies.

Secretaries of embassy to Austria-Hungary, Brazil, Great Britain, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Russia, and Turkey, at three thousand dollars each, thirty thousand dollars;
 Japanese secretary of embassy to Japan, three thousand six hundred dollars;

Interpreter to embassy in Turkey.
 Chinese secretary of legation in China.

Interpreter to embassy to Turkey, three thousand dollars;
 Chinese secretary of legation to China, three thousand six hundred dollars;

Legations.

Secretaries of legation to the Argentine Republic, Belgium, Chile, China, Cuba, the Netherlands and Luxemburg, and Spain, at two thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars each, eighteen thousand three hundred and seventy-five dollars;

Secretaries of legation to Bolivia, Colombia, Costa Rica, Denmark, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras, Liberia, Morocco, Nicaragua, Norway, Panama, Peru, Portugal, Sweden, Switzerland, and Venezuela, at two thousand dollars each, thirty-six thousand dollars;

Secretary of legation to Salvador and consul general to San Salvador, two thousand dollars;

Secretary of legation to Siam and consul general at Bangkok, two thousand dollars;

Secretary of legation to Greece and Montenegro, two thousand dollars;

Secretary of legation to Paraguay and Uruguay, two thousand dollars;

Secretary of legation and consul general to Roumania, Servia, and Bulgaria, two thousand dollars;

Secretary of legation to Persia, who shall be an American student of the language of that country, two thousand dollars;

Second secretaries.

Second secretaries of embassy to Austria-Hungary, Brazil, Great Britain, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, Mexico, and Russia, at two thousand dollars each, eighteen thousand dollars;

Second secretaries of legation to China and Cuba, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, three thousand six hundred dollars;

Second secretary of embassy to Turkey, who shall be an American student of the language of that court and country, two thousand dollars;

Third secretaries.

Third secretaries of embassy to Great Britain, France, Mexico, Germany, and Russia, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, six thousand dollars;

Third secretary of embassy to Japan, who shall be an American student of the Japanese language, one thousand two hundred dollars;

Third secretary of embassy to Turkey, who shall be an American student of the Turkish language, one thousand two hundred dollars;

Total, one hundred and thirty-eight thousand five hundred and seventy-five dollars.

SALARIES OF DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR OFFICERS WHILE RECEIVING INSTRUCTIONS AND MAKING TRANSITS.

To pay the salaries of ambassadors, ministers, consuls, and other officers of the United States for the periods actually and necessarily occupied in receiving instructions and in making transits to and from their posts, and while awaiting recognition and authority to act, in pursuance of the provisions of section seventeen hundred and forty of the Revised Statutes, so much as may be necessary.

Instruction and transit pay.

R. S., sec. 1740, p. 309.

CLERKS AT EMBASSIES AND LEGATIONS.

For the employment of necessary clerks at the embassies and legations, who, whenever hereafter appointed, shall be citizens of the United States, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Clerks at embassies, etc.

SALARIES OF INTERPRETERS TO EMBASSIES AND LEGATIONS.

Assistant Chinese secretary of legation to China, to be appointed from the corps of student interpreters, two thousand dollars;

Interpreters, etc.

Assistant Japanese secretary of embassy to Japan, to be appointed from the corps of student interpreters, two thousand dollars;

Interpreter to legation and consulate general to Persia, one thousand dollars;

Interpreter to legation and consulate general to Bangkok, Siam, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For ten student interpreters at the legation to China, who shall be citizens of the United States, and whose duty it shall be to study the Chinese language with a view to supplying interpreters to the legation and consulates in China, at one thousand dollars each, ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That said student interpreters shall be chosen in such manner as will make the selections nonpartisan: *And provided further*, That upon receiving such appointment each student interpreter shall sign an agreement to continue in the service as interpreter to the legation and consulates in China so long as his said services may be required within a period of five years;

Student interpreters. In China.

Provisos. Nonpartisan selection. Term of service.

For the payment of the cost of tuition of student interpreters at the legation to China, at the rate of one hundred and twenty-five dollars per annum each, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars;

Tuition.

For six student interpreters at the embassy to Japan, who shall be citizens of the United States, and whose duty it shall be to study the Japanese language with a view to supplying interpreters to the embassy and consulates in Japan, at one thousand dollars each, six thousand dollars: *Provided*, That said student interpreters shall be chosen in such manner as will make the selections nonpartisan: *And provided further*, That upon receiving such appointment each student interpreter shall sign an agreement to continue in the service as interpreter to the embassy and consulates in Japan so long as his said services may be required within a period of five years;

In Japan.

Provisos. Nonpartisan selection.

Term of service.

For the payment of the cost of tuition of student interpreters at the embassy to Japan, at the rate of one hundred and twenty-five dollars per annum each, seven hundred and fifty dollars;

Tuition.

For ten student interpreters at the embassy to Turkey, who shall be citizens of the United States, and whose duty it shall be to study the language of Turkey and any other language that may be necessary to qualify them for service as interpreters to the embassy and consulates in Turkey, at one thousand dollars each, ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That said student interpreters shall be chosen in such manner as will make the selections nonpartisan: *And provided further*, That upon receiving such appointment each student interpreter shall sign an agreement to continue in the service as interpreter to the

In Turkey.

Provisos. Nonpartisan selection.

Term of service.

	embassy and consulates in Turkey so long as his said services may be required within a period of five years;
Tuition.	For the payment of the cost of tuition of student interpreters at the embassy to Turkey, at the rate of one hundred and twenty-five dollars per annum each, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; Total, thirty-five thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.
Restriction on salaries.	But no person drawing the salary of interpreter as above provided shall be allowed any part of the salary appropriated for any secretary of legation or other officer.
Quarters for interpreters.	QUARTERS FOR THE STUDENT INTERPRETERS AT THE EMBASSY TO JAPAN.
In Japan.	For rent of quarters for the student interpreters attached to the embassy at Tokyo, Japan, six hundred dollars.
	QUARTERS FOR THE STUDENT INTERPRETERS AT THE EMBASSY TO TURKEY.
In Turkey.	For rent of quarters for the student interpreters attached to the embassy to Turkey, six hundred dollars.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, FOREIGN MISSIONS.

Contingent expenses, foreign missions.	To enable the President to provide, at the public expense, all such stationery, blanks, records, and other books, seals, presses, flags, and signs as he shall think necessary for the several embassies and legations in the transaction of their business, and also for rent, postage, telegrams, furniture, messenger service, compensation of kavasses, guards, dragomans, and porters, including compensation of interpreters, and the compensation of dispatch agents at London, New York, and San Francisco, and for traveling and miscellaneous expenses of embassies and legations, and for printing in the Department of State, and for loss on bills of exchange to and from embassies and legations, three hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.
Dispatch agents.	

TRANSPORTATION OF DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR OFFICERS IN GOING TO AND RETURNING FROM THEIR POSTS.

Traveling expenses.	To pay the cost of the transportation of diplomatic and consular officers in going to and returning from their posts, or when traveling under the orders of the Secretary of State, at the rate of five cents per mile, but not including any expense incurred in connection with leaves of absence, fifty thousand dollars.
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STEAM LAUNCH FOR LEGATION AT CONSTANTINOPLE.

Steam launch, Turkey.	Hiring of steam launch for use of embassy at Constantinople, one thousand eight hundred dollars.
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JAPAN. GROUND RENT OF EMBASSY AT TOKYO, JAPAN.

Ground rent, embassy.	Annual ground rent of the embassy at Tokyo, Japan, for the year ending March fifteenth, nineteen hundred and twelve, two hundred and fifty dollars.
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ANNUAL EXPENSES OF CAPE SPARTEL LIGHT, COAST OF MOROCCO.

Cape Spartel Light.	Annual proportion of the expenses of Cape Spartel and Tangier Light on the coast of Morocco, including loss by exchange, three hundred and twenty-five dollars.
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BRINGING HOME CRIMINALS.

Actual expenses incurred in bringing home from foreign countries persons charged with crime, seven thousand dollars. Bringing home criminals.

RESCUING SHIPWRECKED AMERICAN SEAMEN.

Expenses which may be incurred in the acknowledgment of the services of masters and crews of foreign vessels in rescuing American seamen or citizens from shipwreck, four thousand five hundred dollars. Life-saving testimonials.

EXPENSES UNDER THE NEUTRALITY ACT.

To meet the necessary expenses attendant upon the execution of the neutrality Act, to be expended under the direction of the President, pursuant to the requirement of section two hundred and ninety-one of the Revised Statutes, eight thousand dollars. Expenses, neutrality act.
R. S., sec. 291, p. 49.

EMERGENCIES ARISING IN THE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE.

To enable the President to meet unforeseen emergencies arising in the diplomatic and consular service, and to extend the commercial and other interests of the United States, to be expended pursuant to the requirement of section two hundred and ninety-one of the Revised Statutes, ninety thousand dollars. Unforeseen emergencies.
R. S., sec. 291, p. 49.

ALLOWANCE TO WIDOWS OR HEIRS OF DIPLOMATIC OFFICERS WHO DIE ABROAD.

Payment, under the provisions of section seventeen hundred and forty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States, to the widows or heirs at law of diplomatic or consular officers of the United States dying in foreign countries in the discharge of their duties, five thousand dollars. Allowance to heirs of officers dying abroad.

TRANSPORTING REMAINS OF DIPLOMATIC OFFICERS, CONSULS, AND CONSULAR ASSISTANTS TO THEIR HOMES FOR INTERMENT.

For defraying the expenses of transporting the remains of diplomatic and consular officers of the United States, including consular assistants, who have died or may die abroad or in transit, while in the discharge of their official duties, to their former homes in this country for interment, and for the ordinary and necessary expenses of such interment, at their post or at home, five thousand dollars. Bringing home remains of officers.

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Contribution to the maintenance of the International Bureau of Weights and Measures in conformity with the terms of the convention of May twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, the same, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be paid, under the direction of the Secretary of State, to said bureau on its certificate of apportionment, two thousand eight hundred and ninety-five dollars. International Bureau of Weights and Measures.
Vol. 20, p. 714.

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU FOR PUBLICATION OF CUSTOMS TARIFFS.

To meet the share of the United States in the annual expense for the year ending March thirty-first, nineteen hundred and twelve, of sustaining the international bureau at Brussels for the translation and publication of customs tariffs, one thousand five hundred dollars; International Customs Tariff Bureau.
Vol. 26, p. 1518.

this appropriation to be available on April first, nineteen hundred and eleven, pursuant to convention proclaimed December seventeenth, eighteen hundred and ninety.

INTERNATIONAL (WATER) BOUNDARY COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND MEXICO.

Mexican' Water
Boundary Commis-
sion.
Vol. 24, p. 1011; Vol.
26, p. 1512.

To enable the commission to continue its work under the treaties of eighteen hundred and eighty-four and eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and nineteen hundred and five, fifty thousand dollars.

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU AT BRUSSELS FOR REPRESSION OF THE AFRICAN SLAVE TRADE.

Bureau for Repres-
sion of African Slave
Trade.
Vol. 27, p. 917.

To meet the share of the United States in the expenses of the special bureau created by article eighty-two of the general act concluded at Brussels July second, eighteen hundred and ninety, for the repression of the African slave trade and the restriction of the importation into and sale in a certain defined zone of the African Continent of firearms, ammunition, and spirituous liquors, for the calendar year nineteen hundred and twelve, one hundred dollars.

INTERNATIONAL GEODETIC ASSOCIATION FOR THE MEASUREMENT OF THE EARTH.

International Geo-
detic Association.

To enable the Government of the United States to pay, through the American embassy at Berlin, its quota as an adhering member of the International Geodetic Association for the Measurement of the Earth, one thousand five hundred dollars.

REPAIRS TO LEGATION AND CONSULAR PREMISES.

Repairs to legations
and consulates.

To enable the Secretary of State to keep in repair the legation and consular premises owned by the Government of the United States and occupied by its agents, ten thousand dollars.

PAN AMERICAN UNION.

Pan American
Union.
Provisos.
Use of moneys re-
ceived.

Monthly Bulletin.

Pan American Union, seventy-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That any moneys received from the other American Republics for the support of the union shall be paid into the Treasury as a credit, in addition to the appropriation, and may be drawn therefrom upon requisitions of the Secretary of State for the purpose of meeting the expenses of the union: *And provided further*, That the Public Printer be, and he is hereby, authorized to print an edition of the Monthly Bulletin, not to exceed five thousand copies per month, for distribution by the union every month.

INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF THE PERMANENT COURT OF ARBITRATION.

International Bu-
reau of Permanent
Court of Arbitration.

Vol. 32, p. 1793.

To meet the share of the United States in the expenses for the calendar year nineteen hundred and ten of the International Bureau of the Permanent Court of Arbitration, created under article twenty-two of the convention concluded at The Hague, July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, for the pacific settlement of international disputes, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF AGRICULTURE.

International Insti-
tute of Agriculture.

For the payment of the quota of the United States for the support of the International Institute of Agriculture for the calendar year nineteen hundred and twelve, four thousand eight hundred dollars;

For salary of one member of the permanent committee of the International Institute of Agriculture, for the calendar year nineteen hundred and twelve, three thousand six hundred dollars.

Total, eight thousand four hundred dollars.

INTERNATIONAL SANITARY BUREAU.

For the annual share of the United States for the maintenance of the International Sanitary Bureau for the calendar year nineteen hundred and twelve, two thousand eight hundred and thirty dollars and seventy-nine cents.

International Sanitary Bureau.

BOUNDARY LINE, ALASKA AND CANADA.

To enable the Secretary of State to mark the boundary and make the surveys incidental thereto, between the Territory of Alaska and the Dominion of Canada, in conformity with the award of the Alaskan Boundary Tribunal and existing treaties, including employment at the seat of government of such surveyors, computers, and draftsmen as are necessary to reduce field notes, two hundred thousand dollars, to be immediately available, together with the unexpended balance of the previous appropriation for this object.

Boundary, Alaska and Canada.

Vol. 32, p. 1961.

SALARIES AND EXPENSES, UNITED STATES COURT FOR CHINA.

United States court for China.

Salaries.

Judge of the United States court for China, eight thousand dollars; district attorney of the United States court for China, four thousand dollars; marshal of the United States court for China, three thousand dollars; clerk of the United States court for China, three thousand dollars; stenographer of the United States court for China, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for court expenses, eight thousand dollars; in all, twenty-seven thousand eight hundred dollars.

For the actual expenses of the judge of said court, not to exceed ten dollars per day, and of the district attorney, not to exceed five dollars per day, when sessions of said court are held at other cities than Shanghai, so much as may be necessary.

Judge and district attorney.
Sessions other than at Shanghai.

For rent of premises for the use of the United States court for China at Shanghai, two thousand four hundred dollars.

Rent.

Total, thirty thousand two hundred dollars.

BOUNDARY LINE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For the more effective demarcation and mapping, pursuant to the treaty of April eleventh, nineteen hundred and eight, between the United States and Great Britain, of the land and water boundary line between the United States and the Dominion of Canada, as established under existing treaties, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, including employment at the seat of government of such surveyors, computers, and draftsmen as are necessary to reduce field notes, ninety-five thousand dollars.

Boundary, United States and Canada.

Vol. 35, p. 2003.

FISHERIES CONVENTION, UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For the payment of the compensation of a commission on the part of the United States under the convention between the United States and Great Britain concerning the fisheries in waters contiguous to the United States and the Dominion of Canada, signed at Washington on April eleventh, nineteen hundred and eight, and of the share of the United States of the expenses that may be incurred in putting into operation and carrying out the convention during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, ten thousand dollars.

Fishery Commission, Canadian.

Vol. 35, p. 2000.

INTERNATIONAL OFFICE OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

International Office
of Public Health.

Vol. 35, p. 2061.

Vol. 35, p. 1834.

For the payment of the quota of the United States for the calendar year nineteen hundred and eleven toward the support of the International Office of Public Health, created by the international arrangement signed at Rome December ninth, nineteen hundred and seven, in pursuance of article one hundred and eighty-one of the International Sanitary Convention signed at Paris on December third, nineteen hundred and three, three thousand and fifteen dollars and sixty-two cents.

INVESTIGATION OF CLAIMS OF AMERICAN CITIZENS FOR LOSSES IN SAMOA IN EIGHTEEN HUNDRED AND NINETY-NINE.

Investigating
 Samoan claims.
 Ante, p. 592.

For carrying into effect the Act of Congress approved June twenty-third, nineteen hundred and ten, for the investigation of claims of American citizens for losses growing out of the joint naval operations of the United States and Great Britain in and about the town of Apia, in the Samoan Islands, in the months of March, April, and May, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, the King of Sweden by an international award having found the United States and Great Britain to be responsible for such losses, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

ARBITRATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL TITLE TO THE CHAMIZAL TRACT.

Arbitration of
 Chamizal tract.
 Post, p. 2481.

For the expenses of the arbitration of the international title to the Chamizal tract, including office rent in the District of Columbia and the compensation of arbitrators, umpires, agents, counsel, clerical and other assistants, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, and to be immediately available and to continue available until expended, fifty thousand dollars.

NINTH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE OF THE RED CROSS.

International Red
 Cross Conference.

To meet the expenses of the Ninth International Conference of the Red Cross, to be held at Washington in nineteen hundred and twelve, twenty thousand dollars.

INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF HYGIENE AND DEMOGRAPHY.

International Con-
 gress of Hygiene and
 Demography.
 Vol. 34, p. 1422.

For the continuance of the preliminary work necessary in preparing for the meeting in the United States, in the year nineteen hundred and twelve, of the Fifteenth International Congress of Hygiene and Demography, in pursuance of the invitation extended by the President of the United States in virtue of the joint resolution of the Congress thereof approved February twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and seven, ten thousand dollars.

International Con-
 gress on Social Insur-
 ance.

Invited to meet in
 United States.

INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS ON SOCIAL INSURANCE.

The President of the United States is hereby authorized to extend to the International Congress on Social Insurance an invitation to hold its next triennial congress in the United States.

INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS ON ALCOHOLISM AT THE HAGUE, HOLLAND.

International Con-
 gress on Alcoholism.

For expenses of delegates to be designated by the President to the Thirteenth International Congress on Alcoholism at The Hague, Holland, September, nineteen hundred and eleven, four thousand five hundred dollars, including secretarial and stenographic work and transcription of reports.

SALARIES, CONSULAR SERVICE.

Salaries.

For salaries of consuls general and consuls, as provided in the Act approved May eleventh, nineteen hundred and eight, entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to provide for the reorganization of the consular service of the United States,' approved April fifth, nineteen hundred and six," and amendments thereto, as follows: Consuls general, three hundred and three thousand dollars; consuls, seven hundred and thirty-four thousand dollars; in all, one million and thirty-seven thousand dollars.

Consular service.
Vol. 35, p. 101; Vol. 34, p. 99.

For salaries of five consular inspectors, at five thousand dollars each, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Consular inspectors.

Total, one million and sixty-two thousand dollars.

EXPENSES OF CONSULAR INSPECTORS.

For the actual and necessary traveling and subsistence expenses of consular inspectors while traveling and inspecting under instructions from the Secretary of State, fifteen thousand dollars.

Traveling, etc., expenses.

SALARIES OF CONSULAR ASSISTANTS.

For thirty consular assistants as provided for by law, thirty-six thousand six hundred dollars.

Consular assistants.

ALLOWANCE FOR CLERK HIRE AT UNITED STATES CONSULATES.

Allowance for clerk hire at consulates, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Clerks at consulates.

SALARIES OF INTERPRETERS TO CONSULATES IN CHINA, CHOSSEN, AND JAPAN.

Interpreters to be employed at consulates in China, Chosen, and Japan, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, forty thousand dollars.

Interpreters at consulates.

For interpreter at Vladivostok, Siberia, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Interpreter at Tangier, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Interpreter at Seoul, five hundred dollars.

Total, forty-two thousand nine hundred dollars.

EXPENSES OF INTERPRETERS, GUARDS, AND SO FORTH, IN TURKISH DOMINIONS, AND SO FORTH.

Interpreters and guards at the consulates in the Turkish dominions, Persia, and at Zanzibar, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, nineteen thousand dollars.

Interpreters, guards, etc.

SALARIES OF MARSHALS FOR CONSULAR COURTS.

Marshals for the consular courts in China, Chosen, and Turkey, eleven thousand dollars.

Marshals.

EXPENSES OF PRISONS FOR AMERICAN CONVICTS.

Consular prisons.

Actual expense of renting a prison at Shanghai for American convicts in China, one thousand two hundred dollars; for contingent expenses, one thousand two hundred dollars; for the wages of a keeper of such prison, one thousand two hundred dollars; and for

Shanghai.

the wages of an assistant keeper of such prison, eight hundred dollars; in all, four thousand four hundred dollars.

Keeping prisoners. Paying for the keeping and feeding of prisoners in China, Chosen, Siam, and Turkey, nine thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no more than fifty cents per day for the keeping and feeding of each prisoner while actually confined shall be allowed or paid for any such keeping and feeding. This is not to be understood as covering cost of medical attendance and medicines when required by such prisoners.

Proviso.
Limit of cost.

Rent, etc., Turkey. Rent of prison for American convicts in Turkey, and for wages of keepers of the same, one thousand dollars.

Keeper, Chosen. Wages of prison keeper in Chosen, six hundred dollars.
Total, fifteen thousand dollars.

RELIEF AND PROTECTION OF AMERICAN SEAMEN.

Relief of American seamen. Relief and protection of American seamen in foreign countries, and shipwrecked American seamen in the Territory of Alaska, in the Hawaiian Islands, Porto Rico, the Panama Canal Zone, and the Philippine Islands, thirty thousand dollars.

Foreign hospitals.

FOREIGN HOSPITAL AT CAPE TOWN.

Cape Town.

Annual contribution toward the support of the Somerset Hospital (a foreign hospital), at Cape Town, fifty dollars, to be paid by the Secretary of State upon the assurance that suffering seamen and citizens of the United States will be admitted to the privileges of said hospital.

FOREIGN HOSPITALS AT PANAMA.

Panama.

Annual contributions toward the support of the foreign hospitals at Panama, five hundred dollars, to be paid by the Secretary of State upon the assurance that suffering seamen and citizens of the United States will be admitted to the privileges of said hospitals.

SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE AT KOBE.

Seamen's Institute, Kobe.

Contributions toward the support of the Seamen's Institute at Kobe, to be paid by the Secretary of State upon the assurance that relief will be afforded by the said institute to indigent American seamen, twenty-five dollars.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, UNITED STATES CONSULATES.

Contingent expenses, consulates.

Expenses of providing all such stationery, blanks, record and other books, seals, presses, flags, signs, rent (allowance for rent not to exceed in any case thirty per centum of the officer's salary), postage, furniture including typewriters and exchange of same statistics, newspapers, freight (foreign and domestic), telegrams, advertising, messenger service, traveling expenses of consular officers and consular assistants, compensation of Chinese writers, loss by exchange, and such other miscellaneous expenses as the President may think necessary for the several consulates and consular agencies in the transaction of their business, four hundred and seventy-one thousand six hundred dollars.

Approved, March 3, 1911.

CHAP. 209.—An Act Making appropriation for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve.

March 8, 1911.
[H. R. 31287.]

[Public, No. 453.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the Army for the year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve:

Army. appropri-
ations.

CONTINGENCIES OF THE ARMY: For all contingent expenses of the Army not otherwise provided for, and embracing all branches of the military service, including the office of the Chief of Staff, to be expended under the immediate orders of the Secretary of War, forty thousand dollars.

Contingencies of the
Army.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF.

Office of Chief of
Staff.

ARMY WAR COLLEGE: For expenses of the Army War College, being for the purchase of the necessary stationery, office, toilet, and desk furniture, textbooks, books of reference, scientific and professional papers and periodicals, printing and binding, maps, police utensils, employment of temporary, technical, or special services, and for all other absolutely necessary expenses, including twenty-five dollars per month additional to regular compensation to chief clerk of division for superintendence of the War College Building, ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter the Chief of the Division of Militia Affairs, Office of the Chief of Staff, shall be detailed from the general officers of the line of the Army, and while so serving shall be an additional member of the General Staff Corps.

Army War College.

Provido.
Chief of Militia Af-
fairs Division to be a
general of the line.

CONTINGENCIES, MILITARY-INFORMATION SECTION, GENERAL STAFF CORPS: For contingent expenses of the military-information section, General Staff Corps, including the purchase of law books, professional books of reference, professional and technical periodicals and newspapers, and of the military attachés at the United States embassies and legations abroad; and of the branch office of the military-information section at Manila, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That section thirty-six hundred and forty-eight, Revised Statutes, shall not apply to subscriptions for foreign and professional newspapers and periodicals to be paid for from this appropriation.

Contingent expenses.

Provido.
Periodicals.
R. S., sec. 3648, p. 718.

UNITED STATES SERVICE SCHOOLS: To provide means for the theoretical and practical instruction at the Staff College (including the Army School of the Line, Army Field Engineer School, and the Army Signal School) at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, and the Mounted Service School at Fort Riley, Kansas, by the purchase of textbooks, books of reference, scientific and professional papers, the purchase of modern instruments and material for theoretical and practical instruction and for all other absolutely necessary expenses, to be allotted in such proportions as may, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, be for the best interests of the military service, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Service schools.
Fort Leavenworth,
Kans.

Fort Riley, Kans.

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Adjutant General's
Department.

CONTINGENCIES, HEADQUARTERS OF MILITARY DEPARTMENTS: For contingent expenses at the headquarters of the several military divisions and departments, including the staff corps serving thereat, being for the purchase of the necessary articles of office, toilet, and desk furniture, binding, maps, technical books of reference, professional and technical newspapers and periodicals, and police utensils, to be allotted by the Secretary of War, and to be expended in the discretion of the several military division and department commanders, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Contingencies at
headquarters.

Under Chief of Coast
Artillery.

UNDER THE CHIEF OF ARTILLERY.

Coast artillery
school, Fort Monroe,
Va.

COAST ARTILLERY SCHOOL, FORT MONROE, VIRGINIA: For incidental expenses of the school, including chemicals, stationery, hardware; cost of special instruction of officers detailed as instructors; extra-duty pay to soldiers necessarily employed for periods not less than ten days as artificers on work in addition to and not strictly in line with their military duties, such as carpenters, blacksmiths, draftsmen, printers, lithographers, photographers, engine drivers, telegraph operators, teamsters, wheelwrights, masons, machinists, painters, overseers, laborers; office furniture and fixtures, machinery, and unforeseen expenses, ten thousand dollars.

Special apparatus,
etc.

For purchase of engines, generators, motors, machines, measuring instruments, special apparatus and materials for the division of the enlisted specialists, seven thousand dollars.

Submarine mines.

For purchase of special apparatus and materials and for experimental purposes for the department of artillery, three thousand dollars.

Books.

For purchase of generating, measuring, and mine apparatus, and materials for use in instruction of artillery troops in their special duties in connection with the loading and planting of submarine mines, five thousand five hundred dollars.

Periodicals.
R. S., 3648, p. 718.

For purchase and binding of professional books of recent date treating of military and scientific subjects for library and for use of school, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Provided, That section thirty-six hundred and forty-eight, Revised Statutes, shall not apply to subscriptions for foreign and professional newspapers and periodicals to be paid for from this appropriation.

Signal Service.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.

Expenses.

SIGNAL SERVICE OF THE ARMY: For expenses of the Signal Service of the Army, as follows: Purchase, equipment, and repair of field electric telegraphs, signal equipments and stores, binocular glasses, telescopes, heliostats, and other necessary instruments, including necessary meteorological instruments for use on target ranges; war balloons and aeroplanes, including their maintenance and repair; telephone apparatus (exclusive of exchange service) and maintenance of the same; electrical installations and maintenance at military posts; fire control and direction apparatus and material for field artillery; maintenance and repair of military telegraph lines and cables, including salaries of civilian employees, supplies, and general repairs, and other expenses connected with the duty of collecting and transmitting information for the Army by telegraph or otherwise, three hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, of which sum twenty five thousand dollars shall be immediately available; *Provided, however*, That not more than one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars of said amount shall be used for the purchase, maintenance, operation, and repair of aeroplanes and other aerial machines.

Proviso.
Limit for aerial
machines.

Washington-Alaska
cable, etc.
Extensions, etc.

WASHINGTON-ALASKA MILITARY CABLE AND TELEGRAPH SYSTEM: For defraying the cost of such extensions and betterments of the Washington-Alaska military cable and telegraph system as may be approved by the Secretary of War, to be available until the close of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen from the receipts of the Washington-Alaska military cable and telegraph system that have been covered into the Treasury of the United States, the extent of such extensions and the cost thereof to be reported to Congress by the Secretary of War, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

PAY OF OFFICERS OF THE LINE.

Pay.

For pay of officers of the line, seven million two hundred and eleven thousand one hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the accounting officers of the Treasury, in the settlement of claims, shall not stop against the amount found due the payments for exercise of higher command which were made between April twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and March eighteenth, nineteen hundred and seven, in accordance with regulations and decisions then existing: *Provided further*, That where disallowances or stoppages on account of pay received for exercise of higher command between said dates have been made in the settlement of claims, the Auditor for the War Department is hereby authorized and directed to reopen said settlements and to credit the claimants the full amount due on their claims: *And provided further*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed as authorizing the accounting officers of the Treasury to allow any claim for increase of pay for the exercise of a higher command between the dates of April twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and March eighteenth, nineteen hundred and seven, which may now be pending or hereafter presented, except in accordance with the decision of March eighteenth, nineteen hundred and seven, of the United States Supreme Court in the case of Donn C. Mitchell.

Line officers.

Proviso.
No stoppages for payments for exercise of higher command.

Disallowances to be reopened, etc.

Restriction on claims.

For pay of officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, one million five hundred and ninety-nine thousand five hundred and seventy dollars.

Longevity.

PAY OF ENLISTED MEN.

Enlisted men.

For pay of enlisted men of all grades, including recruits, fifteen million six hundred and nineteen thousand six hundred and sixty-two dollars.

For additional pay for length of service, one million four hundred and ninety thousand dollars.

Longevity.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

Engineer battalion.

For pay of enlisted men, four hundred and seventy-six thousand nine hundred and seventy-six dollars.

Additional pay for length of service, sixty-five thousand dollars.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Ordnance Corps.

For pay of enlisted men, two hundred and sixteen thousand and thirty-six dollars.

Additional pay for length of service, one hundred and one thousand five hundred dollars.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Quartermaster sergeants.

For pay of two hundred post quartermaster sergeants, at forty-five dollars per month each, one hundred and eight thousand dollars.

Additional pay for length of service, thirty-eight thousand dollars.

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

Commissary sergeants.

For pay of two hundred and seven post commissary sergeants, at forty-five dollars per month each, one hundred and eleven thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

Additional pay for length of service, forty-five thousand dollars.

Signal Corps.

SIGNAL CORPS.

For pay of forty-two master signal electricians, at nine hundred dollars each, thirty-seven thousand eight hundred dollars.

For pay of one hundred and thirty-two first-class sergeants, at five hundred and forty dollars each, seventy-one thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

For pay of one hundred and forty-four sergeants, at thirty-six dollars per month each, sixty-two thousand two hundred and eight dollars.

For pay of twenty-four cooks, at thirty dollars per month each, eight thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

For pay of one hundred and fifty-six corporals, at twenty-four dollars per month each, forty-four thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight dollars.

For pay of five hundred and fifty-two first-class privates, at eighteen dollars per month each, one hundred and nineteen thousand two hundred and thirty-two dollars.

For pay of one hundred and sixty-eight privates, at fifteen dollars per month each, thirty thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

Additional pay to twelve sergeants, serving as mess sergeants, at six dollars per month each, eight hundred and sixty-four dollars.

Additional pay for length of service, fifty-six thousand dollars.

Hospital Corps.

HOSPITAL CORPS.

For pay of enlisted men, nine hundred and forty thousand and eighty dollars.

Additional pay for length of service, one hundred and sixty-eight thousand dollars.

Service school detachment.

SERVICE SCHOOL DETACHMENT.

For pay of five sergeants, first class, Hospital Corps, at fifty dollars each per month, three thousand dollars.

For pay of six privates, first class, Hospital Corps, at eighteen dollars each per month, one thousand two hundred and ninety-six dollars.

Clerks, messengers, etc.

PAY TO CLERKS, MESSENGERS, AND LABORERS AT HEADQUARTERS OF DIVISIONS, AND DEPARTMENTS, AND POSTS COMMANDED BY GENERAL OFFICERS, AND OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF.

One chief clerk, at the office of the Chief of Staff, two thousand dollars per annum.

Fifteen clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each per annum.

Sixteen clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each per annum.

Forty clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each per annum: *Provided*, That one of said clerks shall be employed as stenographer for the military information division in the Philippine Islands.

Seventy-four clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each per annum.

Eighty-five clerks, at one thousand dollars each per annum.

Two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each per annum.

One clerk, at seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum.

One captain of the watch, at nine hundred dollars per annum.

Three watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each per annum.

One gardener, at seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum.
 One packer, at eight hundred and forty dollars per annum.
 Two messengers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each per annum.
 Seventy-four messengers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each per annum.
 Two messengers, at six hundred dollars each per annum.
 One laborer, at six hundred and sixty dollars per annum.
 Two laborers, at six hundred dollars each per annum.
 One laborer, at four hundred and eighty dollars per annum.
 Five charwomen, at two hundred and forty dollars each per annum.
 In all, three hundred and fifty-one thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

And said clerks, messengers, and laborers shall be employed and assigned by the Secretary of War to the offices and positions in which they are to serve: *Provided*, That no clerk, messenger, or laborer at headquarters of divisions, departments, posts commanded by general officers, or office of the Chief of Staff shall be assigned to duty with any bureau in the War Department.

Assignment.

Proviso.
 Duty in War Department forbidden.

FOR PAY OF OFFICERS OF THE STAFF CORPS AND STAFF DEPARTMENTS.

Staff officers.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT: For pay of officers in the Adjutant General's Department, eighty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

Adjutant General's Department.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, twenty-two thousand dollars.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT: For pay of officers in the Inspector General's Department, fifty-nine thousand dollars.

Inspector General's Department.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, sixteen thousand dollars.

THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS: For pay of officers in the Corps of Engineers, four hundred and sixty thousand three hundred dollars.

Engineer Corps.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, one hundred and fourteen thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT: For pay of officers in the Ordnance Department, two hundred and twenty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

Ordnance Department.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, fifty-five thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT: For pay of officers in the Quartermaster's Department, two hundred and sixty-five thousand five hundred dollars.

Quartermaster's Department.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, seventy-five thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT: For pay of officers in the Subsistence Department, one hundred and forty-eight thousand eight hundred dollars.

Subsistence Department.

For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, thirty-four thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT: For pay of officers in the Medical Department, one million four hundred and sixty-four thousand six hundred dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to detail an officer of the Medical Corps to take charge of the first-aid department of the American Red Cross.

Medical Department.

Proviso.
 Detail to American Red Cross.

	For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, one hundred and sixty-five thousand and sixty dollars.
Pay Department.	PAY DEPARTMENT: For pay of officers in the Pay Department, one hundred and fifty-two thousand dollars.
	For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, thirty-eight thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.
Judge Advocate General's Department.	JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT: For pay of officers in the Judge Advocate General's Department, forty-six thousand five hundred dollars.
	For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, eight thousand five hundred dollars.
Signal Corps.	SIGNAL CORPS: For pay of the officers of the Signal Corps, one hundred and fourteen thousand two hundred dollars.
	For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, twenty-nine thousand three hundred dollars.
Insular Affairs Bureau.	BUREAU OF INSULAR AFFAIRS: For pay of officers of the Bureau of Insular Affairs, thirteen thousand dollars.
	For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, two thousand dollars.
Retired officers.	RETIRED OFFICERS.
Pay.	For pay of officers on the retired list and for officers who may be placed thereon during the current year, two million nine hundred and twelve thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.
Longevity.	For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
On active service.	For increased pay to retired officers assigned to active duty, fifty thousand four hundred dollars.
Longevity.	For additional pay to such officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, twenty thousand dollars.
Retired enlisted men.	RETIRED ENLISTED MEN.
Pay.	For pay of the enlisted men of the Army on the retired list, two million one hundred and forty-seven thousand six hundred and seventy dollars.
Miscellaneous.	MISCELLANEOUS.
Hospital matrons.	For pay of seventy-five hospital matrons, nine thousand dollars.
Female Nurse Corps.	For pay of one Superintendent Nurse Corps, one thousand eight hundred dollars.
	For one hundred and twenty-five nurses (female), eighty-eight thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.
Veterinarians.	For pay of forty-two veterinarians, at one thousand seven hundred dollars each, seventy-one thousand four hundred dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That hereafter so much of section twenty, of the Act approved February second, nineteen hundred and one, as provides that veterinarians shall receive the pay and allowances of second lieutenants, mounted, shall be interpreted to authorize their retirement under the laws governing the retirement of second lieutenants.
<i>Proviso.</i> Retire as second lieutenants. Vol. 31, p. 753.	
Longevity.	For additional pay to such veterinarians, for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, eleven thousand dollars.
Dental surgeons. <i>Post</i> , p. 1054.	For pay of thirty-one dental surgeons, fifty-seven thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.
Contract surgeons.	For contract surgeons, thirty-six thousand dollars.

For pay of ninety paymasters' clerks, one hundred and forty-three thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

For pay of paymasters' messengers, nineteen thousand dollars.

For traveling expenses of paymasters' clerks and expert accountant of the Inspector General's Department, nineteen thousand five hundred dollars.

For expenses of courts-martial, courts of inquiry, military commissions, and compensation of reporters and witnesses attending the same, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For additional pay to officer in charge of public buildings and grounds at Washington, District of Columbia, one thousand dollars.

For commutation of quarters to commissioned officers and veterinarians on duty without troops at stations where there are no public quarters, four hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

For travel allowance to enlisted men on discharge, nine hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For clothing not drawn due to enlisted men on discharge, eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For interest on soldiers' deposits, one hundred thousand dollars, and so much as may be necessary to pay back such deposits.

For pay of translator and librarian of the military information division, General Staff Corps, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For pay of expert accountant for the Inspector General's Department, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For extra pay to enlisted men employed on extra duty for periods of not less than ten days in the offices of district artillery engineers, and district ordnance officers, and as switchboard operators, at sea-coast fortifications, ten thousand nine hundred and fifty-two dollars and fifty-five cents.

For extra pay to enlisted men employed on extra duty as switchboard operators at each interior post of the Army, eleven thousand two hundred and forty-two dollars.

For extra pay to enlisted men of the line of the Army and to enlisted men of the Signal Corps employed in the Territory of Alaska on the Alaskan cable and telegraph system, for periods of not less than ten days, at the rate of thirty-five cents per day, thirty-six thousand dollars.

For mileage to officers and contract surgeons when authorized by law, six hundred thousand dollars.

For additional ten per centum increase on pay of officers on foreign service, two hundred and sixty-six thousand dollars.

For additional twenty per centum increase to enlisted men on foreign service, nine hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

For pay of one computer for artillery board, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For payment of exchange by special disbursing agents of the Pay Department serving in foreign countries, and when specially authorized by the Secretary of War special disbursing agents of the Pay Department serving in Alaska, six hundred dollars.

For subsistence, mileage, and commutation of quarters to officers of the national guard attending service and garrison schools, twenty thousand dollars.

For three months' additional pay to enlisted men reenlisting within the period of three months from date of discharge from first enlistment, one hundred thousand dollars.

For six months' additional pay to beneficiaries of officers and enlisted men who die while in active service from wounds or disease not the result of their own misconduct, one hundred thousand dollars.

For additional pay to officers below the grade of major required to be mounted and who furnish their own mounts, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

Paymasters' clerks.
Post, p. 1044.

Messengers.

Traveling expenses.

Courts-martial, etc.

Officer, buildings and grounds, D. C.

Commutation of quarters, officers.

Travel, enlisted men.

Clothing not drawn.

Interest on deposits.

Translator.

Expert accountant.

Extra pay, sea-coast fortifications.

Switchboard operators at interior posts.

Alaska cable, etc., service.

Mileage to officers, etc.

Additional pay, foreign service.

Officers.
Enlisted men.

Computer.

Loss by exchange.

Attendance of militia at service schools.

Additional pay.
First reenlistments.

Deaths from wounds.

Officers furnishing mounts.

Jennie Carroll.
Vol. 35, p. 1325.

For amount required to make monthly payment to Jennie Carroll, widow of James Carroll, late major and surgeon, United States Army, as per Act of Congress approved May twenty-third, nineteen hundred and eight, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Mabel H. Lazear.
Vol. 35, p. 1325.

For amount required to make monthly payment to Mabel H. Lazear, widow of Jesse W. Lazear, late acting assistant surgeon, United States Army, as per Act of Congress approved May twenty-third, nineteen hundred and eight, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Porto Rico Regiment
of Infantry.

For Porto Rico Regiment of Infantry, composed of two battalions of four companies each:

Officers.

Pay of officers, sixty-five thousand seven hundred dollars.

Longevity.

For additional pay for length of service, eleven thousand nine hundred dollars.

Enlisted men.

Pay of enlisted men, one hundred and thirty thousand two hundred and twenty-four dollars.

Longevity.

Additional pay for length of service, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Philippine Scouts.

PHILIPPINE SCOUTS.

Officers.

For pay of officers: For fifty-two captains, one hundred and twenty-four thousand eight hundred dollars.

For pay of sixty-four first lieutenants, one hundred and twenty-eight thousand dollars.

For pay of sixty-four second lieutenants, one hundred and eight thousand eight hundred dollars.

For pay of twelve majors, in addition to pay as captain, six hundred dollars each, seven thousand two hundred dollars.

Longevity.

Additional pay for length of service, eighty-nine thousand eight hundred and ten dollars.

Enlisted men.

For pay of enlisted men, five hundred and eighty-nine thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars and forty cents.

Longevity.

For additional pay for length of service, sixty-five thousand dollars.

Pay accounts.

All the money hereinbefore appropriated for pay of the Army and miscellaneous, except the appropriation for mileage of officers and contract surgeons when authorized by law, shall be disbursed and accounted for by officers of the Pay Department as pay of the Army, and for that purpose shall constitute one fund.

Paymasters' clerks.
Pay and allowances.
Vol. 35, p. 128.
Retired pay.

Hereafter the pay and allowances of Army paymasters' clerks shall be the same as provided by law for Navy paymasters' clerks on shore duty, and they shall also be entitled to the same right of retirement with the same retired pay as is now allowed Navy paymasters' clerks: *Provided*, That Army paymasters' clerks shall be subject to the rules and articles of war.

Proviso.
Subject to Articles
of War.

Organized Militia.
Expenses of En-
campments with
Army.

ENCAMPMENT AND MANEUVERS, ORGANIZED MILITIA: For paying the expenses of the Organized Militia of any State, Territory, or of the District of Columbia, which may be authorized by the Secretary of War to participate in such encampments as may be established for the field instruction of the troops of the Regular Army, as provided by sections fifteen and twenty-one of the Act of January twenty-first, nineteen hundred and three, entitled, "An Act to promote the efficiency of the militia, and for other purposes," to be immediately available and to remain available until the end of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Frank M. Rumbold.
Reimbursement for
advances to Missouri
Militia.

Provided, That for reimbursement to Brigadier General Frank M. Rumbold, adjutant general, State of Missouri, on account of expenditure of personal funds advanced by him for making payment to the troops of the State militia who participated with troops of the Regular Army in the joint encampment held at Fort Riley, Kansas, under

Vol. 32, p. 777.

the provisions of section fifteen of the militia law, from September first to tenth, nineteen hundred and ten, the Secretary of War is authorized to pay the sum of ten thousand eight hundred and thirty-four dollars and twenty-one cents from funds heretofore appropriated for "Encampment and maneuvers, Organized Militia, nineteen hundred and ten and nineteen hundred and twelve:" *Provided further*, That said expenditure by Brigadier General Rumbold shall be regarded as a payment to the troops by the United States as evidenced by receipted rolls now held by the War Department.

Ante, p. 1044.

Proviso.
Expenditure recognized.

EQUIPMENT OF COAST ARTILLERY, ARMORIES, ORGANIZED MILITIA: Dummy guns and mortars; mounts for dummy guns and mortars; dummy ammunition; loading appliances; range and position finding equipment; aiming and laying devices; subcaliber tubes and mountings therefor; labor and material necessary to install dummy guns and mortars, and to provide appliances and devices for instructional purposes in armory buildings provided by States for Coast Artillery companies of the Organized Militia, three hundred and thirty-eight thousand one hundred and seventy dollars.

Militia coast artillery.
Equipment of armories.

Upon the request of the governors of the several States and Territories concerned, the President may detach officers of the active list of the Army from their proper commands for duty as inspectors and instructors of the Organized Militia, as follows, namely: Not to exceed one officer for each regiment and separate battalion of infantry, or its equivalent of other troops: *Provided*, That line officers detached for duty with the Organized Militia under the provisions hereof, together with those detached from their proper commands, under the provisions of law, for other duty the usual period of which exceeds one year, shall be subject to the provisions of section twenty-seven of the Act approved February second, nineteen hundred and one, with reference to details to the staff corps, but the total number of detached officers hereby made subject to these provisions shall not exceed two hundred: *And provided further*, That the number of such officers detached from each of the several branches of the line of the Army shall be in proportion to the authorized commissioned strength of that branch; they shall be of the grades first lieutenant to colonel, inclusive, and the number detached from each grade shall be in proportion to the number in that grade now provided by law for the whole Army. The vacancies hereby caused or created in the grade of second lieutenant shall be filled in accordance with existing law, one-half in each fiscal year until the total number of vacancies shall have been filled: *Provided*, That hereafter vacancies in the grade of second lieutenant occurring in any fiscal year shall be filled by appointment in the following order, namely: First, of cadets graduated from the United States Military Academy during that fiscal year; second, of enlisted men whose fitness for promotion shall have been determined by competitive examination; third, of candidates from civil life between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-seven years. The President is authorized to make rules and regulations to carry these provisions into effect: *Provided*, That the Quartermaster's Department is hereby increased by two colonels, three lieutenant colonels, seven majors, and eighteen captains, the vacancies thus created to be filled by promotion and detail in accordance with section twenty-six of the Act approved February second, nineteen hundred and one.

Details of instructors, etc., for organized militia.

Provisos.
Vacancies from details.

Vol. 31, p. 755.

Number limited.

Proportion of detached officers.

Filling vacancies in grade of second lieutenants.

Order of appointment.

Quartermaster's Department.
Officers added.
Vol. 31, pp. 751, 755.

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

Subsistence Department.

Supplies, purchases, etc.

Purchase of subsistence supplies: For issue, as rations to troops, civil employees when entitled thereto, hospital matrons, nurses, applicants for enlistment while held under observation, general prisoners of war (including Indians held by the Army as prisoners,

	but for whose subsistence appropriation is not otherwise made), Indians employed with the Army, without pay, as guides and scouts, and military convicts at posts; for the subsistence of the masters, officers, crews, and employees of the vessels of the Army transport service; hot coffee for troops traveling when supplied with cooked or travel rations; meals for recruiting parties, and applicants for enlistment while held under observation; authorized issues of soap, candles, matches, toilet paper, salt, vinegar, flour, and towels; authorized issues of toilet articles, barbers', laundry, and tailors' materials, for use of military convicts confined at military posts without pay or allowances, and applicants for enlistment while held under observation; for issues of toilet kits to recruits upon their first enlistment; ice for issue to organizations of enlisted men at such places as the Secretary of War may determine; for sales to officers and enlisted men of the Army; coffee roasters and cooking apparatus in the field, and when traveling (except on transports), bake ovens and apparatus pertaining thereto; scales, weights, measures, utensils, tools, stationery, blank books and forms, office furniture, commissary chests and outfits, and field desks of commissaries: <i>Provided</i> , That the sum of twelve thousand dollars is authorized to be expended for supplying meals or furnishing commutation of rations to enlisted men of the Regular Army and the Organized Militia who may be competitors in the national rifle match: <i>And provided further</i> , That no competitor shall be entitled to commutation of rations in excess of one dollar and fifty cents per day, and when meals are furnished no greater expense than that sum per man per day for the period the contest is in progress shall be incurred. For payments: Of commutation of rations to the cadets at the United States Military Academy in lieu of the regular established ration, at the rate of thirty cents per ration; of the regulation allowances of commutation in lieu of rations to enlisted men on furlough, enlisted men and male and female nurses when stationed at places where rations in kind can not be economically issued, and when traveling on detached duty where it is impracticable to carry rations of any kind, enlisted men selected to contest for places or prizes in department and Army rifle competitions while traveling to and from places of contest, male and female nurses on leaves of absence, applicants for enlistment and military convicts while traveling under orders; of commutation of rations in lieu of the regular established ration for members of the Nurse Corps (female) while on duty in hospital, at forty cents per ration, and for enlisted men, applicants for enlistment while held under observation, and military convicts sick therein, at the rate of thirty cents per ration (except that at the general hospital at Fort Bayard, New Mexico, fifty cents per ration and at other general hospitals forty cents per ration are authorized for enlisted patients therein), to be paid to the surgeon in charge; of compensation of civilians employed in the Subsistence Department; of extra pay to enlisted men employed on extra duty in the Subsistence Department for periods of not less than ten days, at rates fixed by law; of extra-duty pay at rates to be fixed by the Secretary of War for mess stewards and cooks at recruit depots, who are to be graduates at the schools for bakers and cooks, and instructor cooks at the schools for bakers and cooks; for printing, advertising, commercial newspapers, and use of telephones; for temporary buildings, cellars, and other means of protecting subsistence supplies (when not provided by the Quartermaster's Department); for providing prizes to be established by the Secretary of War for enlisted men of the Army who graduate from the Army schools for bakers and cooks, the total amount of such prizes at the various schools not to exceed nine hundred dollars per annum; for other necessary expenses incident to the purchase, testing, care, preservation, issue, sale, and accounting for subsistence supplies for the Army; in all, nine million thirty-three
Provisos. National rifle match.	
Restriction.	
Payments. Commutation of rations.	
Compensation of civilians. Extra pay, enlisted men, etc.	
Prizes for bakers and cooks.	
Amount.	

thousand five hundred and seventy-nine dollars and forty cents, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, and accounted for as "Subsistence of the Army," and for that purpose to constitute one fund:

Provided, That hereafter when under the Army Regulations subsistence supplies are furnished to another bureau of the War Department, or to another executive department of the Government or employees thereof, payment therefor shall be made in cash by the proper disbursing officer of the bureau, office, or department concerned, or by the employee to whom the sale is made. When the transaction is between two bureaus of the War Department the price to be charged shall be the contract or invoice price of the supplies. When the transaction is between the Subsistence Department and another executive department of the Government or employees thereof, the price to be charged shall include the contract or invoice price and ten per centum additional to cover wastage in transit, and the cost of transportation.

Supplies to other bureaus, etc.

Rates.
To War Department bureaus.
Other departments, etc.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Quartermaster's Department.

Regular supplies.

REGULAR SUPPLIES: Regular supplies of the Quartermaster's Department, including their care and protection, consisting of stoves and heating apparatus required for heating offices, hospitals, barracks and quarters, and recruiting stations, and United States military prison; also ranges and stoves, and appliances for cooking and serving food at posts, and repair and maintenance of such heating and cooking appliances; for furnishing heat and light for the authorized allowance of quarters for officers and enlisted men, for contract surgeons and contract dental surgeons when stationed at, and occupying public quarters at, military posts, for officers of the national guard attending service and garrison schools, and for recruits, guards, hospitals, storehouses, offices, the buildings erected at private cost in the operation of the Act approved May thirty-first, nineteen hundred and two; for sale to officers, and including also fuel and engine supplies required in the operation of modern batteries at established posts; for post bakeries; for ice machines and their maintenance where required for the health and comfort of the troops and for cold storage; for the construction, operation, and maintenance of laundries at military posts in the United States and its island possessions; for the necessary furniture, text-books, paper, and equipment for the post schools and libraries; for the tableware and mess furniture for kitchens and mess halls, each and all for the enlisted men, including recruits; of forage in kind for the horses, mules, and oxen of the Quartermaster's Department at the several posts and stations and with the armies in the field, and for the horses of the several regiments of cavalry, the batteries of artillery, and such companies of infantry and scouts as may be mounted, and for the authorized number of officers' horses, including bedding for the animals; of straw for soldiers' bedding, and of stationery, typewriters and exchange of same, including blank books for the Quartermaster's Department, certificates for discharged soldiers, blank forms for the Pay and Quartermaster's Departments, and for printing department orders and reports: *Provided*, That no part of the appropriations for the Quartermaster's Department shall be expended on printing unless the same shall be done at the Government Printing Office, or by contract after due notice and competition, except in such cases as the emergency will not admit of the giving notice of competition, and in cases where it is impracticable to have the necessary printing done by contract the same may be done, with the approval of the Secretary of War, by the purchase of material and hire of the necessary labor for the

Vol. 32, p. 282.

Forage, etc.

Provisos.
Printing.

Ice machines, etc. Disposal of surplus products.	<p>purpose. For the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, whenever the ice machines, steam laundries, and electric plants shall not come in competition with private enterprise for sale to the public, and in the opinion of the Secretary of War it becomes necessary to the economical use and administration of such ice machines, steam laundries, and electric plants as have been or may hereafter be established in pursuance of law, surplus ice may be disposed of, laundry work may be done for other branches of the Government, and surplus electric light and power may be sold on such terms and in accordance with such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War: <i>Provided</i>, That the funds received from such sales and in payment for such laundry work shall be used to defray the cost of operation of said ice, laundry, and electric plants; and the sales and expenditures herein provided for shall be accounted for in accordance with the methods prescribed by law, and any sums remaining, after such cost of maintenance and operation have been defrayed, shall be deposited in the Treasury to the credit of the appropriation from which the cost of operation of such plant is paid, eight million three hundred and thirty-three thousand three hundred and eighty-seven dollars and thirty-three cents.</p>
Use of proceeds, etc.	
Amount.	
Equipment of post schools.	<p>For the purchase of the necessary instruments, office furniture, stationery, and other authorized articles required for the equipment and use of the officers' schools at the several military posts, nine thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.</p>
Incidental expenses.	<p>INCIDENTAL EXPENSES: Postage; cost of telegrams on official business received and sent by officers of the Army; extra pay to soldiers employed on extra duty, under the direction of the Quartermaster's Department, in the erection of barracks, quarters, and storehouses, in the construction of roads and other constant labor for periods of not less than ten days, and as clerks for post quartermasters at military posts, and for prison overseers at posts designated by the War Department for the confinement of general prisoners, and for the United States military prison guard; for expenses of expresses to and from frontier posts and armies in the field, of escorts to paymasters and other disbursing officers, and to trains where military escorts can not be furnished; authorized office furniture, hire of laborers in the Quartermaster's Department, including the care of officers' mounts when the same are furnished by the Government and the hire of interpreters, spies, or guides for the Army; compensation of clerks and other employees to the officers of the Quartermaster's Department, and clerks, foremen, watchmen, and organist for the United States military prison, and incidental expenses of recruiting; for the apprehension, securing, and delivering of deserters, including escaped military prisoners, and the expenses incident to their pursuit, and no greater sum than fifty dollars for each deserter or escaped military prisoner shall, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be paid to any civil officer or citizen for such services and expenses; for a donation of five dollars to each dishonorably discharged prisoner upon his release from confinement, under court-martial sentence, involving dishonorable discharge; for the following expenditures required for the several regiments of Cavalry, the batteries of Light Artillery, and such companies of Infantry and scouts as may be mounted, the authorized number of officers' horses, and for the trains, to wit: Hire of veterinary surgeons, purchase of medicines for horses and mules, picket ropes, blacksmith's tools and materials, horseshoes and blacksmith's tools for the Cavalry service, and for the shoeing of horses and mules, and such additional expenditures as are necessary and authorized by law in the movements and operations of the Army, and at military posts, and not expressly assigned to any other department, two million one hundred thousand dollars.</p>
Horse expenditures.	
Amount.	

HORSES FOR CAVALRY, ARTILLERY, AND ENGINEERS: For the purchase of horses for officers entitled to public mounts, for the Cavalry, Artillery, Signal Corps, and Engineers, the United States Military Academy, service schools, and staff colleges, and for the Indian scouts, and for such Infantry and members of the Hospital Corps in field campaigns as may be required to be mounted, and the expenses incident thereto, including not to exceed two hundred thousand dollars for the purchase of land accessible to the horse-raising section of the State of Virginia, for the assembling, grazing, and training of horses purchased for the mounted service, five hundred and seventeen thousand one hundred and sixty-five dollars and fifty cents: *Provided*, That the number of horses purchased under this appropriation, added to the number now on hand, shall be limited to the actual needs of the mounted service, including reasonable provisions for remounts, and, unless otherwise ordered by the Secretary of War, no part of this appropriation shall be paid out for horses not purchased by contract after competition duly invited by the Quartermaster's Department and an inspection under the direction and authority of the Secretary of War. When practicable, horses shall be purchased in the open market at all military posts or stations, when needed, at a maximum price to be fixed by the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used for breeding purposes: *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for the purchase of any horses below the standard set by Army Regulations for Cavalry and Artillery horses, except when purchased for instruction of cadets at the United States Military Academy: *Provided further*, That hereafter from the enlisted force of the Army now provided by law the President may authorize the organization of remount detachments at each of the remount depots, and may authorize the appointment therein of such noncommissioned officers, mechanics, artificers, farriers, horseshoers, and cooks as may be necessary for the administration of such remount depots: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall be so construed as to authorize an increase in the total number of enlisted men of the Army now authorized by law.

Horses, etc.

Land in Virginia for horse raising.

Provisos.
Limit.

Breeding forbidden.

Standard required.

Remount detachments.

Restriction.

Barracks and quarters.

BARRACKS AND QUARTERS: For barracks, quarters, stables, storehouses, magazines, administration and office buildings, sheds, shops, and other buildings necessary for the shelter of troops, public animals, and stores, and for administration purposes, except those pertaining to the Seacoast Artillery; for repairing public buildings at military posts; for extra-duty pay to enlisted men and hire of employees; for rental of the authorized allowance of quarters for officers on duty with the troops at posts and stations where no public quarters are available; of barracks or authorized allowance of quarters for noncommissioned officers and enlisted men on duty where public quarters are not available; of grounds for cantonments, camp sites, and other military purposes, and of buildings or portions of buildings for occupation by troops, for use as stables, storehouses, and offices, and for other military purposes; for the hire of recruiting stations and lodgings for recruits; for such furniture for the public rooms of officers' messes and for officers' quarters at military posts, as may be approved by the Secretary of War; for wall lockers in permanent barracks and refrigerators in barracks and quarters; for screen doors, window screens, storm doors and sash, and window shades for barracks, offices, and quarters, and for flooring and framing for tents: *Provided*, That no part of the moneys so appropriated shall be paid for commutation of fuel or quarters to officers or enlisted men: *Provided further*, That the number of and total sum paid for civilian employees in the Quartermaster General's Department, including those paid from the fund appropriated for regular supplies, incidental expenses, barracks and quarters, Army transportation, clothing, camp and garrison equipage,

Provisos.
Commutation restrictions.
Civilian employees.

Fort Yellowstone
and Fort Sam Hous-
ton.

Construction of
chapels.

Amount immedi-
ately available.

Post exchanges.

Transportation.

Payment to land-
grant railroads.

Provisos.
Basis of computa-
tion.

Fifty per cent to
roads not bond aided.

shall be limited to the actual requirements of the service, and that no employee paid therefrom shall receive a salary of more than one hundred and fifty dollars per month, except upon the approval of the Secretary of War: *Provided further*, That twenty-five thousand dollars of the sum herein appropriated may be used for the construction and completion of a chapel in the Yellowstone National Park on or near the military reservation of Fort Yellowstone; and that ten thousand dollars of the sum herein appropriated may be used for the completion of the chapel building at Fort Sam Houston, Texas: *And provided further*, That of the sum herein appropriated two hundred and twenty-one thousand seven hundred dollars shall be immediately available for the construction of barracks and quarters, one million eight hundred and fifty-six thousand and fifty dollars.

MILITARY POST EXCHANGE: For continuing the construction, equipment, and maintenance of suitable buildings at military posts and stations for the conduct of the post exchange, school, library, reading, lunch, amusement rooms, and gymnasium, including repairs to buildings erected at private cost in the operation of the Act approved May thirty-first, nineteen hundred and two, to be expended in the discretion and under the direction of the Secretary of War, forty thousand dollars.

TRANSPORTATION OF THE ARMY AND ITS SUPPLIES: For transportation of the Army and its supplies, including transportation of the troops when moving either by land or water, and of their baggage, including the cost of packing and crating; for transportation of recruits and recruiting parties; of applicants for enlistment between recruiting stations and recruiting depots; of persons on their discharge from the United States military prison to their homes (or elsewhere as they may elect), provided the cost in each case shall not be greater than to the place of last enlistment; of supplies furnished to the militia for the permanent equipment thereof; of the necessary agents and other employees; of clothing and equipage and other quartermaster's stores from Army depots or places of purchase or delivery to the several posts and Army depots, and from those depots to the troops in the field; of horse equipments and of subsistence stores from places of purchase and from the places of delivery under contract to such places as the circumstances of the service may require them to be sent; of ordnance and ordnance stores, and small arms from the foundries and armories to the arsenals, fortifications, frontier posts, and Army depots; for payment of wharfage, tolls, and ferriage; for transportation of funds of the Army; for the hire of employees; for the payment of Army transportation lawfully due such land-grant railroads as have not received aid in Government bonds (to be adjusted in accordance with the decisions of the Supreme Court in cases decided under such land-grant Acts), but in no case shall more than fifty per centum of full amount of service be paid: *Provided*, That such compensation shall be computed upon the basis of the tariff or lower special rates for like transportation performed for the public at large, and shall be accepted as in full for all demands for such service: *Provided further*, That in expending the money appropriated by this Act a railroad company which has not received aid in bonds of the United States, and which obtained a grant of public land to aid in the construction of its railroad on condition that such railroad should be a post route and military road, subject to the use of the United States for postal, military, naval, and other Government services, and also subject to such regulations as Congress may impose restricting the charge for such Government transportation, having claims against the United States for transportation of troops and munitions of war and military supplies and property over such aided railroads, shall be paid out of the moneys appropriated by the foregoing provision only on the basis of such rate for the transportation of such troops and

munitions of war and military supplies and property as the Secretary of War shall deem just and reasonable under the foregoing provision, such rate not to exceed fifty per centum of the compensation for such Government transportation as shall at that time be charged to, and paid by private parties to any such company for like and similar transportation; and the amount so fixed to be paid shall be accepted as in full for all demands for such service; for the purchase and hire of draft and pack animals in such numbers as are actually required for the service, including reasonable provision for replacing unserviceable animals; for the purchase, hire, operation, maintenance, and repair of such harness, wagons, carts, drays, and other vehicles as are required for the transportation of troops and supplies, and for official, military and garrison purposes; for drayage and cartage at the several depots; for the hire of teamsters and other employees; and for extra-duty pay of enlisted men driving teams, repairing means of transportation, and employed as train masters; for the purchase and repair of ships, boats, and other vessels required for the transportation of troops and supplies and for official, military and garrison purposes; for expenses of sailing public transports and other vessels on the various rivers, the Gulf of Mexico, and the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans: *Provided*, That hereafter when, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, accommodations are available, transportation on vessels of the Army transport service may be furnished the officers, employees, and enlisted men of the Revenue-Cutter Service, and their families, without expense to the United States, and also secretaries and supplies of the Army and Navy department of the Young Men's Christian Association: *Provided further*, That hereafter when there is cargo space available without displacing military supplies, transportation may be provided for merchandise of American production consigned to residents and mercantile firms of the island of Guam, rates and regulations therefor to be prescribed by the Secretary of War: *Provided further*, That hereafter in the performance of their official and military duties officers of the Army are authorized, under such regulations as may be established by the Secretary of War, to use means of transportation herein provided for: *And provided further*, That the accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized and directed to remove any suspensions or disallowances in the accounts of quartermasters for the fiscal years nineteen hundred and nine, nineteen hundred and ten, and nineteen hundred and eleven, for the temporary hire of motor vehicles, and for the repair, operation, and maintenance of motor vehicles in the Quartermaster's Department, when approved by the Secretary of War as necessary for the public service; and for the purchase and repair of harbor boats, and repair of boats for the Seacoast Artillery service, eleven million twenty-three thousand six hundred and fifteen dollars and six cents.

ROADS, WALKS, WHARVES, AND DRAINAGE: For the construction and repairs by the Quartermaster's Department of roads, walks, and wharves; for payment of extra-duty pay to enlisted men employed in opening roads and in building wharves; for the pay of employees; for the disposal of drainage; for dredging channels and for care and improvement of grounds at military posts and stations, four hundred and forty-nine thousand three hundred and fifteen dollars and seventy-nine cents.

WATER AND SEWERS AT MILITARY POSTS: For procuring and introducing water to buildings and premises at such military posts and stations as from their situation require it to be brought from a distance; for the purchase and repair of fire apparatus; for the disposal of sewage; for repairs to water and sewer systems and for hire of employees, two million two hundred and fifty thousand nine

Draft and pack animals, etc.

Ship, boats, etc.

Transportation to Revenue-Cutter Service.

Young Men's Christian Association.

Transportation to Guam.

Officers on official duties.

Motor vehicles. Disallowances for temporary hire removed.

Harbor boats, etc.

Military posts. Roads, wharves, etc.

Water, sewers, etc.

Provisos.
Fort D. A. Russell,
Wyo.
Protecting water
supply, etc.

hundred and three dollars and twenty-seven cents: *Provided*, That not to exceed one hundred thousand dollars of this sum may be used for the improvement and protection of, the water supply and for the improvement of the grounds of the Fort D. A. Russell target and maneuver reservation, Wyoming, and that from the sum hereby appropriated the Secretary of War is authorized, in his discretion, to acquire by purchase or condemnation proceedings certain tracts of land required for the maneuvering of troops and other military purposes, lying within the limits of the aforesaid reservation: *Provided further*, That not to exceed seventeen thousand two hundred dollars of this sum may be used for the protection of the water supply of Fort Meade, South Dakota, and that from the sum hereby appropriated the Secretary of War is authorized, in his discretion, to acquire by purchase or condemnation proceedings one and one-quarter sections of land located on Dead Mans Creek, South Dakota:

Fort Meade, S. Dak.
Protecting water
supply.

Alaska.
Military and post
roads, etc.
Vol. 33, p. 616.

CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE OF MILITARY AND POST ROADS, BRIDGES, AND TRAILS, ALASKA: For the construction and maintenance of military and post roads, bridges, and trails in the District of Alaska, to be expended under the direction of the board of road commissioners described in section two of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the construction and maintenance of roads, the establishment and maintenance of schools, and the care and support of insane persons in the District of Alaska, and for other purposes," approved January twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and five, and to be expended conformably to the provisions of said Act, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to remain available until the close of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen: *Provided*, That hereafter the Secretary of War may, in his discretion, assign suitable retired officers of the Army to active duty as members of the board of road commissioners for Alaska, and in the case of any officer so assigned the provisions of so much of the Act of Congress approved April twenty-third, nineteen hundred and four, entitled "An Act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and five, and for other purposes," as relates to the assignment of retired officers to active duty shall apply.

Proviso.
Retired officers may
serve as road commis-
sioners.
Pay.
Vol. 33, p. 264.

Philippine Islands.
Barracks and quar-
ters.

BARRACKS AND QUARTERS, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS: Continuing the work of providing for the proper shelter and protection of officers and enlisted men of the Army of the United States lawfully on duty in the Philippine Islands, including repairs and payment of rents, the acquisition of title to building sites, and such additions to existing military reservations as may be necessary, and including also shelter for the animals and supplies, and all other buildings necessary for post administration purposes, six hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of said six hundred thousand dollars shall be expended for the construction of quarters for officers of the Army, the total cost of which, including the heating and plumbing apparatus, wiring and fixtures, shall exceed in the case of quarters of a general officer the sum of twelve thousand dollars; of a colonel or officer above the rank of captain, ten thousand dollars; and of an officer of and below the rank of captain, six thousand dollars.

Proviso.
Restriction on
amount for officers'
quarters.

Clothing, and camp
and garrison equi-
page.

CLOTHING, AND CAMP AND GARRISON EQUIPAGE: For cloth, woollens, materials, and for the manufacture of clothing for the Army, for issue and for sale at cost price according to the Army regulations; for altering and fitting clothing and washing and cleaning, when necessary; for equipage, and for expenses of packing and handling and similar necessities; for a suit of citizen's outer clothing, to cost not exceeding ten dollars, to be issued upon release from confinement to each prisoner who has been confined under a court-martial sentence;

involving dishonorable discharge; for indemnity to officers and men of the Army for clothing and bedding, and so forth, destroyed since April twenty-second, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, by order of medical officers of the Army for sanitary reasons, four million nine hundred and one thousand two hundred and seventy-one dollars and sixty-seven cents.

CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR OF HOSPITALS: For construction and repair of hospitals at military posts already established and occupied, including the extra-duty pay of enlisted men employed on the same, and including also all expenditures for construction and repairs required at the Army and Navy Hospital at Hot Springs, Arkansas, and for the construction and repair of general hospitals and expenses incident thereto, and for additions needed to meet the requirements of increased garrisons, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

QUARTERS FOR HOSPITAL STEWARDS: For construction and repair of quarters for hospital stewards at military posts already established and occupied, including the extra-duty pay of enlisted men employed on the same, ten thousand dollars.

SHOOTING GALLERIES AND RANGES: For shelter, shooting galleries, ranges for small-arms target practice, repairs, and expenses incident thereto, such ranges and galleries to be open, as far as practicable, to the National Guard and organized rifle clubs under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of War, one hundred and twenty-five thousand nine hundred and eighty-five dollars.

MAINTENANCE OF THE ARMY WAR COLLEGE: For supplying the necessary fuel for heating the Army War College building at Washington Barracks and for lighting the building and grounds; also for pay of a chief engineer, at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum; an assistant engineer, at nine hundred dollars; four firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one elevator conductor, at seven hundred and twenty dollars, twelve thousand seven hundred dollars.

TRANSPORTATION OF OFFICERS' HORSES: The accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized and directed to remove any suspensions in the accounts of quartermasters for the fiscal years nineteen hundred and nine and nineteen hundred and ten for payments for the transportation of officers' authorized horses during the said period; and payment from unexpended balances in the Treasury of the appropriation "Transportation of the Army and its supplies", for the fiscal years nineteen hundred and nine and nineteen hundred and ten, is hereby authorized and directed to be made to common carriers having claims against the United States for transportation of officers' authorized horses during the period hereinbefore mentioned; and reimbursement is hereby authorized and directed, from unexpended balances hereinbefore mentioned, to officers of the Army for payments made by them to disbursing officers on account of suspensions made by the accounting officers of the Treasury for transportation of their authorized horses.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT: For the purchase of medical and hospital supplies, including ambulances and disinfectants, for military posts, camps, hospitals, hospital ships, and transports; for expenses of medical supply depots; for medical care and treatment not otherwise provided for, including care and subsistence in private hospitals, of officers, enlisted men, and civilian employees of the Army, of applicants for enlistment, and of prisoners of war and other persons in military custody or confinement, when entitled thereto by law,

Hospitals.

Hot Springs, Ark.

Quarters for hospital stewards.

Shooting ranges, etc.

Army War College.

Transportation of officers' horses. Suspensions of payments for, removed.

Allowance from balances.

Reimbursement of suspended accounts.

Medical Department.

Supplies, etc.

<i>Proviso.</i> Private treatment.	regulation, or contract: <i>Provided</i> , That this shall not apply to officers and enlisted men who are treated in private hospitals or by civilian physicians while on furlough; for the proper care and treatment of
Contagious diseases.	epidemic and contagious diseases in the Army or at military posts or stations, including measures to prevent the spread thereof, and the payment of reasonable damages not otherwise provided for, for bedding and clothing injured or destroyed in such prevention; for
Nurses, etc.	the pay of male and female nurses, not including the Nurse Corps (female), and of cooks and other civilians employed for the proper care of sick officers and soldiers, under such regulations fixing their number, qualifications, assignment, pay, and allowances as shall have been or shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War; for the pay of civilian physicians employed to examine physically applicants for enlistment and enlisted men, and to render other professional services from time to time under proper authority; for the pay of other employees of the Medical Department; for the payment of express companies and local transfers employed directly by the Medical Department for the transportation of medical and hospital supplies, including bidders' samples and water for analysis; for supplies for use in teaching the art of cooking to the Hospital Corps; for the
Hospital, Hot Springs, Ark.	supply of the Army and Navy Hospital at Hot Springs, Arkansas; for advertising, laundry, and all other necessary miscellaneous expenses of the Medical Department, seven hundred thousand dollars.
Museum.	ARMY MEDICAL MUSEUM AND LIBRARY: For Army Medical Museum, preservation of specimens, and the preparation and purchase of new specimens, five thousand dollars.
Library.	For the library of the Surgeon General's office, including the purchase of necessary books of reference and periodicals, ten thousand dollars.
Dental corps. Dental surgeons and acting dental surgeons authorized.	Hereafter there shall be attached to the Medical Department a dental corps, which shall be composed of dental surgeons and acting dental surgeons, the total number of which shall not exceed the proportion of one to each thousand of actual enlisted strength of the Army; the number of dental surgeons shall not exceed sixty, and the number of acting dental surgeons shall be such as may, from time to time, be authorized by law. All original appointments to the dental corps shall be as acting dental surgeons, who shall have the same official status, pay, and allowances as the contract dental surgeons now authorized by law. Acting dental surgeons who have served three years in a manner satisfactory to the Secretary of War shall be eligible for appointment as dental surgeons, and, after passing in a satisfactory manner an examination which may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, may be commissioned with the rank of first lieutenant in the dental corps to fill the vacancies existing therein. Officers of the dental corps shall have rank in such corps according to date of their commissions therein and shall rank next below officers of the Medical Reserve Corps. Their right to command shall be limited
Appointments.	to the dental corps. The pay and allowances of dental surgeons shall be those of first lieutenants, including the right to retirement on account of age or disability, as in the case of other officers: <i>Provided</i> , That the time served by dental surgeons as acting dental or contract dental surgeons shall be reckoned in computing the increased service pay of such as are commissioned under this Act. The appointees as acting dental surgeons must be citizens of the United States between
Examinations and promotions.	twenty-one and twenty-seven years of age, graduates of a standard dental college, of good moral character and good professional education, and they shall be required to pass the usual physical examination required for appointment in the Medical Corps, and a professional examination which shall include tests of skill in practical dentistry
Rank.	
Pay and allowances.	
<i>Provisos.</i> Service pay.	
Qualifications.	

and of proficiency in the usual subjects of a standard dental college course: *Provided*, That the contract dental surgeons attached to the Medical Department at the time of the passage of this Act may be eligible for appointment as first lieutenants, dental corps, without limitation as to age: *And provided further*, That the professional examination for such appointment may be waived in the case of contract dental surgeons in the service at the time of the passage of this Act whose efficiency reports and entrance examinations are satisfactory. The Secretary of War is authorized to appoint boards of three examiners to conduct the examinations herein prescribed, one of whom shall be a surgeon in the Army and two of whom shall be selected by the Secretary of War from the commissioned dental surgeons.

Eligibility of contract dental surgeons.

Examinations waived.

Board of examiners.

BUREAU OF INSULAR AFFAIRS.

CARE OF INSANE FILIPINO SOLDIERS: For the care, maintenance, and treatment at asylums in the Philippine Islands of insane natives of the Philippine Islands cared for in such institutions conformably to the Act of Congress approved May eleventh, nineteen hundred and eight, three thousand dollars.

Bureau of Insular Affairs.

Care of insane soldiers.
Philippine Islands.

Vol. 28, p. 122.

CARE OF INSANE SOLDIERS, PORTO RICO REGIMENT OF INFANTRY: For the care, maintenance, and treatment at asylums in Porto Rico of insane soldiers of the Porto Rico Regiment of Infantry, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Porto Rico.

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

Engineer Department.

ENGINEER DEPOTS: For incidental expenses for the depots, including fuel, lights, chemicals, stationery, hardware, machinery, pay of civilian clerks, mechanics, and laborers, extra-duty pay to soldiers necessarily employed for periods not less than ten days as artificers on work in addition to and not strictly in the line of their military duties, such as carpenters, blacksmiths, draftsmen, printers, lithographers, photographers, engine drivers, telegraph operators, teamsters, wheelwrights, masons, machinists, painters, overseers, laborers; for lumber and materials and for labor for packing and crating engineer supplies; repairs of, and for materials to repair, public buildings, machinery, and unforeseen expenses, twenty thousand dollars.

Incidental expenses at depots.

For purchase and repair of instruments to be issued to officers of the Corps of Engineers and to officers detailed and on duty as acting engineer officers for use on public works and surveys, ten thousand dollars.

Purchase, etc., of instruments.

ENGINEER SCHOOL, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Equipment and maintenance of the Engineer School at Washington Barracks, District of Columbia, including purchase of instruments, machinery, implements, models, and materials, for the use of the school and for instruction of engineer troops in their special duties as sappers and miners; for land mining, pontoniering, and signaling; for purchase and binding of professional works and periodicals of recent date treating of military and civil engineering and kindred scientific subjects for the library of the United States Engineer School; for incidental expenses of the school, including fuel, lights, chemicals, stationery, hardware, machinery, and boats; for pay of civilian clerks, draftsmen, electricians, mechanics, and laborers; compensation of civilian lecturers and payment of tuition fees of student officers at civil technical institutions; for extra-duty pay to soldiers necessarily employed for periods not less than ten days as artificers on work in addition to and not strictly in the line of their military duties, such as carpenters, blacksmiths, draftsmen, printers, lithographers, photographers, engine drivers, telegraph operators,

Engineer School, Washington Barracks, D.C.
Equipment.

Incidental expenses.

Travel expenses.	telephone operators, teamsters, wheelwrights, masons, machinists, painters, overseers, laborers; for repairs of and materials to repair public buildings and machinery; for unforeseen expenses; for travel expenses of officers on journeys approved by the Secretary of War and made for the purpose of instruction: <i>Provided</i> , That the traveling expenses herein provided for shall be in lieu of mileage and other allowances; and to provide means for the theoretical and practical instruction at the Engineer School by the purchase of text-books, books of reference, scientific and professional papers, and for other absolutely necessary expenses, twenty-five thousand dollars.
<i>Proviso.</i> In lieu of mileage.	
Text-books, etc.	
Pontoon material, etc.	ENGINEER EQUIPMENT OF TROOPS: For pontoon material, tools, instruments, and supplies required for use in the engineer equipment of troops, including the purchase and preparation of engineer manuals, seventy-five thousand dollars.
Pontoon shed.	For construction of pontoon shed at Washington Barracks, District of Columbia, for shelter for new pontoon and bridge material, which has heretofore been stored in the open air, fifteen thousand dollars.
Surveyors, etc.	CIVILIAN ASSISTANTS TO ENGINEER OFFICERS: For services of surveyors, survey parties, draftsmen, photographers, master laborers, and clerks to engineer officers on the staff of division, corps, and department commanders, forty-two thousand dollars.
Philippine Islands. Contingencies.	CONTINGENCIES, ENGINEER DEPARTMENT, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS: For contingent expenses incident to the operations of the Engineer Department in the Philippine Islands, to be expended at the discretion of the Secretary of War, five thousand dollars.
Payment of pressing obligations from available balances.	Hereafter whenever pressing obligations are required to be paid by a disbursing officer of the Engineer Department and there is an insufficient balance to his official credit under the proper appropriation or appropriations for the purpose, he is authorized to make payment from the total available balance to his official credit, provided sufficient funds under the proper appropriation or appropriations have been allotted by the Chief of Engineers for the expenditure. When such disbursements are made the accounts of the disbursing officer shall show the charging of the proper appropriations, the balances under which will be adjusted by the disbursing officer on receipt of funds or by the accounting officers of the Treasury.
Adjustment.	

Ordnance Department.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Current expenses.	ORDNANCE SERVICE: For the current expenses of the Ordnance Department, in connection with purchasing, receiving, storing, and issuing ordnance and ordnance stores, comprising police and office duties, rents, tolls, fuel, light, water, and advertising, stationery, and office furniture, tools, and instruments of service; for incidental expenses of the ordnance service and those attending practical trials and tests of ordnance, small arms, and other ordnance stores; and for publications for libraries of the Ordnance Department, including the Ordnance Office, and payment for mechanical labor in the office of the Chief of Ordnance, three hundred and thirty-seven thousand dollars.
Ammunition for small arms, etc.	ORDNANCE STORES—AMMUNITION: Manufacture and purchase of ammunition and materials therefor for small arms for reserve supply; ammunition for burials at the National Soldiers' Home in Washington, District of Columbia; ammunition for firing the morning and evening gun at military posts prescribed by General Orders, Numbered Seventy, Headquarters of the Army, dated July twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and at National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers and its several branches, including National Soldiers' Home in Washington, District of Columbia, and soldiers' and sailors' State homes, five hundred thousand dollars.

SMALL-ARMS TARGET PRACTICE: Ammunition, targets, and other accessories for small-arms and machine-gun target practice and instruction; marksmen's medals, prize arms, and insignia for all arms of the service; and ammunition, targets, target material, and other accessories may be issued for small-arms target practice and instruction at the educational institutions and State soldiers' and sailors' orphans' homes, to which issues of small arms are lawfully made, under such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe, provided the total value of the stores so issued to the educational institutions does not exceed thirty thousand dollars, one million dollars.

Target practice.

MANUFACTURE OF ARMS: For manufacturing, repairing, procuring, and issuing arms at the national armories, seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That whenever in his opinion a sufficient number of automatic pistols of the standard service type, holsters, and pistol-cartridge boxes therefor, shall have been procured and be available for the purpose, the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to issue, on the requisition of the governors of the several States and Territories, or of the commanding general of the Militia of the District of Columbia, such number of standard pistols, holsters, and pistol-cartridge boxes therefor as are required for arming all of the Organized Militia in said States, Territories, and District of Columbia, without charging the cost or value thereof, or any expense connected therewith, against the allotment to said State, Territory, or District of Columbia, out of the annual appropriation provided by section sixteen hundred and sixty-one of the Revised Statutes, as amended, or requiring payment therefor, and to exchange, without receiving any money credit therefor, ammunition, or parts thereof, suitable to the new standard pistol, round for round, for corresponding ammunition suitable to the old revolver theretofore issued to said States, Territory, or District by the United States: *Provided*, That the said standard pistols, holsters, and pistol-cartridge boxes therefor shall be receipted for and shall remain the property of the United States and be annually accounted for by the governors of the States and Territories and the commanding general of the Militia of the District of Columbia as now required by law, and that each State, Territory, and District shall, on receipt of the new pistols, holsters, and pistol-cartridge boxes, and ammunition, turn in to the Ordnance Department of the United States Army, without receiving any money credit therefor and without expense for transportation, all United States revolvers and ammunition therefor, holsters, and revolver-cartridge boxes now in its possession.

Manufacturing, etc., arms.

Proviso.
Issue of automatic pistols for Organized Militia.

No charge to annual allotment.

R. S., sec. 1661, p. 290.

Vol. 34, p. 449.
Exchange of old material.

Accounting, etc.

Return of old revolvers, etc.

To provide means to carry into effect the foregoing provisions, the necessary money, not to exceed three hundred thousand dollars, to recover the cost of exchanging or issuing the new pistols, ammunition therefor, holsters, and pistol-cartridge boxes to be exchanged or issued hereunder, is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Appropriation for cost of exchanging, etc.

ORDNANCE STORES AND SUPPLIES: For overhauling, cleaning, repairing, and preserving ordnance and ordnance stores in the hands of troops and at the arsenals, posts, and depots; for purchase and manufacture of ordnance stores to fill requisitions of troops; for Infantry, Cavalry, and Artillery equipments, including horse equipments for Cavalry and Artillery, eight hundred thousand dollars.

Preserving, etc., ordnance.

Equipments.

The Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to release to the city of Saint Augustine, Florida, a strip of land not exceeding twenty-three feet in width, on the north line of Fort Marion Reservation for the purpose of restoring the street formerly known as Clinch Street, extending from San Marco Avenue on the western boundary of said reservation eastward to the Matanzas River.

Fort Marion, Fla.
Strip of land released to Saint Augustine.

Rifle contests,
Trophy, medals, and
prizes.

NATIONAL TROPHY AND MEDALS FOR RIFLE CONTESTS: For the purpose of furnishing a national trophy and medals and other prizes to be provided and contested for annually, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, said contest to be open to the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and the National Guard or Organized Militia of the several States, Territories, and of the District of Columbia, members of rifle clubs and civilians, and for the cost of the trophy, prizes, and medals herein provided for, and for the promotion of rifle practice throughout the United States, including the reimbursement of necessary expenses of members of the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, to be expended for the purposes hereinbefore prescribed under the direction of the Secretary of War, ten thousand dollars.

Automatic rifles.
Purchase, etc.

Automatic rifles: For the purchase, manufacture, and test of automatic rifles, including their sights and equipments, to be available until the close of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen, two hundred thousand dollars.

Field Artillery material.
Issue to Organized
Militia authorized.

FIELD ARTILLERY FOR ORGANIZED MILITIA: For the purpose of procuring Field Artillery material for the Organized Militia of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, without cost to the said States, Territories, or the District of Columbia, but to remain the property of the United States and to be accounted for in the manner now prescribed by law, the Secretary of War is hereby authorized, under such regulations as he may prescribe, on the requisitions of the governors of the several States and Territories or the commanding general of the Militia of the District of Columbia, to issue said artillery material to the Organized Militia; and the sum of seven hundred and seventy thousand dollars is hereby appropriated and made immediately available and to remain available until the end of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, for the procurement and issue of the articles constituting the same, seven hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

Requisitions from
governors, etc.

Amount.

Line officers.
Promotion to rank
lost by regimental
promotion.

On and after the passage of this Act, every line officer on the active list below the grade of colonel who has lost in lineal rank through the system of regimental promotion in force prior to October first, eighteen hundred and ninety, may, in the discretion of the President, and subject to examination for promotion as prescribed by law, be advanced to higher grades in his arm up to and including the grade of colonel, in accordance with the rank he would have been entitled to hold had promotion been lineal throughout his arm or corps since the date of his entry into the arm or corps to which he permanently belongs: *Provided*, That officers advanced to higher grades under the provisions of this Act shall be additional officers in those grades: *Provided further*, That nothing in this Act shall operate to interfere with or retard the promotion to which any officer would be entitled under existing law: *And provided further*, That the officers advanced to higher grades under this Act shall be junior to the officers who now rank them under existing law, when these officers have reached the same grade.

Proviso.
To be additional
numbers.
Not to affect promotions
under existing
law.

Status of officers advanced.

Approved, March 3, 1911.

March 3, 1911.
[H. R. 28406.]
[Public, No. 454.]

CHAP. 210.—An Act Making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, and for other purposes, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve.

Indian Department
appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated for the purpose of paying the current and

contingent expenses of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, and in full compensation for all offices the salaries for which are provided for herein for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, namely:

For the survey, resurvey, and classification of lands to be allotted in severalty under the provisions of the Act of February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An Act to provide for the allotment of lands in severalty to Indians," and under any other Act or Acts providing for the survey and allotment of lands in severalty to Indians, including the necessary clerical work incident thereto and to the issuance of all patents in the field and in the office of Indian Affairs, and to the delivery of trust patents for allotments under said Act or any such Act or Acts; and for the survey and subdivision of Indian reservations and lands to be allotted to Indians under authority of law, two hundred and fifteen thousand dollars, to be repaid proportionately out of any Indian moneys held in trust or otherwise by the United States and available by law for such reimbursable purpose and to remain available until expended.

For the construction, repair, and maintenance of ditches, reservoirs, and dams, purchase and use of irrigation tools and appliances, water rights, ditches, lands necessary for canals, pipe lines and reservoirs for Indian reservations and allotments, and for drainage and protection of irrigable lands from damage by floods, three hundred and fourteen thousand three hundred dollars, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended on any irrigation system or reclamation project for which specific appropriation is made in this Act or for which public funds are or may be available under any other Act of Congress: *Provided further*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to prohibit reasonable expenditures from this appropriation for preliminary surveys and investigations to determine the feasibility and estimated cost of new projects, for investigations and surveys for power and reservoir sites on Indian reservations in accordance with the provisions of section thirteen of the Act of June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, or to prevent the Bureau of Indian Affairs from having the benefit of consultation with engineers in other branches of the public service or carrying out existing agreements with the Reclamation Service; for pay of one chief inspector of irrigation, who shall be a skilled irrigation engineer, four thousand dollars; one assistant inspector of irrigation, who shall be a skilled irrigation engineer, two thousand five hundred dollars; for traveling expenses of two inspectors of irrigation, at three dollars per diem when actually employed on duty in the field, exclusive of transportation and sleeping-car fare, in lieu of all other expenses authorized by law, and for incidental expenses of negotiation, inspection, and investigation, including telegraphing and expense of going to and from the seat of government and while remaining there under orders, four thousand two hundred dollars; in all, three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided also*, That not to exceed seven superintendents of irrigation, who shall be skilled irrigation engineers, may be employed.

For the suppression of the traffic in intoxicating liquors among Indians, seventy-five thousand dollars.

To relieve distress among Indians and to provide for their care and for the prevention and treatment of tuberculosis, trachoma, smallpox, and other contagious and infectious diseases, including the purchase of vaccine and expense of vaccination, sixty thousand dollars.

For support of Indian day and industrial schools, not otherwise provided for, and for other educational and industrial purposes in connection therewith, one million four hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

Surveys, etc., for allotments in severalty. Vol. 24, p. 838.

Surveying reservations, etc., for allotments. Repayments.

Irrigation.

Available till expended.

Provisos. Use restricted.

Preliminary surveys, etc.

Power and reservoir sites. Ante, p. 858.

Consultation with other bureaus.

Irrigation inspectors.

Superintendents of irrigation.

Suppressing liquor traffic.

Relief of distress, preventing diseases, etc.

Support of schools.

Constructing school and agency buildings.	For construction, lease, purchase, repairs, and improvements of school and agency buildings, and for sewerage, water supply, and lighting plants, and for purchase of school sites, four hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of the Interior shall report annually to Congress the amount expended at each school and agency for the purposes herein authorized: <i>Provided further</i> , That on the first Monday in December, nineteen hundred and eleven, the Secretary of the Interior shall transmit to Congress a report in respect to all school and agency properties entitled to share in appropriations, general or specific, made in this Act and such report shall show specifically the cost investment in such properties as of July first, nineteen hundred and eleven, including appropriations made available by this Act, (1) for the purchase, construction, or lease of buildings including water supply, sewerage, and heating and lighting plants; the purchase or lease of lands; the purchase or construction of irrigation systems for the irrigation of such school or agency lands; and for the equipment of all such plants for the promotion of industrial education, including agricultural implements, live stock, and the equipment for shops, laundries, and domestic science; (2) the physical condition of such plants and their equipment; (3) an estimate of expenditures necessary for (a) new buildings, (b) improvements, equipment and repairs necessary for the upkeep of such plants; and (4) a statement of the quantity and market value of the products derived from the operation of such plants for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven and the disposition of the same. The Secretary of the Interior shall accompany such report with a recommendation supported by a statement of his reasons therefor as to the necessity or advisability of continuing or discontinuing each such school or agency plant.
<i>Provisos.</i> Report of expenditures.	
Report to be submitted on all school and agency properties.	
Details.	
Recommendation on continuance, etc.	
Transporting, etc., pupils.	For collection and transportation of pupils to and from Indian schools, and for the transportation of Indian pupils from any and all Indian schools and placing them, with the consent of their parents, under the care and control of white families qualified to give such pupils moral, industrial, and educational training; eighty-two thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That not to exceed five thousand dollars of this amount may be used in the transportation and placing of Indian pupils in positions where remunerative employment may be found for them in industrial pursuits. The provisions of this section shall also apply to native pupils of school age under twenty-one years of age brought from Alaska.
<i>Proviso.</i> Positions for pupils.	
No per capita restriction.	All moneys appropriated herein for school purposes among the Indians may be expended, without restriction as to per capita expenditure, for the annual support and education of any one pupil in any school.
Agricultural experiments.	To conduct experiments on Indian school or agency farms designed to test the possibilities of soil and climate in the cultivation of trees, grains, vegetables, and fruits, for the purposes of preserving living and growing timber on Indian reservations and allotments, and to advise the Indians as to the proper care of forests: <i>Provided</i> , That this shall not, as to timber, apply to the Menominee Indian Reservation in Wisconsin or the Red Lake Indian Reservation in Minnesota; for the employment of suitable persons as matrons to teach Indian women housekeeping and other household duties, and for furnishing necessary equipments and renting quarters for them where necessary; for the employment of practical farmers and stockmen, in addition to the agency and school farmers now employed; and to superintend and direct farming and stock raising among Indians, four hundred thousand dollars: <i>Provided further</i> , That not to exceed five thousand dollars of the amount herein appropriated shall be used to conduct experiments on Indian school or agency farms to test the possibilities of soil and climate in the cultivation of trees, grains, vegetables, and
Care of forests.	
<i>Provisos.</i> Restriction.	
Matrons.	
Farmers and stockmen.	
Testing soils, etc.	

fruits: *Provided, also*, That the amounts paid to matrons, farmers, and stockmen herein provided for shall not be included within the limitation on salaries and compensation of employees contained in the Act of June seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven: *Provided still further*, That hereafter the Secretary of the Interior shall transmit to Congress annually on the first Monday in December a cost account for the preceding fiscal year relating to the use of appropriations made for the purposes herein provided for.

For the purchase of goods and supplies for the Indian service, including inspection, pay of necessary employees, and all other expenses connected therewith, including advertising, storage, and transportation of Indian goods and supplies, two hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars.

For general expenses for telegraphing and telephoning in the Indian service, fourteen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the amount appropriated in the Indian appropriation Act approved April fourth, nineteen hundred and ten for telegraphing and telephoning in connection with the purchase of goods and supplies for the Indian service, is hereby made available to cover all general expenses for telegraphing and telephoning in the Indian service that have been or may be incurred during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven.

For witness fees and other legal expenses incurred in suits instituted in behalf of or against Indians involving the question of title to lands allotted to them, or the right of possession of personal property held by them, two thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used in the payment of attorney fees.

For expenses of the Board of Indian Commissioners, four thousand dollars, including not to exceed three hundred dollars for office rent.

For payment of necessary interpreters, eight thousand dollars.

For payment of Indian police, including chiefs of police at not to exceed fifty dollars per month each, and privates at not to exceed thirty dollars per month each, to be employed in maintaining order, and for the purchase of equipments and rations for policemen at nonration agencies, two hundred thousand dollars.

For compensation of judges of Indian courts, twelve thousand dollars.

For contingencies of the Indian service; for traveling and incidental expenses of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and other officers and employees in the Indian service, including clerks detailed from the Bureau of Indian Affairs for special service in the field; for traveling and incidental expenses of special agents, at three dollars per day when actually employed on duty in the field, exclusive of transportation and sleeping-car fare, in lieu of all other expenses, including expenses of going to and from the seat of government and while remaining there under orders; for pay of employees not otherwise provided for; and for pay of special agents, at two thousand dollars per annum each, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

There is hereby appropriated the sum of thirty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available, for the purpose of encouraging industry among Indians, and to aid them to engage in the culture of fruits, grains, and other crops. The said sum may be used for the purchase of animals, machinery, tools, implements, and other agricultural equipment: *Provided*, That the sum hereby appropriated shall be expended subject to the conditions to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior for its repayment to the United States, on or before June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eighteen, and all repayments to this fund made on or before June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen are hereby appropriated for the same purpose as the original fund, and the

Amounts to matrons, etc.
Vol. 30, p. 20.

Annual cost account.

Supplies.
All expenses of purchase, etc.

Telegraphing, etc.
Proviso.
Use for general telegraphing, etc., for current year.
Ante, p. 272.

Legal expenses in suits involving allotted lands, etc.

Proviso.
No attorney fees.

Citizen commission.

Interpreters.
Indian police.

Judges, Indian courts.

Contingencies.

Encouraging farming industry among Indians.

Provisos.
Repayment.

Reuse of fund.

entire fund, including such repayments, shall remain available until June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and all repayments to the fund hereby created which shall be made subsequent to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, shall be covered into the Treasury and shall not be withdrawn or applied except in consequence of a subsequent appropriation made by law: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall submit to Congress annually on the first Monday in December a detailed report of the use of this fund: *Provided still further*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall close the account known as the civilization fund created by article one of the treaty with the Osage Indians, dated September twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five (Fourteenth Statutes at Large, page six hundred and eighty-seven), and cause the balance of any unexpended moneys in that fund to be covered into the Treasury, and thereafter it shall not be withdrawn or applied except in consequence of a subsequent appropriation by law; and that section eleven of the Indian appropriation Act for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, approved June seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven (Thirtieth Statutes at Large, page ninety-three), is hereby repealed.

Detailed report.

Osage civilization fund covered into the Treasury.
Vol. 14, p. 687.

Supplying insufficient funds repealed.
Vol. 50, p. 93, repealed.

Arizona.

ARIZONA AND NEW MEXICO.

Support, etc., of Indians on reservations.

Gila River Reservation.
Irrigation system.

Fort Mojave school.

Phoenix school.

Truxton Canyon school.

Navajo Reservation.
Bridge, Tanner's Crossing.

Rio Grande.
Bridges at Indian pueblos.

Proviso.
Indian labor.

SEC. 2. For support and civilization of Indians on reservations in Arizona and New Mexico, three hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

For continuing the work of constructing an irrigation system for the irrigation of the lands of the Pima Indians in the vicinity of Sacaton, in the Gila River Indian Reservation, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For support and education of two hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Fort Mojave, and for pay of superintendent, thirty-five thousand one hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, four thousand dollars; in all, thirty-nine thousand one hundred dollars.

For support and education of seven hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Phoenix, Arizona, and for pay of superintendent, one hundred nineteen thousand four hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, eight thousand dollars; in all, one hundred twenty-seven thousand four hundred dollars.

For support and education of one hundred pupils at the Indian school at Truxton Canyon, Arizona, and for pay of superintendent, eighteen thousand two hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, three thousand dollars; in all, twenty-one thousand two hundred dollars.

For constructing a bridge across the Little Colorado River on the Navajo Reservation, at or near Tanner's Crossing, Arizona, ninety thousand dollars.

For constructing two bridges across the Rio Grande River, one at or near the Isleta Indian pueblo, New Mexico, and the other at or near San Felipe Indian pueblo, New Mexico, fifty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That Indian labor shall be employed as far as practicable in the building of said bridges, and that the limit of cost herein fixed in no event shall be exceeded.

California.

CALIFORNIA.

Support, etc., of Indians.

SEC. 3. For support and civilization of Indians in California, including pay of employees, and for the purchase of small tracts of land situated adjacent to lands heretofore purchased, and for improvements on lands for the use and occupancy of Indians in California, fifty-seven thousand dollars.

For support and education of five hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Sherman Institute, Riverside, California, and for pay of superintendent, ninety-four thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; for new shop building and equipment, ten thousand dollars; for general repairs and improvements, ten thousand dollars; in all, one hundred fourteen thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

The first proviso in section twenty-five of the Indian appropriation Act, approved April twenty-first, nineteen hundred and four (Thirty-third Statutes, page two hundred and twenty-four), is hereby amended so that the first sentence in said proviso shall read as follows: "*Provided*, That there shall be reserved for and allotted to each of the Indians belonging on the said reservations ten acres of the irrigable lands;" and there is hereby appropriated the sum of eighteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to defray the cost of the irrigation of the increased allotments, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve: *Provided*, That the entire cost of irrigation of the allotted lands shall be reimbursed to the United States from any funds received from the sale of the surplus lands of the reservations or from any other funds that may become available for such purpose: *Provided further*, That in the event any allottee shall receive a patent in fee to an allotment of land irrigated under this project, before the United States shall have been wholly reimbursed as herein provided, then the proportionate cost of the project to be apportioned equitably by the Secretary of the Interior, shall become a first lien on such allotment, and the fact of such lien shall be recited on the face of each patent in fee issued and the amount of the lien set forth thereon, which said lien, however, shall not be enforced so long as the original allottee, or his heirs, shall actually occupy the allotment as a homestead, and the receipt of the Secretary of the Interior or of the officer, agent, or employee duly authorized by him for that purpose, for the payment of the amount assessed against any allotment as herein provided shall, when duly recorded by the recorder of deeds in the county wherein the land is located, operate as a satisfaction of such lien.

Sherman Institute.

Yuma and Colorado
River Reservations.
Vol. 33, p. 224.

Provisos.
Allotment of irri-
gable lands increased.

Cost advanced.

Reimbursement.

Advances a lien on
allotment.

Satisfaction.

FLORIDA.

SEC. 4. For relief of distress among the Seminole Indians in Florida, and for purposes of their civilization, ten thousand dollars.

Florida.

Relief, etc., of Semi-
noles.

IDAHO.

SEC. 5. For support and civilization of the Shoshones, Bannocks, Sheepeaters, and other Indians on the Fort Hall Reservation in Idaho, including pay of employees, thirty thousand dollars.

To complete the work of constructing an irrigating system for the irrigation of lands on the Fort Hall Reservation, Idaho, and lands ceded by the Indians of said reservation, eighty-five thousand dollars, including ten thousand dollars for maintenance, to be immediately available.

For fulfilling treaty stipulations with the Bannocks in Idaho: For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith (article ten, treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight), five thousand dollars.

For the Coeur d'Alenes, in Idaho: For pay of blacksmith, carpenter, and physician, and purchase of medicines (article eleven, agreement ratified March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one), three thousand dollars.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to cause allotments to be made of the lands on the Fort Hall Indian Reservation in Idaho in areas as follows: To each head of a family whose consort

Idaho.

Fort Hall Reserva-
tion.
Support, etc., of In-
dians.

Irrigating system.

Bannocks.
Fulfilling treaty.
Vol. 15, p. 676.

Coeur d'Alenes.
Fulfilling treaty.
Vol. 26, p. 1029.

Fort Hall Reserva-
tion.

Allotment of irrigable and grazing lands.

Timber for domestic use of Indians.

Lands for agency, school, etc., purposes.

Stone quarries.

Leases authorized. Operating for benefit of Indians.

Allotments in grazing reserve.

Former restrictions repealed. Vol. 23, p. 688.

Ante, p. 275.

Kansas.

Haskell Institute.

Kickapoo Reservation school.

Sacs and Foxes of the Missouri School. Vol. 12, p. 1172.

Michigan.

Mount Pleasant school.

is dead, forty acres of irrigable land and three hundred and twenty acres of grazing land, and to each other Indian belonging on the reservation or having rights thereon, twenty acres of irrigable land and one hundred and sixty acres of grazing land.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to set aside and reserve so much of the timber land of the Fort Hall Reservation as he may deem necessary to provide timber for the domestic use of the Indians, not exceeding in aggregate two townships of land; and the said Secretary is hereby authorized to set aside and reserve such lands as may be necessary for agency, school, and religious purposes, not exceeding in aggregate one thousand two hundred and eighty acres of land for agency and school purposes and one hundred and sixty acres for any one religious society, to remain reserved so long as agency, school, or religious institutions are maintained thereon; and the said Secretary is hereby authorized to set aside and reserve certain lands chiefly valuable for the stone quarries situated thereon, not to exceed in aggregate three hundred and twenty acres of land; and authority is hereby granted the said Secretary to lease said stone quarries, or, in his discretion, to operate said quarries for the benefit of the Indians of the Fort Hall Reservation and to sell the stone quarried therefrom, the net proceeds derived from said quarries to be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of said Indians and expended for their benefit in such manner as the said Secretary may prescribe.

That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized in his discretion to make allotments as herein provided within the "Fort Hall Bottoms" grazing reserve to those Indians who have occupied and erected valuable improvements on tracts therein.

That so much of the Act of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, entitled "An Act to accept and ratify the agreement submitted by the Shoshones, Bannocks, and Sheepeaters, of the Fort Hall and Lemhi Reservations, in Idaho, May fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, and for other purposes," and the provision in section seven of the Indian appropriation Act approved April fourth, nineteen hundred and ten, as conflict with the provisions herein are hereby repealed."

KANSAS.

SEC. 6. For support and education of seven hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Haskell Institute, Lawrence, Kansas, and for pay of superintendent, one hundred twenty-seven thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; for general repairs and improvements, ten thousand dollars; in all, one hundred thirty-seven thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For support and education of eighty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Kickapoo Reservation, Kansas, and for pay of superintendent, fourteen thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars; for general repairs and improvements, three thousand dollars; in all, seventeen thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars.

For fulfilling treaties with the Sacs and Foxes of the Missouri: For support of a school (article five, treaty of March sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one), two hundred dollars.

MICHIGAN.

SEC. 7. For support and education of three hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school, Mount Pleasant, Michigan, and for pay of superintendent, fifty-one thousand eight hundred dollars; for new lavatories, four thousand dollars; for new dormitory, fifteen thousand dollars; for general repairs and improvements, five thousand dollars; in all, seventy-five thousand eight hundred dollars.

MINNESOTA.

Minnesota.

SEC. 8. For support and education of two hundred and twenty-five Indian pupils at the Indian school, Pipestone, Minnesota, and for pay of superintendent, thirty-nine thousand one hundred and seventy-five dollars; for general repairs and improvements, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, forty-one thousand six hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Pipestone schopl.

For support of a school or schools for the Chippewas of the Mississippi in Minnesota (article three, treaty of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven), four thousand dollars.

Chippewas of the
Mississippi.
Schools.
Vol. 16, p. 720.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States, at his discretion, the sum of one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the principal sum on deposit to the credit of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota, arising under section seven of the Act of January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, entitled "An Act for the relief and civilization of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota," and to use the same for the purpose of promoting civilization and self-support among the said Indians in manner and for purposes provided for in said Act.

Chippewas of Min-
nesota.
Civilization, etc.
Vol. 25, p. 645.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to advance to the executive committee of the White Earth band of Chippewa Indians in Minnesota the sum of one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended in the annual celebration of said band to be held June fourteenth, nineteen hundred and eleven, out of the funds belonging to said band.

White Earth Band.
Fund for annual
celebration.

There is hereby appropriated the sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available, for the purpose of defraying the costs and expenses, including the compensation of counsel, in the proceedings authorized to be brought in the Court of Claims by provisions in section twenty-two of the Indian appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, approved April fourth, nineteen hundred and ten, between the United States and the Yankton Tribe of Indians of South Dakota, to determine the interest, title, ownership and right of possession of said tribe of Indians in and to certain lands and premises therein described.

Yankton Sioux,
S. Dak.
Costs of suit for
lands in Minnesota.
Ante, p. 284.

That the last clause of section ten of the Indian appropriation Act approved April fourth, nineteen hundred and ten, be amended so as to read as follows:

"To enable the Secretary of the Interior to construct a bridge on the old Red Lake Agency Road across Clearwater River in township one hundred and fifty, north of range thirty-seven, west of the fifth principal meridian, one thousand dollars, to be available until expended."

Clearwater River.
Bridge on old Red
Lake Agency Road.
Site changed.
Ante, p. 276, amend-
ed.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby directed to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary of the principal sum on deposit to the credit of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota, arising under section seven of the Act of January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, entitled "An Act for the relief and civilization of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota," to pay the actual and necessary expenses of the members of the White Earth Band of Indians sent by a council of said Indians held December tenth, nineteen hundred and ten, to represent said band in Washington during the third session of the Sixty-first Congress, which expense shall be itemized and verified under oath by Chief Wain-che-mah-dub, of said delegation.

White Earth Band.
Expenses of mem-
bers sent to Washing-
ton.

Vol. 25, p. 645.

Montana.

MONTANA.

- Fort Belknap Agency. **SEC. 9.** For support and civilization of the Indians at Fort Belknap Agency, Montana, including pay of employees, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Support, etc., of Indians. For support and civilization of Indians at Flathead Agency, Montana, including pay of employees, nine thousand dollars.
- Flathead Agency. Support, etc., of Indians. For support and civilization of the Indians at Fort Peck Agency, Montana, including pay of employees, thirty-five thousand dollars.
- Fort Peck Agency. Support, etc., of Indians. For the Milk River irrigation system on the Fort Belknap Reservation, in Montana, fifteen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the portion of the cost of this project paid from public funds shall be repaid into the Treasury of the United States as and when funds may be available therefor: *Provided further*, That in the event any allottee shall receive a patent in fee to an allotment of land irrigated under this project, before the United States shall have been wholly reimbursed as herein provided, then the proportionate cost of the project to be apportioned equitably by the Secretary of the Interior, shall become a first lien on such allotment, and the fact of such lien shall be recited on the face of each patent in fee issued and the amount of the lien set forth thereon, which said lien, however, shall not be enforced so long as the original allottee or his heirs shall actually occupy the allotment as a homestead; and the receipt of the Secretary of the Interior, or of the officer, agent, or employee duly authorized by him for that purpose, for the payment of the amount assessed against any allotment as herein provided shall, when duly recorded by the recorder of deeds in the county wherein the land is located, operate as a satisfaction of such lien.
- Fort Belknap Reservation. Irrigation. Provisions. Repayment. Advances a lien on allotments. Satisfaction. For the construction of irrigation systems to irrigate the allotted lands of the Indians of the Flathead Reservation, in Montana, and the unallotted irrigable lands to be disposed of under authority of law, including the necessary surveys, plans, and estimates, four hundred thousand dollars.
- Flathead Reservation. Irrigation. For continuing construction of first unit of irrigation system to irrigate the allotted lands of the Indians of the Blackfeet Indian Reservation in Montana and the unallotted irrigable lands to be disposed of under authority of law, including the necessary surveys, plans, and estimates, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
- Blackfeet Reservation. Irrigation system. Constructing first unit. For fulfilling treaties with Crows, Montana: For pay of physician, one thousand two hundred dollars, and for pay of carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith (article ten, treaty of May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight), three thousand six hundred dollars; for pay of second blacksmith (article eight, same treaty), one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, six thousand dollars.
- Crows. Fulfilling treaty. Vol. 15, p. 652. For subsistence and civilization (agreement with the Sioux Indians, approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven), including subsistence and civilization of Northern Cheyennes removed from Pine Ridge Agency to Tongue River, Montana, ninety thousand dollars; for pay of physician, two teachers, two carpenters, one miller, two farmers, a blacksmith, and engineer (article seven, treaty of May tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight), nine thousand dollars; in all, ninety-nine thousand dollars.
- Northern Cheyennes. Subsistence, etc. Vol. 19, p. 256. For the employment of "line riders" along the southern and eastern boundaries of the Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation in the State of Montana, one thousand five hundred dollars.
- Physician, etc. Vol. 15, p. 658. In the issuance of patents for all tracts of land bordering upon Flathead Lake, Montana, it shall be incorporated in the patent that "this conveyance is subject to an easement of one hundred linear feet back from a contour of elevation nine feet above the high-water mark of the year nineteen hundred and nine of Flathead Lake, to remain in the Government for purposes connected with the development of water power."
- Employing "line riders." Flathead Lake. Easement reserved for water power.

NEBRASKA.

Nebraska.

Genoa school.

SEC. 10. For support and education of three hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Genoa, Nebraska, and for pay of superintendent, fifty-two thousand one hundred dollars; for repairs to present heating plant, five thousand dollars, to be immediately available; for two new dormitories, thirty-five thousand dollars; for general repairs and improvements, three thousand dollars; in all, ninety-five thousand one hundred dollars.

NEVADA.

Nevada.

SEC. 11. For support and civilization of the Indians of the Western Shoshone Agency, Nevada, including pay of employees, eight thousand dollars.

Western Shoshone
Agency.
Support, etc., of
Indians.

Carson school.

For support and education of three hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Carson City, Nevada, and for pay of superintendent, fifty thousand one hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, six thousand dollars; in all, fifty-six thousand one hundred dollars.

For support and civilization of other Indians, in the State of Nevada, six thousand five hundred dollars; for pay of employees, including physician, at the Walker River Reservation, four thousand dollars; in all, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

Support, etc., of
other Indians.

NEW MEXICO.

New Mexico.

Albuquerque school.

SEC. 12. For support and education of three hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Albuquerque, New Mexico, and for pay of superintendent, fifty-one thousand nine hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, nine thousand dollars; for new dormitory for boys, twenty-five thousand dollars; in all, eighty-five thousand nine hundred dollars.

For support and education of three hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Santa Fe, New Mexico, and for pay of superintendent, fifty-one thousand nine hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, five thousand dollars; for water supply, one thousand six hundred dollars; in all, fifty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

Santa Fe school.

For pay of one special attorney for the Pueblo Indians of New Mexico, one thousand five hundred dollars; for necessary traveling and incidental expenses of said attorney, five hundred dollars; in all, two thousand dollars.

Pueblo Indians, at-
torney.

NEW YORK.

New York.

SEC. 13. For fulfilling treaties with Senecas of New York: For permanent annuity in lieu of interest on stock (Act of February nineteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one), six thousand dollars.

Senecas.
Annuity.
Vol. 4, p. 442.

For fulfilling treaties with Six Nations of New York: For permanent annuity, in clothing and other useful articles (article six, treaty of November eleventh, seventeen hundred and ninety-four), four thousand five hundred dollars.

Six Nations.
Annuity.
Vol. 4, p. 46.

NORTH CAROLINA.

North Carolina.

Cherokee school.

SEC. 14. For support and education of one hundred and eighty Indian pupils at the Indian school at Cherokee, North Carolina, and for pay of superintendent, twenty-six thousand six hundred and fifty dollars; for general repairs and improvements, two thousand dollars; in all, twenty-eight thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

North Dakota.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Devils Lake Sioux.
Support, etc.

SEC. 15. For support and civilization of the Sioux of Devils Lake, North Dakota, five thousand dollars.

Fort Berthold
Agency.
Support, etc., of
Indians.

For support and civilization of Indians at Fort Berthold Agency, in North Dakota, including pay of employees, fifteen thousand dollars.

Turtle Mountain
Chippewas.
Support, etc.
Fort Totten school.

For support and civilization of Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewas, North Dakota, thirteen thousand dollars.

For support and education of four hundred Indian pupils at Fort Totten Indian School, Fort Totten, North Dakota, and for pay of superintendent, sixty-eight thousand five hundred dollars; for hospital, five thousand dollars; for dairy barn, silo, and equipment, three thousand five hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, five thousand dollars; in all, eighty-two thousand dollars.

Wahpeton school.

For support and education of one hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school, Wahpeton, North Dakota, and pay of superintendent, eighteen thousand two hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, two thousand dollars; additions to dormitories, thirty thousand dollars; in all, fifty thousand two hundred dollars.

Bismarck school.

For support and education of one hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school, Bismarck, North Dakota, and for pay of superintendent, eighteen thousand two hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, two thousand dollars; in all, twenty thousand two hundred dollars.

Purchase of water.

For the purchase of water and irrigation for the growing of trees, shrubs, and garden truck, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Standing Rock Res-
ervation.
Claims of licensed
traders against In-
dians on, to be filed
with superintendent.

Any licensed trader on the Standing Rock Indian Reservation in North Dakota, who has any claim against any Indian of said Reservation for goods sold to such Indian, may file an itemized statement of said claim with the Indian superintendent. Said superintendent shall forthwith notify said Indian in writing of the filing of said claim and request him to appear within a reasonable time, to be fixed in said notice, and present any objections he may have to the payment thereof, or any offset or any counterclaim thereto.

Hearings.

If said Indian appears and contests said claim, or any item therein, the said superintendent shall notify the said trader and fix a time for a meeting of the parties thereto, and shall on a hearing thereof use his efforts to secure an agreement as to the amount due between the said parties. If the said Indian shall not appear within the time specified in the notice, the superintendent shall call in the said trader and carefully investigate every item of said account and ascertain the amount due thereon. Any account so ascertained by the superintendent or any account admitted by the Indian shall be and remain an account stated between the parties thereto.

Statement of ac-
count.

Moneys for Indians
to be paid at agency.

That any moneys which shall thereafter become due to said Indian, by reason of any annuity or other indebtedness from the Government of the United States, or for property sold by or on account of such Indian, and which shall be under the control of the Secretary of the Interior, or any agent or superintendent, shall be paid such Indian only at the Agency headquarters. And it shall be the duty of such agent or superintendent to use his influence, advice and good offices, to the end that such Indian shall as rapidly as his means shall permit, pay the said account stated.

Agent to use good
offices to have account
settled.

OKLAHOMA.

Oklahoma.

SEC. 16. For support and civilization of the Wichitas and affiliated bands who have been collected on the reservations set apart for their use and occupation in Oklahoma, five thousand dollars.

Wichitas, etc.
Support, etc.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to withdraw from the Treasury of the United States, at his discretion, the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the funds on deposit to the credit of the Kiowa, Comanche, and Apache tribes of Indians in Oklahoma, for the support of the agency and pay of employees maintained for their benefit.

Kiowas, Comanches,
and Apaches.
Payment for agency,
etc.

That the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion, is authorized to sell, upon such terms and under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, the unused, unallotted and unreserved lands of the United States in the Kiowa, Comanche and Apache Reservations.

Sale of unallotted,
etc., lands.

For support and civilization of the Arapahoes and Cheyennes who have been collected on the reservations set apart for their use and occupation in Oklahoma, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Support, etc.
Arapahoes and
Cheyennes.

For support and civilization of the Kansas Indians, Oklahoma, including agricultural assistance and pay of employees, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Kansas Indians.

For support and civilization of the Kickapoo Indians in Oklahoma, two thousand dollars.

Kickapoos.

For support and civilization of the Ponca Indians in Oklahoma, including pay of employees, eight thousand dollars.

Poncas.

For support and education of five hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school at Chilocco, Oklahoma, and for pay of superintendent, eighty-three thousand five hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, six thousand five hundred dollars; in all, ninety thousand dollars.

Chilocco school.

For fulfilling treaties with Pawnees, Oklahoma: For perpetual annuity, to be paid in cash to the Pawnees (article three, agreement of November twenty-third, eighteen hundred and ninety-two), thirty thousand dollars; for support of two manual-labor schools (article three, treaty of September twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven), ten thousand dollars; for pay of one farmer, two blacksmiths, one miller, one engineer and apprentices, and two teachers (article four, same treaty), five thousand four hundred dollars; for purchase of iron and steel and other necessities for the shops (article four, same treaty), five hundred dollars; for pay of physician and purchase of medicines, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, forty-seven thousand one hundred dollars.

Pawnees.
Annuity.
Vol. 27, p. 644.Schools.
Vol. 11, p. 730.Farmer, black-
smiths, etc.
Vol. 11, p. 730.
Iron and steel.

Physician, etc.

For support of Quapaws, Oklahoma: For education (article three, treaty of May thirteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-three), one thousand dollars; for blacksmith and assistants, and tools, iron and steel for blacksmith shop (same article and treaty), five hundred dollars; in all, one thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the President of the United States shall certify the same to be for the best interests of the Indians.

Quapaws.
Education.
Vol. 7, p. 425.
Blacksmith, etc.*Provido.*
Certificate of Presi-
dent.

FIVE CIVILIZED TRIBES.

Five Civilized
Tribes.

SEC. 17. For expense of administration of the affairs of the Five Civilized Tribes, Oklahoma, including the salary of superintendent at not to exceed four thousand five hundred dollars per annum, and the compensation of all employees, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Administration ex-
penses.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to designate an employee or employees of the Department of the Interior to sign, under the direction of the Secretary, in his name and for him, his approval of tribal deeds to allottees, to purchasers

Employee to sign
approval of Secretary
of Interior to tribal
deeds, etc.

of town lots, to purchasers of unallotted lands, to persons, corporations, or organizations for lands reserved to them under the law for their use and benefit, and to any tribal deeds made and executed according to law for any of the Five Civilized Tribes of Indians in Oklahoma.

District agents, etc. For salaries and expenses of district agents for the Five Civilized Tribes in Oklahoma and other employees connected with the work of such agents, one hundred thousand dollars.

Choctaws. Fulfilling treaties. Annuities. Vol. 7, p. 99. Vol. 11, p. 614. Light horsemen. Vol. 7, p. 213. Vol. 11, p. 614. Blacksmith. Vol. 7, pp. 235, 236. Vol. 11, p. 614. Education. Vol. 7, p. 235. Vol. 11, p. 614. Iron and steel. Vol. 7, p. 236. Vol. 11, p. 614. For fulfilling treaties with Choctaws, Oklahoma: For permanent annuity (article two, treaty of November sixteenth, eighteen hundred and five, and article thirteen, treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five), three thousand dollars; for permanent annuity for support of light horsemen (article thirteen, treaty of October eighteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty, and article thirteen, treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five), six hundred dollars; for permanent annuity for support of blacksmith (article six, treaty of October eighteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty, and article nine, treaty of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and article thirteen, treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five), six hundred dollars; for permanent annuity for education (article two, treaty of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and article thirteen, treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five), six thousand dollars; for permanent annuity for iron and steel (article nine, treaty of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and article thirteen, treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five), three hundred and twenty dollars; in all, ten thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

Choctaws and Chickasaws. Tribal contracts. *Proviso.* For legal services. Limit. That tribal contracts which are necessary to the administration of the affairs of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Tribes of Indians may be made by the Secretary of the Interior: *Provided*, That contracts for professional legal services of attorneys may be made by the tribes for a stipulated amount and period, in no case exceeding one year in duration and five thousand dollars per annum in amount, with reasonable and necessary expenses to be approved and paid under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, but such contracts for legal services shall not be of any validity until approved by the President.

Approved by President. Deposit of tribal funds. Designation of banks, etc. Use of interest. The net receipts from the sales of surplus and unallotted lands and other tribal property belonging to any of the Five Civilized Tribes, after deducting the necessary expense of advertising and sale, may be deposited in national or State banks in the State of Oklahoma in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, such depositories to be designated by him under such rules and regulations governing the rate of interest thereon, the time of deposit and withdrawal thereof, and the security therefor, as he may prescribe. The interest accruing on such funds may be used to defray the expense of the per capita payments of such funds.

J. Blair Schoenfelt. Claim against, re-mitted. Repayment. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to remit the claim of the United States against J. Blair Schoenfelt, late United States Indian agent, Union Agency, Oklahoma, and the Secretary of the Treasury is further authorized and directed to pay to J. Blair Schoenfelt the sum of three thousand five hundred and seventy-eight dollars and sixty-three cents, being the amount he has paid to the United States, and the Secretary of the Treasury is further authorized and directed to place to the credit of the proper Indian funds the sum of three thousand seven hundred and two dollars and seventy-four cents.

OREGON.

Oregon.

SEC. 18. For support and civilization of the Klamath, Modocs, and other Indians of the Klamath Agency, Oregon, including pay of employees, six thousand dollars.

Klamath Agency.
Support, etc., of
Indians.

For support and civilization of the confederated tribes and bands under Warm Springs Agency, and for pay of employees, four thousand dollars.

Warm Springs
Agency.
Support, etc., of
Indians.

For support and civilization of the Wallawalla, Cayuse, and Umatilla tribes, Oregon, including pay of employees, three thousand dollars.

Wallawallas, etc.
Support, etc.

For support and education of six hundred Indian pupils, including native pupils brought from Alaska, at the Indian school, Salem, Oregon, and for pay of superintendent, one hundred two thousand two hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, ten thousand dollars; for extension of wing of present brick school building, fifteen thousand dollars; in all, one hundred twenty-seven thousand two hundred dollars.

Salem school.

For support and civilization of Indians of Grande Ronde and Siletz agencies, Oregon, including pay of employees, four thousand dollars.

Grande Ronde and
Siletz agencies.
Support, etc., of
Indians.

For continuing the construction of the Modoc Point irrigation project, including drainage and canal systems, within the Klamath Indian Reservation, in the State of Oregon, in accordance with the plans and specifications submitted by the chief engineer in the Indian Service and approved by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and the Secretary of the Interior in conformity with a provision in section one of the Indian appropriation act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the total cost of this project shall not exceed one hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars, including the sum of thirty-five thousand one hundred and forty-one dollars and fifty-nine cents expended on this project to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten, and that the entire cost of the project shall be repaid into the Treasury of the United States from the proceeds from the sale of timber or lands on the Klamath Indian Reservation.

Modoc irrigation
system.
Continuing through
Klamath Reserva
tion.

Ante, p. 270.

Proviso.
Cost.

Repayment.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Pennsylvania.

SEC. 19. For support and education of Indian pupils at the Indian school at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, and for pay of superintendent, one hundred forty-two thousand dollars; for general repairs and improvements, five thousand dollars; in all, one hundred forty-seven thousand dollars.

Carlisle school.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

South Dakota.

SEC. 20. For support and education of three hundred and seventy-five Indian pupils at the Indian school at Flandreau, South Dakota, and for pay of superintendent, sixty-four thousand four hundred and twenty-five dollars; for general repairs and improvements, five thousand dollars; in all, sixty-nine thousand four hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Flandreau school.

For support and education of one hundred and seventy-five Indian pupils at the Indian school at Pierre, South Dakota, and for pay of superintendent, thirty-two thousand dollars; to complete irrigation plant, seventeen thousand dollars; to complete new building, ten thousand dollars; for general repairs and improvements, five thousand dollars; in all, sixty-four thousand dollars.

Pierre school.

For support and education of Indian pupils at the Indian school at Pierre, South Dakota, and for general repairs and improvements, to be immediately available, six thousand dollars.

Rapid City school.	For support and education of three hundred Indian pupils at the Indian school, Rapid City, South Dakota, and for pay of superintendent, fifty-one thousand nine hundred dollars, two thousand dollars of which shall be immediately available; for new dormitory for girls, twenty thousand dollars; for installation of a central heating plant, ten thousand dollars; for general repairs and improvements, eight thousand dollars; in all, eighty-nine thousand nine hundred dollars.
Sioux of different tribes. Teachers, etc. Vol. 15, p. 640.	For support of Sioux of different tribes, including Santee Sioux of Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota: For pay of five teachers, one physician, one carpenter, one miller, one engineer, two farmers, and one blacksmith (article thirteen, treaty of April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight), ten thousand four hundred dollars; for pay of second blacksmith, and furnishing iron, steel, and other material (article eight of same treaty), one thousand six hundred dollars; for pay of additional employees at the several agencies for the Sioux in Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota, eighty-eight thousand dollars; for subsistence of the Sioux, and for purposes of their civilization (Act of February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven), three hundred and fifty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That this sum shall include transportation of supplies from the termination of railroad or steamboat transportation, and in this service Indians shall be employed whenever practicable; and additional to the appropriation of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars herein made for the purposes of civilization, and supplemental thereto, there is hereby appropriated the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be paid from tribal funds held in trust for the Indians on the Cheyenne River and Standing Rock Reservations, in South Dakota and North Dakota, to be expended for their benefit, as provided for in section six of the Act of May twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and eight; in all, six hundred thousand dollars.
Employees.	
Subsistence, etc. Vol. 19, p. 256.	
<i>Proviso</i> . Transportation.	
Cheyenne River and Standing Rock reservations. Payment from tribal funds to Indians on.	
Vol. 35, p. 464.	
Schools.	For support and maintenance of day and industrial schools among the Sioux Indians in South Dakota, including the erection and repairs of school buildings, two hundred thousand dollars, to be expended under the agreement with said Indians in section seventeen of the Act of March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, which agreement is hereby extended to and including June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve.
Vol. 15, p. 637. Vol. 25, p. 894.	
Yankton Sioux, subsistence, etc.	For subsistence and civilization of the Yankton Sioux, South Dakota, fifteen thousand dollars.
Canton. Expenses of insane asylum.	For the equipment and maintenance of the asylum for insane Indians at Canton, South Dakota, for incidental and all other expenses necessary for its proper conduct and management, including pay of employees, and for necessary expense of transporting insane Indians to and from said asylum, thirty thousand dollars.
Pine Ridge Reservation, Bennett County. Sale of surplus lands. <i>Act</i> , p. 442, amended.	That section eight of an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the sale and disposition of the surplus and unallotted lands in Bennett County, in the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation, in the State of South Dakota, and making appropriation to carry the same into effect," approved May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and ten, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:
Purchase of school lands for South Dakota.	"SEC. 8. That sections sixteen and thirty-six of the land in each township within the tract described in section one of this Act shall not be subject to entry, but shall be reserved for the use of the common schools and paid for by the United States at two dollars and fifty cents per acre, and the same are hereby granted to the State of South Dakota for such purpose, and in case any of said sections, or parts thereof, are lost to said State by reason of allotments thereof to any Indian or Indians, or otherwise, the governor of said State,
Price per acre.	
Lieu lands.	

with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, is hereby authorized, within the area described in section one of this Act or within the said Pine Ridge Indian Reservation, to locate other lands not otherwise appropriated, not exceeding two sections in any one township, which shall be paid for by the United States as herein provided, in quantity equal to the loss, and such selections shall be made prior to the opening of such lands to settlement."

That section eight of an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the sale and disposition of a portion of the surplus and unallotted lands in Mellette and Washabaugh Counties in the Rosebud Indian Reservation in the State of South Dakota, and making appropriation and provision to carry the same into effect," approved May thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 8. That sections sixteen and thirty-six of the land in each township within the tract described in section one of this Act shall not be subject to entry, but shall be reserved for the use of the common schools and paid for by the United States at two dollars and fifty cents per acre, and the same are hereby granted to the State of South Dakota for such purpose, and in case any of said sections or parts thereof are lost to said State by reason of allotments thereof to any Indian or Indians, or otherwise, the governor of said State, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, is hereby authorized, within the area described in section one of this Act or within the said Rosebud Indian Reservation, to locate other lands not otherwise appropriated, not exceeding two sections in any one township, which shall be paid for by the United States as herein provided, in quantity equal to the loss, and such selections shall be made prior to the opening of such lands to settlement."

That the time in which the commission appointed to inspect, classify, and appraise the unallotted lands in the counties of Mellette and Washabaugh, in the Rosebud Indian Reservation in the State of South Dakota under an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the sale and disposition of a portion of the surplus and unallotted lands in Mellette and Washabaugh Counties in the Rosebud Indian Reservation in the State of South Dakota, and making appropriation and provision to carry the same into effect," approved May thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten, be, and the same is hereby, extended to the first day of June, nineteen hundred and eleven, to complete and return the same.

UTAH.

SEC. 21. For pay of Indian agent at the Uintah and Ouray Agency (consolidated), Utah, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For support of Confederated Bands of Utes in Utah: For pay of two carpenters, two millers, two farmers, and two blacksmiths (article fifteen, treaty of March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight), six thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars; for pay of two teachers (same article and treaty), one thousand eight hundred dollars; for purchase of iron and steel and the necessary tools for blacksmith shop (article nine, same treaty), two hundred and twenty dollars; for annual amount for the purchase of beef, mutton, wheat, flour, beans, and potatoes, or other necessary articles of food (article twelve, same treaty), thirty thousand dollars; for pay of employees at the several Ute agencies, fifteen thousand dollars; in all, fifty-three thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.

For the relief of distress among the Indians of Skull Valley and Deep Creek, and other detached Indians in Utah, and for purposes of their civilization, ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available, and the Secretary of the Interior shall report to Congress, at its next session, the condition of

Extended to whole reservation.
Restriction of selection.

Rosebud Reservation, Mellette and Washabaugh Counties.
Sale of surplus lands.
Ante, p. 451, amended.

Purchase of school lands for South Dakota.
Price per acre.

Lieu lands.

Extended to whole reservation.
Restriction on selection.

Time extended for classification, etc.

Ante, p. 450.

Utah.

Uintah and Ouray Agency.
Agent.
Utes, Confederated Bands.
Carpenters, etc.
Vol. 15, p. 622.

Food.

Employees.

Relief of distress among Indians.

the Indians herein appropriated for and the manner in which this appropriation shall have been expended.

Uncompahgre, Uintah, and White River Utes.
Irrigating allotted lands.
Vol. 34, p. 375.

For continuing the construction of irrigation systems to irrigate the allotted lands of the Uncompahgre, Uintah, and White River Utes, in Utah, authorized under the Act of June twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six, to be expended under the terms thereof and reimbursable as therein provided, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Uintah Reservation.
Indian school lot granted to Utah.

There is hereby granted to the State of Utah upon the terms and conditions hereinafter named the following-described property, known as the Indian school, lot four, block fifty, Randlett town site, former Uintah Indian Reservation, including the land, buildings, and fixtures pertaining to said school: *Provided*, That said land and buildings shall be held and maintained by the State of Utah as an institution of learning, and that Indian pupils may at all times be admitted to such school free of charge for tuition and on terms of equality with white pupils: *Provided further*, That this grant shall be effective at any time before July first, nineteen hundred and eleven, if before that date the governor of Utah files an acceptance thereof with the Secretary of the Interior accepting for said State said property, upon the terms and conditions herein prescribed.

Proviso.
Maintenance of school.

Acceptance by State.

Homestead settlers may commute entries, etc.

Vol. 32, pp. 263, 998.
Vol. 33, pp. 207, 1069.

Residence required.

Proviso.
Adverse claims not affected.

Duchesne River.
Bridge across at Theodore.
Reimbursement.

That any person who prior to March first, nineteen hundred and nine, made homestead entry for land in the Uintah Indian Reservation, in the State of Utah, under the Act of May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and two, and Acts supplementary thereto, and who has not abandoned the same, may make commutation proof therefor, provided such person has fully complied with the provisions of the homestead laws as to improvements, and has maintained an actual bona fide residence upon the land for a period of not less than eight months and upon payment thereof of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre: *Provided further*, That nothing contained herein shall affect any valid adverse claim initiated prior to the passage of this Act.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to construct a bridge across the Duchesne River at or near Theodore, Utah, fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be reimbursed to the United States out of the proceeds of the sale of lands within the ceded Uintah Indian Reservation open to entry under the act of May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and two, including the sales of lots within the said town site of Theodore.

Virginia.

VIRGINIA.

Hampton school.

SEC. 22. For support and education of one hundred and twenty Indian pupils at the school at Hampton, Virginia, twenty thousand and forty dollars.

Washington.

WASHINGTON.

Support, etc.
D'Wamish, etc., Indians.

SEC. 23. For support and civilization of the D'Wamish and other allied tribes in Washington, including pay of employees, seven thousand dollars.

Makahs.

For support and civilization of the Makahs, Washington, including pay of employees, two thousand dollars.

Qui-nai-elts and Quil-leh-utes.

For support and civilization of the Qui-nai-elts and Quil-leh-utes, including pay of employees, one thousand dollars.

Yakimas, etc.

For support and civilization of Yakimas and other Indians at said agency, including pay of employees, three thousand dollars.

Colville and Puyallup agencies.
Support, etc., of Indians.

For support and civilization of Indians at Colville and Puyallup agencies, Washington, and for pay of employees, twelve thousand dollars.

Spokanes.
Support, etc.

For support of Spokanes in Washington (article six of agreement with said Indians, dated March eighteenth, eighteen hundred and

eighty-seven, ratified by Act of July thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two), one thousand dollars.

Vol. 27, p. 139.

For construction of brick pavement, concrete curbing, and sidewalks on South Twenty-eighth Street in front of the Cushman School grounds at Tacoma, Washington, and in front of tract Numbered Twenty-two, also belonging to the school, forty thousand dollars, to be reimbursable from the "Puyallup four per cent school fund."

Cushman school,
Tacoma.
Pavement.

For purchase of agricultural implements, and support and civilization of Joseph's Band of Nez Perce Indians in Washington, one thousand dollars.

Joseph's Band, Nez
Perces.

For extension and maintenance of the irrigation system on lands allotted to Yakima Indians in Washington, fifteen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the amount hereby appropriated, and all moneys heretofore or hereafter to be appropriated, for this project shall be repaid into the Treasury of the United States in accordance with the provisions of the Act of March first, nineteen hundred and seven.

Yakimas.
Irrigating allot-
ments.
Proviso.
Repayment.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to investigate and to report to Congress at its next session the necessity or advisability of constructing wagon roads on the Yakima Indian Reservation, the cost thereof to be reimbursed out of the proceeds of the sale of surplus lands of such reservation. If he shall find the construction of such roads to be necessary or advisable, he shall submit specific recommendations in respect to the kind of roads to be constructed, their location and extent, together with an estimate of cost for the same.

Investigation of
need of roads, etc.

For the fifth and last installment to the Indians on the Colville Reservation, Washington, for the cession of land opened to settlement by the Act of July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, "To provide for the opening of a part of the Colville Reservation in the State of Washington, and for other purposes," being a part of the full sum set aside and held in the Treasury of the United States in payment for said land under the terms of the Act of June twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six, ratifying the agreement ceding said land to the United States under date of May ninth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, three hundred thousand dollars, to be expended for the benefit of said Indians in accordance with the provisions of the said Act setting aside in the Treasury the money in payment for the land ceded.

Colville Reserva-
tion.
Last payment to In-
dians.
Vol. 27, p. 62.

Vol. 34, p. 377.

The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to sell and convey the lands, buildings, and other appurtenances of the old Fort Spokane Military Reservation, now used for Indian school purposes, and adjoining the Colville Reservation, in the State of Washington, containing approximately six hundred and forty acres, and to use the proceeds thereof not to exceed thirty-five thousand dollars in the establishment and maintenance of such new schools and administration of affairs as may be required by the Colville and Spokane Indians in said State: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized in his discretion to reserve from sale or other disposition any part of said reservation chiefly valuable for power sites and reservoir sites and land valuable for minerals: *Provided further*, That in the case of land reserved on account of minerals, the Secretary of the Interior may sell the surface under such regulations as he may prescribe: *Provided further*, That, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, the surface of the lands may be sold separate from any minerals that may be found thereunder.

Old Fort Spokane
Reservation.
Sale of Indian
school, etc., on, to
Washington author-
ized.
Proceeds for new
schools.

Provisos.
Land reserved.

Surface on mineral
lands.

Separation of min-
erals.

The Secretary of the Interior shall report to Congress at its next session his action in the premises.

Report to Congress

Wisconsin.

WISCONSIN.

Hayward school.

SEC. 24. For the support and education of two hundred and ten Indian pupils at the Indian school at Hayward, Wisconsin, and pay of superintendent, thirty-six thousand six hundred and seventy dollars; for general repairs and improvements, two thousand dollars; in all, thirty-eight thousand six hundred and seventy dollars.

Tomah school.

For support and education of two hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Indian school, Tomah, Wisconsin, and for pay of superintendent, forty-three thousand four hundred and fifty dollars; for heating plant and ventilating system, three thousand five hundred dollars; for general repairs and improvements, three thousand dollars; in all, forty-nine thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

Chippewas of Lake Superior.
Support, etc.

For support and civilization of the Chippewas of Lake Superior, Wisconsin, seven thousand dollars.

Pottowatomies.
Continuance of appropriation.
Act, p. 288.

The appropriation of twenty-five thousand dollars "for support, education, and civilization of the Pottowatomie Indians who reside in the State of Wisconsin and to investigate their condition," made in the Indian appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, shall remain available until expended.

Wyoming.

WYOMING.

Shoshones.
Support, etc.

SEC. 25. For support and civilization of Shoshone Indians in Wyoming, twelve thousand dollars.

Shoshone Reservation school.

For support and education of one hundred and seventy-five Indian pupils at the Indian school, Shoshone Reservation, Wyoming, and for pay of superintendent, thirty-one thousand and twenty-five dollars; for general repairs and improvements, three thousand dollars; in all, thirty-four thousand and twenty-five dollars.

Irrigation system.

For continuing the work of constructing an irrigation system within the diminished Shoshone or Wind River Reservation, in Wyoming, fifty thousand dollars.

Shoshones.
Fulfilling treaty.
Vol. 15, p. 676.

For support of Shoshones in Wyoming: For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith (article ten, treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight), five thousand dollars; for pay of second blacksmith, and such iron and steel and other materials as may be required, as per article eight, same treaty, one thousand dollars; in all, six thousand dollars.

Menominee Reservation, Wis.
Dead and down timber to be cut and manufactured.

SEC. 26. That upon the passage of this Act the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to cause to be cut and manufactured into lumber the dead and down timber now upon the Menominee Indian Reservation in the State of Wisconsin together with such green timber as may be necessary to cut in order to economically log the dead and down timber, such green timber to be designated and marked by the Forestry Service. For the cutting of such dead and down timber the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe rules and regulations in conformity with the intent and purpose of the Act of March twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and eight, entitled "An Act to authorize the cutting of timber, the manufacture and sale of lumber, and the preservation of the forests upon the Menominee Indian Reservation in the State of Wisconsin." The amount of dead and down timber authorized to be cut under this section shall be in addition to the amount of green timber authorized to be cut, in any one year, under the provisions of said Act of March twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and eight. The green timber authorized to be cut under this section to facilitate the logging of dead and down timber, and which shall be cut in any one year, shall be deducted from the amount of green timber authorized to be cut in that year under the provisions of said Act of March twenty-eighth,

Use of green timber for logging.

Regulations.

Vol. 35, p. 51.

Additional to regular allowance.

Deduction of green timber used.

nineteen hundred and eight. The total amount of green and dead and down timber which shall be logged under the provisions of this section and the provisions of said Act of March twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and eight, shall not exceed forty million feet unless the Forestry Service shall certify to the Secretary of the Interior that it is necessary, to save waste and loss on dead and down timber, that a greater amount of such dead and down timber shall be cut; in making such certification the Forestry Service shall designate the additional dead and down timber it deems necessary to cut and such designated timber shall be logged as expeditiously as possible. In the logging operations authorized under this section the Secretary of the Interior may cause to be constructed such roads or logging railway as may be necessary to bring the logs to the mill with expedition and economy. The expense of the logging operations authorized under this section shall be paid in the manner provided in said Act of March twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and eight, authorizing the cutting of timber and the manufacture of lumber upon the Menominee Indian Reservation in the State of Wisconsin.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs is hereby directed to reopen negotiations with the Oneida Indians of Wisconsin for the commutation of their perpetual annuities under treaty stipulations and report the same to Congress on the first Monday in December, nineteen hundred and eleven.

SEC. 27. Annually, on the first Monday in December, the Secretary of the Interior shall transmit to the Speaker of the House of Representatives a statement of the fiscal affairs of all Indian tribes for whose benefit expenditures from either public or tribal funds shall have been made by any officer, clerk, or employee in the Interior Department during the preceding fiscal year; and such statement shall show (1) the total amount of all moneys, from whatever source derived, standing to the credit of each tribe of Indians, in trust or otherwise, at the close of such fiscal year; (2) an analysis of such credits, by funds, showing how and when they were created, whether by treaty stipulation, agreement, or otherwise; (3) the total amount of disbursements from public or trust funds made on account of each tribe of Indians for such fiscal year; and (4) an analysis of such disbursements showing the amounts disbursed (a) for per capita payments in money to Indians, (b) for salaries or compensation of officers and employees, (c) for compensation of counsel and attorney's fees, and (d) for support and civilization.

SEC. 28. Hereafter payments to Indians made from moneys appropriated by Congress in satisfaction of the judgment of any court shall be made under the direction of the officers of the Interior Department charged by law with the supervision of Indian affairs, and all such payments shall be accounted for to the Treasury in conformity with law.

Approved, March 3, 1911.

CHAP. 211.—An Act Providing for the taking over by the United States Government of the confederate cemetery at Springfield, Missouri.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the confederate cemetery near Springfield, Missouri, and which adjoins the national cemetery at that place, having been tendered by proper authority to the United States Government, the same is hereby accepted, under the conditions that the Government shall take care of and properly maintain and preserve the cemetery, its monument or monuments, headstones, and other marks of the graves, its walls, gates, and appurtenances; to preserve and keep a record, as far as possible, of the names

Maximum allowed.

Certification of Forest Service.

Logging roads.

Expenses.

Oneida Indians, Wisconsin, Negotiation for commuting annuities.

Annual statements to be made of fiscal affairs of Indians for preceding year.

Details. Credits.

Analysis.

Disbursements.

Analysis.

Judgments to Indians. Payments to be made by Interior Department.

Accounting.

March 3, 1911.
[S. 3501.]

[Public, No. 455.]

Springfield, Mo. Gift of confederate cemetery at, accepted.

Care, etc.

Proviso.
Use by ex-Confederates.

Attached to national cemetery.

of those buried therein; with such history of each as can be obtained, and to see that it is never used for any other purpose than as a cemetery for the graves of men who were in the military or naval service of the Confederate States of America: *Provided*, That organized bodies of ex-Confederates or individuals shall have free and unrestricted entry to said cemetery for the purposes of burying worthy ex-Confederates, for decorating the graves, and for all other purposes which they have heretofore enjoyed, all under proper and reasonable regulations and restrictions made by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of War, under this Act, is directed to take the necessary steps for the proper transfer of the cemetery to the Government, and when the same has been duly completed to put it in charge of the keeper of the national cemetery at Springfield, Missouri, requiring him to exercise the same care in the preservation, beautifying, and care taking generally as is done in regard to the national cemetery. Also that a suitable gate or entry way be made in the stone wall which now divides the two cemeteries, so that persons may readily pass from one to the other. Whatever additional funds may be required for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act shall be paid out of any fund which may be available for the maintenance of national cemeteries.

Approved, March 3, 1911.

March 3, 1911.
[S. 5843.]

CHAP. 212.—An Act To authorize the extension of Van Buren Street northwest.

[Public, No. 456.]
District of Columbia.
Van Buren Street,
northwest.
Condemning land
for extending.
Vol. 34, p. 151.

Provisos.
Damages assessed as
benefits.

Minimum assessment.

Appropriation for
expenses.

Payment of awards.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That under and in accordance with the provisions of subchapter one of chapter fifteen of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia, within six months after the passage of this Act, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to institute in the supreme court of the District of Columbia a proceeding in rem to condemn the land that may be necessary for the extension of Van Buren Street, northwest, from Piney Branch Road to its present western terminus, East of Third Street, northwest, with a width of sixty feet according to the plans for the permanent system of highways of the District of Columbia: *Provided, however*, That the entire amount found to be due and awarded by the jury in said proceeding as damages for and in respect of the land to be condemned for said extension, plus the costs and expenses of said proceeding, shall be assessed by the jury as benefits: *And provided further*, That nothing in said subchapter one of chapter fifteen of said code shall be construed to authorize the jury to assess less than the aggregate amount of the damages awarded for and in respect of the land to be condemned and the costs and expenses of the proceeding hereunder.

SEC. 2. That there is hereby authorized to be expended, from the revenues of the District of Columbia, an amount sufficient to pay the necessary costs and expenses of the condemnation proceedings taken pursuant hereto and for the payment of amounts awarded as damages; to be repaid to the District of Columbia from the assessments for benefits and covered into the Treasury to the credit of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Approved, March 3, 1911.

CHAP. 213.—An Act To remove cloud from the title of the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section twenty-three, township forty-seven, range twenty-three west of the fifth principal meridian, except ten acres off of the north side thereof, in Pettis County, Missouri, and to release the title of the United States therein to George R. Shelley, his heirs and assigns.

March 3, 1911.
[S. 6059.]

[Public, No. 457.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any title to the following-described real estate, situated in the county of Pettis, State of Missouri, to wit, the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section twenty-three, in township forty-seven, of range twenty-three west of the fifth principal meridian, except ten acres off of the north side thereof, that the United States of America may have acquired in and to said land by virtue of sale made under execution issued from the clerk's office of the circuit court of the United States for the western district of Missouri on a judgment rendered in the district court of the United States for the western district of Missouri on the ninth day of March, anno Domini eighteen hundred and seventy-three, in favor of the United States of America and against Tyre M. Berry, William D. Berry, and Milton D. Berry, which said execution was dated the twenty-third day of July, anno Domini eighteen hundred and seventy-three, the deed conveying said land to the United States of America, bearing date the first day of September, anno Domini, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and filed for record in the office of the recorder of deeds of Pettis County, State of Missouri, on the twenty-second day of September, anno Domini eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and recorded therein in Book U, at page twenty-five, be, and the same is hereby, released to George R. Shelley, of the county of Pettis and State of Missouri, his heirs and assigns.

George R. Shelley.
United States title
to certain lands in
Pettis county, Mis-
souri, released to.

Approved, March 3, 1911.

CHAP. 214.—An Act For the relief of William H. Walsh.

March 3, 1911.
[S. 9271.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to nominate, and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint William H. Walsh, midshipman, United States Navy, an ensign in the United States Navy, and place him upon the retired list as such with three-quarters pay of his grade: *Provided,* That the said William H. Walsh shall not, by the passage of this Act, be entitled to back pay or allowances.

[Public, No. 458.]
Navy.
William H. Walsh
may be appointed en-
sign, retired.

Proviso.
No back pay, etc.

Approved, March 3, 1911.

CHAP. 215.—An Act To authorize additional aids to navigation in the Lighthouse Establishment, and for other purposes.

March 3, 1911.
[S. 10177.]

[Public, No. 459.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of Commerce and Labor be, and he is hereby, authorized to establish and provide the following additional aids to navigation in the Lighthouse Establishment, under the Lighthouse Service, in accordance with the respective limits of cost respectively set forth, which shall in no case be exceeded:

Aids to navigation.
Additional, author-
ized.

To construct a power house and foundry and complete the equipment, wiring, and so forth, of the power plant at the general lighthouse depot, Staten Island, New York, at a cost not to exceed thirty thousand dollars.

Staten Island depot,
N. Y.
Power house, etc.
Foot, p. 1430.

Brandywine Shoal,
Del.
New light, etc., sta-
tion.
Post, p. 1480.

Buffalo Breakwater,
N. Y.
Light Station, north
end.
Post, p. 1481.

Superior Entry, Wis.
Lights on piers, etc.
Boston, Mass.
Depot at Chelsea
Creek.
Proviso.
Site.

To rebuild and improve the present light and fog signal station, or construct a new light and fog signal station, at Brandywine Shoal, Delaware Bay, Delaware, at a cost not to exceed seventy-five thousand dollars.

To rebuild and improve the Buffalo Breakwater North End Light Station, New York, at a cost not to exceed sixty thousand dollars.

To complete the lighting of the breakwater and piers at Superior Entry, Wisconsin, at a cost not to exceed twenty-five thousand dollars.

To establish a lighthouse depot on the site formerly occupied by the Marine-Hospital Service, Treasury Department, on Chelsea Creek, Boston Harbor, Massachusetts: *Provided*, That such site shall be deemed advisable by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor. And in such event authority is hereby granted for the transfer of such site from the Treasury Department to the Department of Commerce and Labor.

Approved March 3, 1911.

March 3, 1911.
[S. 10476.]

[Public, No. 460.]

Navy.
Edwin M. Hacker
may be restored as
passed assistant pay-
master.

CHAP. 216.—An Act For the relief of Passed Assistant Paymaster Edwin M. Hacker.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to restore Passed Assistant Paymaster Edwin M. Hacker, United States Navy, to a place on the list of pay officers of the Navy, next after Passed Assistant Paymaster Thom Williamson, junior, United States Navy.

Approved, March 3, 1911.

March 3, 1911.
[S. 10559.]

[Public, No. 461.]

Pensacola custom
district, Fla.
Saint Andrews
made subport of entry.
R. S., sec. 2562, p. 506.

CHAP. 217.—An Act To designate Saint Andrews, Florida, as a subport of entry.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Saint Andrews, in the State of Florida, is hereby made a subport of entry in the district of Pensacola, and the necessary customs officers may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, be stationed at said subport with authority to enter and clear vessels, receive duties, fees, and other moneys, and perform such other services as, in his judgment, the interest of commerce may require, and said officers shall receive such compensation as he may allow.

Approved, March 3, 1911.

March 3, 1911.
[S. 10761.]

[Public, No. 462.]

Montana.
Ceded Indian lands.
Vol. 25, p. 133.

Lands open to entry
under general laws.
Vol. 25, p. 133,
amended.

CHAP. 218.—An Act To amend section three of the Act of Congress of May first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, and extend the provisions of section twenty-three hundred and one of the Revised Statutes of the United States to certain lands in the State of Montana embraced within the provisions of said Act, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section three of the Act of May first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, ratifying and confirming an agreement with the various tribes or bands of Indians residing upon the Gros Ventre, Piegan, Blood, Blackfoot, and River Crow Reservations, in Montana Territory, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 3. That lands to which the right of the Indians is extinguished under the foregoing agreement are a part of the public domain of the United States and are open to the operation of laws regulating

the entry, sale, or disposal of the same: *Provided*, That no patent shall be denied to entries heretofore made in good faith under any of the laws regulating entry, sale, or disposal of public lands, if said entries are in other respects regular and the laws relating thereto have been complied with."

Approved, March 3, 1911.

CHAP. 219.—An Act To promote the erection of a memorial in conjunction with a Perry's victory centennial celebration on Put-in-Bay Island during the year nineteen hundred and thirteen in commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of the Battle of Lake Erie and the northwestern campaign of General William Henry Harrison in the War of Eighteen hundred and twelve.

March 3, 1911.
[S. 10732.]

[Public, No. 463.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars toward the erection of a memorial in commemoration of the victory of Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry on Lake Erie and in aid of the Perry's victory centennial celebration, to be held during the year nineteen hundred and thirteen, on Put-in-Bay Island, Lake Erie, Ohio, the same to be disbursed by the Perry's Victory Centennial Commission.

Perry's victory on Lake Erie. Appropriation for memorial on Put-in-Bay Island, etc.

SEC. 2. That the President is hereby authorized to appoint three citizens of the United States as commissioners of the said Perry's victory centennial, who shall serve without pay, but who shall be reimbursed and paid out of the money herein appropriated for their actual and necessary expenses in attending their official duties, of whom one shall be chosen from the Army and one from the Navy, to represent the National Government in the proposed celebration and in the erection of the proposed Perry memorial, in conjunction with the commissioners representing the several participating States.

Commission to centennial celebration. Appointment.

SEC. 3. That the making of the appropriation provided for in section one of this Act shall in no way operate, by implication or otherwise, to require the United States to incur any further debt or obligation in connection with the erection of such memorial or in connection with said centennial celebration.

No further obligation incurred.

SEC. 4. That the money appropriated by this Act shall be paid out on the order of the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States from time to time and to the treasurer of the organization engaged in the erection of such monument and in promoting and in holding the said centennial celebration, and on said Secretary being satisfied the money appropriated will be disbursed for the objects, uses, and purposes expressed in section one of this Act: *Provided*, That no part of the sum hereby appropriated shall be available for the said Perry's victory centennial celebration until the said United States commissioners are satisfied that a sufficient sum has been appropriated by the States participating therein, including the amount hereby appropriated, for the completion of said memorial.

Disbursement.

Proviso. Contingent upon contribution by States.

Approved, March 3, 1911.

CHAP. 220.—An Act To authorize the Greeley-Arizona Irrigation Company to build a dam across the Colorado River at or near Head Gate Rock, near Parker, in Yuma County, Arizona.

March 3, 1911.
[S. 10808.]

[Public, No. 464.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Greeley-Arizona Irrigation Company, a corporation organized under the laws of Arizona, is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a diversion dam in and across the Colorado River at a place known as Head

Colorado River. Greeley-Arizona Irrigation Company may dam, near Parker, Ariz.
Ante, p. 593.

Vol. 34, p. 386.	Gate Rock, near Parker, Yuma County, in the Territory of Arizona, in accordance with the provisions of the Act approved June twenty-third, nineteen hundred and ten, entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate the construction of dams across navigable waters,' approved June twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six": <i>Provided</i> , That the actual construction of said dam shall be begun within two years and completed within four years from the date of the passage of this Act: <i>And provided further</i> , That the actual construction of said dam shall not be commenced until the plans and specifications therefor shall have been presented to and approved by the Secretary of the Interior in addition to the requirements of the Act approved June twenty-third, nineteen hundred and ten, entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate the construction of dams across navigable waters,' approved June twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six," and, in approving the plans and specifications, the Secretary of the Interior may impose such conditions as to him shall seem proper for the protection of the public interests of Indians and the United States.
<i>Provisos.</i> Time of construction.	
Approval of plans, etc.	
<i>Ante</i> , p. 593.	
Amendment.	SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved. Approved, March 3, 1911.

March 3, 1911. [S. 10822.] [Public, No. 465.]	CHAP. 221. —An Act To extend the time for the completion of a bridge across the Missouri River at or near Yankton, South Dakota, by the Winnipeg, Yankton and Gulf Railroad Company.
Missouri River. Time extended for bridging, at Yankton, S. Dak., by Winnipeg, Yankton and Gulf Railroad Company. Vol. 33, p. 157. <i>Ante</i> , p. 186.	<i>Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled</i> , That section six of the Act approved April fifth, nineteen hundred and four, authorizing the Winnipeg, Yankton and Gulf Railroad Company to construct a combined railroad, wagon, and foot-passenger bridge, across the Missouri River at or near the city of Yankton, South Dakota, as amended by the Act approved January twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and ten, be, and the same is hereby, so amended that the time within which the said bridge is required to be commenced shall be within one year and the time within which it is required that the said bridge shall be completed shall be within three years from the date of the approval of this Act. Approved, March 3, 1911.

March 3, 1911. [S. 10883.] [Public, No. 466.]	CHAP. 222. —An Act Authorizing the Erie Railroad Company to construct a canal connecting the Hackensack River and Berrys Creek, Bergen County, New Jersey, as an aid to navigation, and for other purposes.
Berrys Creek, N. J. Erie Railroad Company may construct canal to Hackensack River from.	<i>Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled</i> , That the Erie Railroad Company, a corporation of the State of New York, its successors and assigns, is hereby authorized, for the purpose of removing perils and delays now incident to the navigation of Berrys Creek, in the county of Bergen and State of New Jersey, through the presence of the bridge of the said Erie Railroad Company across said creek at a distance of about eight thousand seven hundred feet from the point where said creek empties into the Hackensack River and of improving the navigation of said Berrys Creek, to construct a suitable canal, from a point in the center of Berrys Creek, northeast of the bridge of the Erie Railroad Company over said stream, to and into the Hack-
Location.	

ensack River: *Provided*, That no canal shall be constructed under this authority unless the plans for the same are approved by the Corps of Engineers and the Secretary of War, who are authorized to impose such conditions as may be necessary to maintain the navigability of Berrys Creek unimpaired. And if said railroad company shall construct said canal to the approval of the Secretary of War, said railroad company shall be authorized and permitted to maintain a fixed bridge over Berrys Creek at a point where the main line of the railroad company now crosses said creek.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 3, 1911.

Proviso.
Approval of plans.

Change in bridge
permitted

Amendment.

CHAP. 223.—An Act Amending section seventeen hundred and nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section seventeen hundred and nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States is hereby amended by the addition of the following paragraph:

"Sixth. The Auditor for the State and other Departments shall act as conservator of such part of these estates as may be received at the Treasury, and for their protection the Secretary of the Treasury may order such effects to be sold as may consist of jewelry or other articles which have heretofore or may hereafter be received at the Treasury, and pay the expenses of such sale out of the proceeds, provided application for these effects shall not have been made by the legal claimant within two years after their receipt. The Auditor is authorized to indorse all bills of exchange, promissory notes, and other evidences of indebtedness due to such estates, and to take such steps as may be necessary for their collection. The proceeds of such sales, together with such other moneys as may be collected by him, shall be deposited into the Treasury in trust for the legal claimant, and be reported to the Secretary of State."

Approved, March 3, 1911.

March 3, 1911.
[H. R. 17433.]

[Public, No. 467.]

Consular Service.
R. S., sec. 1709, p. 305,
amended.

Estates of deceased
citizens.
Duty of Auditor for
State, etc., Depart-
ments.

CHAP. 224.—An Act To amend section nine hundred and ninety-six of the Revised Statutes of the United States as amended by the Act of February nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section nine hundred and ninety-six of the Revised Statutes of the United States as amended by the Act of February nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 996. No money deposited as aforesaid shall be withdrawn except by order of the judge or judges of said court, respectively, in term or in vacation, to be signed by such judge or judges, and to be entered and certified of record by the clerk; and every such order shall state the cause in or on account of which it is drawn.

In every case in which the right to withdraw money so deposited has been adjudicated or is not in dispute and such money has remained so deposited for at least five years unclaimed by the person entitled thereto, it shall be the duty of the judge or judges of said court, or its successor, to cause such money to be deposited in the Treasury of the United States, in the name and to the credit of the United

March 3, 1911.
[H. R. 18014.]

[Public, No. 468.]

United States courts.
Moneys paid into
court.
R. S., sec. 996, p. 186,
amended.

Order of withdrawal.
Vol. 29, p. 578,
amended.

Unclaimed money.
To be deposited in
Treasury in five years.

Proviso.
Payment on order
of court.

Permanent appro-
priation.
Applicable to prior
deposits.

States: *Provided*, That any person or persons or any corporation or company entitled to any such money may, on petition to the court from which the money was received, or its successor, and upon notice to the United States attorney and full proof of right thereto, obtain an order of court directing the payment of such money to the claimant, and the money deposited as aforesaid shall constitute and be a permanent appropriation for payments in obedience to such orders, and this Act is applicable to all money deposited in the Treasury of the United States in accordance with section nine hundred and ninety-six, Revised Statutes of the United States, as amended February nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven."

Approved, March 3, 1911.

March 3, 1911.
[H. R. 26290.]

[Public, No. 469.]

Public lands.
Homestead entries
in national forests.

Reinstatement of,
canceled for errone-
ous allowance.

Rights of contest-
ants.
Vol. 21, p. 141.

CHAP. 225.—An Act Providing for the validation of certain homestead entries.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all homestead entries which have been canceled or relinquished, or are invalid solely because of the erroneous allowance of such entries after the withdrawal of lands for national forest purposes, may be reinstated or allowed to remain intact, but in the case of entries heretofore canceled applications for reinstatement must be filed in the proper local land office prior to July first, nineteen hundred and twelve.

SEC. 2. That in all cases where contests were initiated under the provisions of the Act of May fourteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, prior to the withdrawal of the land for national forest purposes, the qualified successful contestants may exercise their preference right to enter the land within six months after the passage of this Act.

Approved, March 3, 1911.

March 3, 1911.
[H. R. 26656.]

[Public, No. 470.]

National defense.
Offenses specified.
Obtaining unlawful
information.

Obtaining photo-
graphs, sketches,
plans, etc.

Receiving unlawful
information.

Communicating in-
formation.

CHAP. 226.—An Act To prevent the disclosure of national defense secrets.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whoever, for the purpose of obtaining information respecting the national defense; to which he is not lawfully entitled, goes upon any vessel, or enters any navy-yard, naval station, fort, battery, torpedo station, arsenal, camp, factory, building, office, or other place connected with the national defense, owned or constructed or in process of construction by the United States, or in the possession or under the control of the United States or any of its authorities or agents, and whether situated within the United States or in any place noncontiguous to but subject to the jurisdiction thereof; or whoever, when lawfully or unlawfully upon any vessel, or in or near any such place, without proper authority, obtains, takes, or makes, or attempts to obtain, take, or make, any document, sketch, photograph, photographic negative, plan, model, or knowledge of anything connected with the national defense to which he is not entitled; or whoever, without proper authority, receives or obtains, or undertakes or agrees to receive or obtain, from any person, any such document, sketch, photograph, photographic negative, plan, model, or knowledge, knowing the same to have been so obtained, taken, or made; or whoever, having possession of or control over any such document, sketch, photograph, photographic negative, plan, model, or knowledge, willfully and without proper authority, communicates or attempts to communicate the same to any person not

entitled to receive it, or to whom the same ought not, in the interest of the national defense, be communicated at that time; or whoever, being lawfully intrusted with any such document, sketch, photograph, photographic negative, plan, model, or knowledge, willfully and in breach of his trust, so communicates or attempts to communicate the same, shall be fined not more than one thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

Disclosing plans,
etc.

Punishment.

SEC. 2. That whoever, having committed any offense defined in the preceding section, communicates or attempts to communicate to any foreign government, or to any agent or employee thereof, any document, sketch, photograph, photographic negative, plan, model, or knowledge so obtained, taken, or made, or so intrusted to him, shall be imprisoned not more than ten years.

Punishment for
communication to
foreign governments,
etc.

SEC. 3. That offenses against the provisions of this Act committed upon the high seas or elsewhere outside of a judicial district shall be cognizable in the district where the offender is found or into which he is first brought; but offenses hereunder committed within the Philippine Islands shall be cognizable in any court of said islands having original jurisdiction of criminal cases, with the same right of appeal as is given in other criminal cases where imprisonment exceeding one year forms a part of the penalty; and jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon such courts for such purpose.

Jurisdiction for
offenses on high seas.

In the Philippines.

Approved, March 3, 1911.

CHAP. 227.—An Act Making appropriations for the payment of invalid and other pensions of the United States for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, and for other purposes.

March 3, 1911.
[H. R. 29157.]

[Public, No. 471.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the payment of pensions for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, and for other purposes, namely:

Pensions appropri-
ations.

For Army and Navy pensions, as follows: For invalids, widows, minor children, and dependent relatives, Army nurses, and all other pensioners who are now borne on the rolls, or who may hereafter be placed thereon, under the provisions of any and all Acts of Congress, one hundred and fifty-three million dollars: *Provided*, That the appropriation aforesaid for Navy pensions shall be paid from the income of the Navy pension fund, so far as the same shall be sufficient for that purpose: *Provided further*, That the amount expended under each of the above items shall be accounted for separately.

Invalid, etc., pen-
sions.

Provisos.
Navy pensions.

Accounts.

For fees and expenses of examining surgeons, pensions, for services rendered within the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, two hundred thousand dollars.

Examining surgeons.
Fees.

For salaries of agents for the payment of pensions, at four thousand dollars each, seventy-two thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Agents' salaries.

For clerk hire, and other services, pension agencies, three hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary: *Provided*, That the amount of clerk hire, and other services, and the salaries paid shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.

Clerk hire.

Proviso.
Approval of Secre-
tary.

For stationery and other necessary expenses, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Stationery.

The Commissioner of Pensions is directed to formulate and embrace in his next annual report a simplified plan for the payment of pensions

Simplifying ac-
counts.
Plan to be reported.

whereby all preliminary vouchers shall be abolished and the only vouchers required shall be attached to or a part of the payment checks and the Commissioner shall further report what, if any, changes in the law are necessary to carry such plan into effect.

Approved, March 3, 1911.

March 3, 1911.
[H. R. 29708.]

[Public, No. 472.]

Mobile, Ala., cus-
toms district.
Birmingham made
subport of entry.
R. S., sec. 2564, p. 507.
Immediate trans-
portation facilities.
Vol. 21, p. 174.

CHAP. 228.—An Act To constitute Birmingham, in the State of Alabama, a sub-
port of entry.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Birmingham, in the State of Alabama, be, and the same is hereby, constituted a subport of entry in the customs collection district of Mobile, and that the privileges of section seven of the Act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, governing the immediate transportation of dutiable merchandise without appraisement, be, and the same are hereby, extended to the said subport of Birmingham, Alabama.

Approved, March 3, 1911.

March 3, 1911.
[H. R. 31239.]

[Public, No. 473.]

Mattawoman Creek.
Park C. Abell et al.
may bridge, at Indian
Head, Md.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

CHAP. 229.—An Act To authorize Park C. Abell, George B. Lloyd, and Andrew B. Sullivan, of Indian Head, Charles County, Maryland, to construct a bridge across the Mattawoman Creek, near the village of Indian Head, Maryland.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Park C. Abell, George B. Lloyd, and Andrew B. Sullivan, of Indian Head, Charles County, Maryland, and their assigns, are hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Mattawoman Creek, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near the village of Indian Head, in the County of Charles, in the State of Maryland, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Sec. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 3, 1911.

March 3, 1911.
[H. R. 31806.]

[Public, No. 474.]

Hot Springs Moun-
tain Reservation, Ark.
Jurisdiction over.

Any United States
commissioner given
jurisdiction over all
violations.
Vol. 34, p. 1218.

CHAP. 230.—An Act To amend section one of the Act approved March second, nineteen hundred and seven, being an Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act conferring jurisdiction upon United States commissioners over offenses committed on a portion of the permanent Hot Springs Mountain Reservation, Arkansas."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section one of the Act approved March second, nineteen hundred and seven (Thirty-fourth Statutes, page twelve hundred and eighteen), is amended so as to read as follows:

"That any United States commissioner duly appointed by the United States district court for the eastern district of Arkansas, and residing in said district, shall have power and jurisdiction to hear and act upon all complaints made of any and all violations of said Act of Congress approved April twentieth, nineteen hundred and four."

Approved, March 3, 1911.

CHAP. 231.—An Act To codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary.

March 3, 1911.
[S. 7031.]

[Public, No. 475.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the laws relating to the judiciary be, and they hereby are, codified, revised, and amended, with title, chapters, head-notes, and sections, entitled, numbered, and to read as follows:

Title.

TITLE.

The Judiciary.

THE JUDICIARY.

Chapter I.

CHAPTER ONE.

District courts, or-
ganization.

DISTRICT COURTS—ORGANIZATION.

Sec.

1. District courts established; appointment and residence of judges.
2. Salaries of district judges.
3. Clerks.
4. Deputy clerks.
5. Criers and bailiffs.
6. Records; where kept.
7. Effect of altering terms.
8. Trials not discontinued by new term.
9. Court always open as courts of admiralty and equity.
10. Monthly adjournments for trial of criminal causes.
11. Special terms.
12. Adjournment in case of nonattendance of judge.
13. Designation of another judge in case of disability of judge.
14. Designation of another judge in case of an accumulation of business.

Sec.

15. When designation to be made by Chief Justice.
16. New appointment and revocation.
17. Designation of district judge in aid of another judge.
18. When circuit judge may be designated to hold district court.
19. Duty of district and circuit judge in such cases.
20. When district judge is interested or related to parties.
21. When affidavit of personal bias or prejudice of judge is filed.
22. Continuance in case of vacancy in office.
23. Districts having more than one judge; division of business.

SEC. 1. In each of the districts described in chapter five, there shall be a court called a district court, for which there shall be appointed one judge, to be called a district judge; except that in the northern district of California, the northern district of Illinois, the district of Maryland, the district of Minnesota, the district of Nebraska, the district of New Jersey, the eastern district of New York, the northern and southern districts of Ohio, the district of Oregon, the eastern and western districts of Pennsylvania, and the western district of Washington, there shall be an additional district judge in each, and in the southern district of New York, three additional district judges: *Provided*, That whenever a vacancy shall occur in the office of the district judge for the district of Maryland, senior in commission, such vacancy shall not be filled, and thereafter there shall be but one district judge in said district: *Provided further*, That there shall be one judge for the eastern and western districts of South Carolina, one judge for the eastern and middle districts of Tennessee, and one judge for the northern and southern districts of Mississippi: *Provided further*, That the district judge for the middle district of Alabama shall continue as heretofore to be a district judge for the northern district thereof. Every district judge shall reside in the district or one of the districts for which he is appointed, and for offending against this provision shall be deemed guilty of a high misdemeanor.

SEC. 2. Each of the district judges shall receive a salary of six thousand dollars a year, to be paid in monthly installments.

SEC. 3. A clerk shall be appointed for each district court by the judge thereof, except in cases otherwise provided for by law.

SEC. 4. Except as otherwise specially provided by law, the clerk of the district court for each district may, with the approval of the district judge thereof, appoint such number of deputy clerks as may be

District courts,
R. S., sec. 551, p. 93.
Judge for each district.

Additional for designated States.

Vol. 34, p. 1258; Vol. 33, p. 995; *Ante*, p. 201. Vol. 32, p. 795; Vol. 34, p. 997; Vol. 33, p. 987; Vol. 31, p. 726; Vol. 34, p. 928; *Ante*, p. 202. Vol. 35, p. 686; Vol. 33, p. 155; Vol. 33, p. 656; Vol. 35, p. 688; Vol. 32, p. 805; Vol. 31, p. 202; Vol. 35, p. 685.

Provisos.
Maryland senior judge.

Ante, p. 201.
Service in two districts.

R. S., sec. 552, p. 93.

Alabama.
Vol. 24, p. 213.

Residence required.

Pay of judges.
Vol. 32, p. 825.

Clerks.
R. S., sec. 555, p. 93.

Deputy clerks.
Appointment and tenure.
R. S., sec. 558, p. 94.

deemed necessary by such judge, who may be designated to reside and maintain offices at such places of holding court as the judge may determine. Such deputies may be removed at the pleasure of the clerk appointing them, with the concurrence of the district judge. In case of the death of the clerk, his deputy or deputies shall, unless removed, continue in office and perform the duties of the clerk, in his name, until a clerk is appointed and qualified; and for the default or misfeasances in office of any such deputy, whether in the lifetime of the clerk or after his death, the clerk and his estate and the sureties on his official bond shall be liable; and his executor or administrator shall have such remedy for any such default or misfeasances committed after his death as the clerk would be entitled to if the same had occurred in his lifetime.

Criers and bailiffs.
R. S., sec. 715, p. 138.

SEC. 5. The district court for each district may appoint a crier for the court; and the marshal may appoint such number of persons, not exceeding five, as the judge may determine, to wait upon the grand and other juries, and for other necessary purposes.

Preservation of records.
R. S., sec. 562, p. 94.

SEC. 6. The records of a district court shall be kept at the place where the court is held. When it is held at more than one place in any district and the place of keeping the records is not specially provided by law, they shall be kept at either of the places of holding the court which may be designated by the district judge.

Change of terms not to affect pending cases.
R. S., sec. 573, p. 101.

SEC. 7. No action, suit, proceeding, or process in any district court shall abate or be rendered invalid by reason of any act changing the time of holding such court, but the same shall be deemed to be returnable to, pending, and triable in the terms established next after the return day thereof.

Continuance of cases beyond regular terms.
R. S., sec. 746, p. 141.

SEC. 8. When the trial or hearing of any cause, civil or criminal, in a district court has been commenced and is in progress before a jury or the court, it shall not be stayed or discontinued by the arrival of the time fixed by law for another session of said court; but the court may proceed therein and bring it to a conclusion in the same manner and with the same effect as if another stated term of the court had not intervened.

Always open for equity and admiralty business.
R. S., sec. 574, p. 101.

SEC. 9. The district courts, as courts of admiralty and as courts of equity, shall be deemed always open for the purpose of filing any pleading, of issuing and returning mesne and final process, and of making and directing all interlocutory motions, orders, rules, and other proceedings preparatory to the hearing, upon their merits, of all causes pending therein. Any district judge may, upon reasonable notice to the parties, make, direct, and award, at chambers or in the clerk's office, and in vacation as well as in term, all such process, commissions, orders, rules, and other proceedings, whenever the same are not grantable of course, according to the rules and practice of the court.

Orders in chambers, etc.

Adjournments for criminal trials.
R. S., sec. 578, p. 102.

SEC. 10. District courts shall hold monthly adjournments of their regular terms, for the trial of criminal causes, when their business requires it to be done, in order to prevent undue expenses and delays in such cases.

Special terms.
R. S., sec. 581, p. 102.

SEC. 11. A special term of any district court may be held at the same place where any regular term is held, or at such other place in the district as the nature of the business may require, and at such time and upon such notice as may be ordered by the district judge. Any business may be transacted at such special term which might be transacted at a regular term.

Adjournment in absence of judge.
R. S., sec. 583, p. 102.

SEC. 12. If the judge of any district court is unable to attend at the commencement of any regular, adjourned, or special term, or any time during such term, the court may be adjourned by the marshal, or clerk, by virtue of a written order directed to him by the judge, to the next regular term, or to any earlier day, as the order may direct.

SEC. 13. When any district judge is prevented, by any disability, from holding any stated or appointed term of his district court, and that fact is made to appear by the certificate of the clerk, under the seal of the court, to any circuit judge of the circuit in which the district lies, or, in the absence of all the circuit judges, to the circuit justice of the circuit in which the district lies, any such circuit judge or justice may, if in his judgment the public interests so require, designate and appoint the judge of any other district in the same circuit to hold said court, and to discharge all the judicial duties of the judge so disabled, during such disability. Whenever it shall be certified by any such circuit judge or, in his absence, by the circuit justice of the circuit in which the district lies, that for any sufficient reason it is impracticable to designate and appoint a judge of another district within the circuit to perform the duties of such disabled judge, the chief justice may, if in his judgment the public interests so require, designate and appoint the judge of any district in another circuit to hold said court and to discharge all the judicial duties of the judge so disabled, during such disability. Such appointment shall be filed in the clerk's office, and entered on the minutes of the said district court, and a certified copy thereof, under the seal of the court, shall be transmitted by the clerk to the judge so designated and appointed.

Designation of another judge during a temporary absence. From same circuit. R. S., sec. 591, p. 104.

From another circuit. Vol. 34, p. 1417.

Record of designation.

SEC. 14. When, from the accumulation or urgency of business in any district court, the public interests require the designation and appointment hereinafter provided, and the fact is made to appear, by the certificate of the clerk, under the seal of the court, to any circuit judge of the circuit in which the district lies, or, in the absence of all the circuit judges, to the circuit justice of the circuit in which the district lies, such circuit judge or justice may designate and appoint the judge of any other district in the same circuit to have and exercise within the district first named the same powers that are vested in the judge thereof. Each of the said district judges may, in case of such appointment, hold separately at the same time a district court in such district, and discharge all the judicial duties of the district judge therein.

Designation to dispose of accumulated or urgent business. R. S., sec. 592, p. 104.

Separate courts authorized.

SEC. 15. If all the circuit judges and the circuit justice are absent from the circuit, or are unable to execute the provisions of either of the two preceding sections, or if the district judge so designated is disabled or neglects to hold the court and transact the business for which he is designated, the clerk of the district court shall certify the fact to the Chief Justice of the United States, who may thereupon designate and appoint in the manner aforesaid the judge of any district within such circuit or within any other circuit; and said appointment shall be transmitted to the clerk and be acted upon by him as directed in the preceding section.

Designation of temporary judge by Chief Justice. R. S., sec. 593, p. 104.

SEC. 16. Any such circuit judge, or circuit justice, or the Chief Justice, as the case may be, may, from time to time, if in his judgment the public interests so require, make a new designation and appointment of any other district judge, in the manner, for the duties, and with the powers mentioned in the three preceding sections, and revoke any previous designation and appointment.

New designations if required. R. S., sec. 594, p. 104.

SEC. 17. It shall be the duty of the senior circuit judge then present in the circuit, whenever in his judgment the public interest so requires, to designate and appoint, in the manner and with the powers provided in section fourteen, the district judge of any judicial district within his circuit to hold a district court in the place or in aid of any other district judge within the same circuit.

Senior circuit judge to designate from any district in circuit. R. S., sec. 596, p. 105. Vol. 21, p. 454.

SEC. 18. Whenever, in the judgment of the senior circuit judge of the circuit in which the district lies, or of the circuit justice assigned to such circuit, or of the Chief Justice, the public interest shall

Circuit judge to hold district court.

require, the said judge, or associate justice, or Chief Justice, shall designate and appoint any circuit judge of the circuit to hold said district court.

Authority, etc., of designated judge.
R. S., sec. 595, p. 104.

SEC. 19. It shall be the duty of the district or circuit judge who is designated and appointed under either of the six preceding sections, to discharge all the judicial duties for which he is so appointed, during the time for which he is so appointed; and all the acts and proceedings in the courts held by him, or by or before him, in pursuance of said provisions, shall have the same effect and validity as if done by or before the district judge of the said district.

Action when judge disqualified to serve.
R. S., sec. 602, p. 105.

SEC. 20. Whenever it appears that the judge of any district court is in any way concerned in interest in any suit pending therein, or has been of counsel or is a material witness for either party, or is so related to or connected with either party as to render it improper, in his opinion, for him to sit on the trial, it shall be his duty, on application by either party, to cause the fact to be entered on the records of the court; and also an order that an authenticated copy thereof shall be forthwith certified to the senior circuit judge for said circuit then present in the circuit; and thereupon such proceedings shall be had as are provided in section fourteen.

Action when personal bias or prejudice of judge is charged.

SEC. 21. Whenever a party to any action or proceeding, civil or criminal, shall make and file an affidavit that the judge before whom the action or proceeding is to be tried or heard has a personal bias or prejudice either against him or in favor of any opposite party to the suit, such judge shall proceed no further therein, but another judge shall be designated in the manner prescribed in the section last preceding, or chosen in the manner prescribed in section twenty-three, to hear such matter. Every such affidavit shall state the facts and the reasons for the belief that such bias or prejudice exists, and shall be filed not less than ten days before the beginning of the term of the court, or good cause shall be shown for the failure to file it within such time. No party shall be entitled in any case to file more than one such affidavit; and no such affidavit shall be filed unless accompanied by a certificate of counsel of record that such affidavit and application are made in good faith. The same proceedings shall be had when the presiding judge shall file with the clerk of the court a certificate that he deems himself unable for any reason to preside with absolute impartiality in the pending suit or action.

When judge admits partiality.

Continuance if office becomes vacant.
R. S., secs. 602, 603, p. 105.

SEC. 22. When the office of judge of any district court becomes vacant, all process, pleadings, and proceedings pending before such court shall, if necessary, be continued by the clerk thereof until such times as a judge shall be appointed, or designated to hold such court; and the judge so designated, while holding such court, shall possess the powers conferred by, and be subject to the provisions contained in, section nineteen.

Division of business in districts with additional judge.

SEC. 23. In districts having more than one district judge, the judges may agree upon the division of business and assignment of cases for trial in said district; but in case they do not so agree, the senior circuit judge of the circuit in which the district lies, shall make all necessary orders for the division of business and the assignment of cases for trial in said district.

CHAPTER TWO.

Chapter 2.

DISTRICT COURTS—JURISDICTION.

District courts, jurisdiction.

Sec.

24. Original jurisdiction.

- Par. 1. Where the United States are plaintiffs; and of civil suits at common law or in equity.
2. Of crimes and offenses.
 3. Of admiralty causes, seizures, and prizes.
 4. Of suits under any law relating to the slave trade.
 5. Of cases under internal revenue, customs, and tonnage laws.
 6. Of suits under postal laws.
 7. Of suits under the patent, the copyright, and the trade-mark laws.
 8. Of suits for violation of interstate commerce laws.
 9. Of penalties and forfeitures.
 10. Of suits on debentures.
 11. Of suits for injuries on account of acts done under laws of the United States.
 12. Of suits concerning civil rights.
 13. Of suits against persons having knowledge of conspiracy, etc.
 14. Of suits to redress the deprivation, under color of law, of civil rights.

Sec.

24. Original jurisdiction—Continued.

- Par. 15. Of suits to recover certain offices.
16. Of suits against national-banking associations.
 17. Of suits by aliens for torts.
 18. Of suits against consuls and vice-consuls.
 19. Of suits and proceedings in bankruptcy.
 20. Of suits against the United States.
 21. Of suits for the unlawful inclosure of public lands.
 22. Of suits under immigration and contract-labor laws.
 23. Of suits against trusts, monopolies, and unlawful combinations.
 24. Of suits concerning allotments of land to Indians.
 25. Of partition suits where United States is joint tenant.
25. Appellate jurisdiction under Chinese-exclusion laws.
 26. Appellate jurisdiction over Yellowstone National Park.
 27. Jurisdiction of crimes on Indian reservations in South Dakota.

SEC. 24. The district courts shall have original jurisdiction as follows:

First. Of all suits of a civil nature, at common law or in equity, brought by the United States, or by any officer thereof authorized by law to sue, or between citizens of the same State claiming lands under grants from different States; or, where the matter in controversy exceeds, exclusive of interest and costs, the sum or value of three thousand dollars, and (a) arises under the Constitution or laws of the United States, or treaties made, or which shall be made, under their authority, or (b) is between citizens of different States, or (c) is between citizens of a State and foreign States, citizens, or subjects. No district court shall have cognizance of any suit (except upon foreign bills of exchange) to recover upon any promissory note or other chose in action in favor of any assignee, or of any subsequent holder if such instrument be payable to bearer and be not made by any corporation, unless such suit might have been prosecuted in such court to recover upon said note or other chose in action if no assignment had been made: *Provided, however,* That the foregoing provision as to the sum or value of the matter in controversy shall not be construed to apply to any of the cases mentioned in the succeeding paragraphs of this section.

Second. Of all crimes and offenses cognizable under the authority of the United States.

Third. Of all civil causes of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction, saving to suitors in all cases the right of a common-law remedy where the common law is competent to give it; of all seizures on land or waters not within admiralty and maritime jurisdiction; of all prizes brought into the United States; and of all proceedings for the condemnation of property taken as prize.

Original jurisdiction.
R. S., secs. 563, 629,
pp. 94, 110.
Suits brought by
United States.

Under grants from
different States.

Under United States
laws.

Citizens of different
States.
With foreign States,
etc.
Restriction on prom-
issory notes.

Provido.
Exceptions.

Crimes and offenses.

Admiralty and mar-
itime cases.

- Slave trade. Fourth. Of all suits arising under any law relating to the slave trade.
- Revenue cases. Fifth. Of all cases arising under any law providing for internal
Customs appeals ex- revenue, or from revenue from imports or tonnage, except those
cepted. cases arising under any law providing revenue from imports, juris-
Ante, p. 106. diction of which has been conferred upon the Court of Customs
Appeals.
- Postal suits. Sixth. Of all cases arising under the postal laws.
- Patents, copy- Seventh. Of all suits at law or in equity arising under the patent,
rights, and trade- the copyright, and the trade-mark laws.
marks.
- Commerce suits. Eighth. Of all suits and proceedings arising under any law regu-
Cases in Commerce lating commerce, except those suits and proceedings exclusive juris-
Court excepted. diction of which has been conferred upon the Commerce Court.
Ante, p. 539.
- Penalties and for- Ninth. Of all suits and proceedings for the enforcement of pen-
feitures. alties and forfeitures incurred under any law of the United States.
- Suits on debentures. Tenth. Of all suits by the assignee of any debenture for drawback
of duties, issued under any law for the collection of duties, against
the person to whom such debenture was originally granted, or against
any indorser thereof, to recover the amount of such debenture.
- Suits for damages Eleventh. Of all suits brought by any person to recover damages
under United States for any injury to his person or property on account of any act done
laws. by him, under any law of the United States, for the protection or
collection of any of the revenues thereof, or to enforce the right of
citizens of the United States to vote in the several States.
- Civil rights suits. Twelfth. Of all suits authorized by law to be brought by any
person for the recovery of damages on account of any injury to his
person or property, or of the deprivation of any right or privilege of
a citizen of the United States, by any act done in furtherance of any
conspiracy mentioned in section nineteen hundred and eighty,
Revised Statutes.
- Knowledge of con- Thirteenth. Of all suits authorized by law to be brought against
spiracy, etc. any person who, having knowledge that any of the wrongs mentioned
in section nineteen hundred and eighty, Revised Statutes, are about
to be done, and, having power to prevent or aid in preventing the
same, neglects or refuses so to do, to recover damages for any such
wrongful act.
- R. S., sec. 1980. p. Fourteenth. Of all suits at law or in equity authorized by law to
347. be brought by any person to redress the deprivation, under color of
any law, statute, ordinance, regulation, custom, or usage of any
State, of any right, privilege, or immunity, secured by the Constitu-
tion of the United States, or of any right secured by any law of the
United States providing for equal rights of citizens of the United
States, or of all persons within the jurisdiction of the United States.
- Redress for depriva- Fifteenth. Of all suits to recover possession of any office, except
tion of civil rights. that of elector of President or Vice President, Representative in or
Delegate to Congress, or member of a State legislature, authorized
by law to be brought, wherein it appears that the sole question touch-
ing the title to such office arises out of the denial of the right to vote
to any citizen offering to vote, on account of race, color, or previous
condition of servitude: *Provided*, That such jurisdiction shall extend
only so far as to determine the rights of the parties to such office by
reason of the denial of the right guaranteed by the Constitution of
the United States, and secured by any law, to enforce the right of
citizens of the United States to vote in all the States.
- Provided*. Limited to determi- Sixteenth. Of all cases commenced by the United States, or by
nation of civil rights. direction of any officer thereof, against any national banking asso-
ciation, and cases for winding up the affairs of any such bank; and
of all suits brought by any banking association established in the
district for which the court is held, under the provisions of title
"National Banks," Revised Statutes, to enjoin the Comptroller of
- National bank cases.

the Currency, or any receiver acting under his direction, as provided by said title. And all national banking associations established under the laws of the United States shall, for the purposes of all other actions by or against them, real, personal, or mixed, and all suits in equity, be deemed citizens of the States in which they are respectively located.

Seventeenth. Of all suits brought by any alien for a tort only, in violation of the laws of nations or of a treaty of the United States.

Eighteenth. Of all suits against consuls and vice consuls.

Nineteenth. Of all matters and proceedings in bankruptcy.

Twentieth. Concurrent with the Court of Claims, of all claims not exceeding ten thousand dollars founded upon the Constitution of the United States or any law of Congress, or upon any regulation of an Executive Department, or upon any contract, express or implied, with the Government of the United States, or for damages, liquidated or unliquidated, in cases not sounding in tort, in respect to which claims the party would be entitled to redress against the United States, either in a court of law, equity, or admiralty, if the United States were suable, and of all set-offs, counterclaims, claims for damages, whether liquidated or unliquidated, or other demands whatsoever on the part of the Government of the United States against any claimant against the Government in said court: *Provided, however*, That nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as giving to either the district courts or the Court of Claims jurisdiction to hear and determine claims growing out of the late Civil War, and commonly known as "war claims," or to hear and determine other claims which had been rejected or reported on adversely prior to the third day of March, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, by any court, department, or commission authorized to hear and determine the same, or to hear and determine claims for pensions; or as giving to the district courts jurisdiction of cases brought to recover fees, salary, or compensation for official services of officers of the United States or brought for such purpose by persons claiming as such officers or as assignees or legal representatives thereof; but no suit pending on the twenty-seventh day of June, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, shall abate or be affected by this provision: *And provided further*, That no suit against the Government of the United States shall be allowed under this paragraph unless the same shall have been brought within six years after the right accrued for which the claim is made: *Provided*, That the claims of married women, first accrued during marriage, of persons under the age of twenty-one years, first accrued during minority, and of idiots, lunatics, insane persons, and persons beyond the seas at the time the claim accrued, entitled to the claim, shall not be barred if the suit be brought within three years after the disability has ceased; but no other disability than those enumerated shall prevent any claim from being barred, nor shall any of the said disabilities operate cumulatively. All suits brought and tried under the provisions of this paragraph shall be tried by the court without a jury.

Twenty-first. Of proceedings in equity, by writ of injunction, to restrain violations of the provisions of laws of the United States to prevent the unlawful inclosure of public lands; and it shall be sufficient to give the court jurisdiction if service of original process be had in any civil proceeding on any agent or employee having charge or control of the inclosure.

Twenty-second. Of all suits and proceedings arising under any law regulating the immigration of aliens, or under the contract labor laws.

Twenty-third. Of all suits and proceedings arising under any law to protect trade and commerce against restraints and monopolies.

By aliens for tort only.

Consular cases.

Bankruptcy.

Claims against the United States.
Vol. 24, p. 505.

Provides.
Claims excepted.
War claims.

Rejected claims.

Pensions.
Official services.
Vol. 39, p. 495.

Vol. 31, p. 33.

To be brought in six years.

Rights of married women, minors, etc.

Without jury.

Unlawful inclosures of public lands.

Immigration and contract labor cases.

Antitrust cases.

- Indian allotments. Twenty-fourth. Of all actions, suits, or proceedings involving the right of any person, in whole or in part of Indian blood or descent, to any allotment of land under any law or treaty.
- Partition suits where United States a tenant in common. Twenty-fifth. Of suits in equity brought by any tenant in common or joint tenant for the partition of lands in cases where the United States is one of such tenants in common or joint tenants, such suits to be brought in the district in which such land is situate.
- Chinese exclusion appeals. SEC. 25. The district courts shall have appellate jurisdiction of the judgments and orders of United States commissioners in cases arising under the Chinese exclusion laws.
- Yellowstone Park offenses in Wyoming district court. SEC. 26. The district court for the district of Wyoming shall have jurisdiction of all felonies committed within the Yellowstone National Park and appellate jurisdiction of judgments in cases of conviction before the commissioner authorized to be appointed under section five of an Act entitled "An Act to protect the birds and animals in Yellowstone National Park, and to punish crimes in said Park, and for other purposes," approved May seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-four.
- Vol. 28, p. 74. SEC. 27. The district court of the United States for the district of South Dakota shall have jurisdiction to hear, try, and determine all actions and proceedings in which any person shall be charged with the crime of murder, manslaughter, rape, assault with intent to kill, arson, burglary, larceny, or assault with a dangerous weapon, committed within the limits of any Indian reservation in the State of South Dakota.
- Indian reservations, South Dakota. Criminal jurisdiction in district court.

Chapter 3.

CHAPTER THREE.

District courts, removal of causes.

DISTRICT COURTS—REMOVAL OF CAUSES.

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| <p>Sec.</p> <p>28. Removal of suits from State to United States district courts.</p> <p>29. Procedure for removal.</p> <p>30. Suits under grants of land from different States.</p> <p>31. Removal of causes against persons denied any civil rights, etc.</p> <p>32. When petitioner is in actual custody of State court.</p> <p>33. Suits and prosecutions against revenue officers, etc.</p> | <p>Sec.</p> <p>34. Removal of suits by aliens.</p> <p>35. When copies of records are refused by clerk of State court.</p> <p>36. Previous attachment bonds, orders, etc., remain valid.</p> <p>37. Suits improperly in district court may be dismissed or remanded.</p> <p>38. Proceedings in suits removed.</p> <p>39. Time for filing record; return of record, how enforced.</p> |
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- Removal of suits from State to district courts. Vol. 25, p. 433. Cases under Constitution, laws, or treaties?
- By nonresident defendants.
- Between citizens of different States.
- On account of local prejudice.
- SEC. 28. Any suit of a civil nature, at law or in equity, arising under the Constitution or laws of the United States, or treaties made, or which shall be made, under their authority, of which the district courts of the United States are given original jurisdiction by this title, which may now be pending or which may hereafter be brought, in any State court, may be removed by the defendant or defendants therein to the district court of the United States for the proper district. Any other suit of a civil nature, at law or in equity, of which the district courts of the United States are given jurisdiction by this title, and which are now pending or which may hereafter be brought, in any State court, may be removed into the district court of the United States for the proper district by the defendant or defendants therein, being non-residents of that State. And when in any suit mentioned in this section there shall be a controversy which is wholly between citizens of different States, and which can be fully determined as between them, then either one or more of the defendants actually interested in such controversy may remove said suit into the district court of the United States for the proper district. And where a suit is now pending, or may hereafter be brought, in any State court, in which there is a controversy between a citizen of the State in which the suit is brought and a citizen of another State, any defendant, being such citizen of another

State, may remove such suit into the district court of the United States for the proper district, at any time before the trial thereof, when it shall be made to appear to said district court that from prejudice or local influence he will not be able to obtain justice in such State court, or in any other State court to which the said defendant may, under the laws of the State, have the right, on account of such prejudice or local influence, to remove said cause: *Provided*, That if it further appear that said suit can be fully and justly determined as to the other defendants in the State court, without being affected by such prejudice or local influence, and that no party to the suit will be prejudiced by a separation of the parties, said district court may direct the suit to be remanded, so far as relates to such other defendants, to the State court, to be proceeded with therein. At any time before the trial of any suit which is now pending in any district court, or may hereafter be entered therein, and which has been removed to said court from a State court on the affidavit of any party plaintiff that he had reason to believe and did believe that, from prejudice or local influence, he was unable to obtain justice in said State court, the district court shall, on application of the other party, examine into the truth of said affidavit and the grounds thereof, and, unless it shall appear to the satisfaction of said court that said party will not be able to obtain justice in said State court, it shall cause the same to be remanded thereto. Whenever any cause shall be removed from any State court into any district court of the United States, and the district court shall decide that the cause was improperly removed, and order the same to be remanded to the State court from whence it came, such remand shall be immediately carried into execution, and no appeal or writ of error from the decision of the district court so remanding such cause shall be allowed: *Provided*, That no case arising under an Act entitled "An Act relating to the liability of common carriers by railroad to their employees in certain cases," approved April twenty-second, nineteen hundred and eight, or any amendment thereto, and brought in any State court of competent jurisdiction shall be removed to any court of the United States.

Provisos.
Remanding as to parties not affected by prejudice, etc.

Where justice not denied.

No appeal from order remanding.

Damage suits against common carriers not removable.
Vol. 35, p. 65.

SEC. 29. Whenever any party entitled to remove any suit mentioned in the last preceding section, except suits removable on the ground of prejudice or local influence, may desire to remove such suit from a State court to the district court of the United States, he may make and file a petition, duly verified, in such suit in such State court at the time, or any time before the defendant is required by the laws of the State or the rule of the State court in which such suit is brought to answer or plead to the declaration or complaint of the plaintiff, for the removal of such suit into the district court to be held in the district where such suit is pending, and shall make and file therewith a bond, with good and sufficient surety, for his or their entering in such district court, within thirty days from the date of filing said petition, a certified copy of the record in such suit, and for paying all costs that may be awarded by the said district court if said district court shall hold that such suit was wrongfully or improperly removed thereto, and also for their appearing and entering special bail in such suit if special bail was originally requisite therein. It shall then be the duty of the State court to accept said petition and bond and proceed no further in such suit. Written notice of said petition and bond for removal shall be given the adverse party or parties prior to filing the same. The said copy being entered within said thirty days as aforesaid in said district court of the United States, the parties so removing the said cause shall, within thirty days thereafter, plead, answer, or demur to the declaration or complaint in said cause, and the cause shall then proceed in the same manner as if it had been originally commenced in the said district court.

Procedure for removal.
Vol. 25, p. 434.

Filing petition, etc.

Bond required.

State court to proceed no further.

Suits under grants
of land from different
States.
R. S., sec. 647, p. 117.
Vol. 25, p. 439.

SEC. 30. If in any action commenced in a State court the title of land be concerned, and the parties are citizens of the same State and the matter in dispute exceeds the sum or value of three thousand dollars, exclusive of interest and costs, the sum or value being made to appear, one or more of the plaintiffs or defendants, before the trial, may state to the court, and make affidavit if the court require it, that he or they claim, and shall rely upon, a right or title to the land under a grant from a State, and produce the original grant, or an exemplification of it, except where the loss of public records shall put it out of his or their power, and shall move that any one or more of the adverse party inform the court whether he or they claim a right or title to the land under a grant from some other State, the party or parties so required shall give such information, or otherwise not be allowed to plead such grant or give it in evidence upon the trial. If he or they inform the court that he or they do claim under such grant, any one or more of the party moving for such information may then, on petition and bond, as hereinbefore mentioned in this chapter, remove the cause for trial to the district court of the United States next to be holden in such district; and any one of either party removing the cause shall not be allowed to plead or give evidence of any other title than that by him or them stated as aforesaid as the ground of his or their claim.

Suits involving civil
rights.
R. S., sec. 641, p. 115.
Petition, etc.

SEC. 31. When any civil suit or criminal prosecution is commenced in any State court, for any cause whatsoever, against any person who is denied or can not enforce in the judicial tribunals of the State, or in the part of the State where such suit or prosecution is pending, any right secured to him by any law providing for the equal civil rights of citizens of the United States, or of all persons within the jurisdiction of the United States, or against any officer, civil or military, or other person, for any arrest or imprisonment or other trespasses or wrongs made or committed by virtue of or under color of authority derived from any law providing for equal rights as aforesaid, or for refusing to do any act on the ground that it would be inconsistent with such law, such suit or prosecution may, upon the petition of such defendant, filed in said State court at any time before the trial or final hearing of the cause, stating the facts and verified by oath, be removed for trial into the next district court to be held in the district where it is pending. Upon the filing of such petition all further proceedings in the State courts shall cease, and shall not be resumed except as hereinafter provided. But all bail and other security given in such suit or prosecution shall continue in like force and effect as if the same had proceeded to final judgment and execution in the State court. It shall be the duty of the clerk of the State court to furnish such defendant, petitioning for a removal, copies of said process against him, and of all pleadings, depositions, testimony, and other proceedings in the case. If such copies are filed by said petitioner in the district court on the first day of its session, the cause shall proceed therein in the same manner as if it had been brought there by original process; and if the said clerk refuses or neglects to furnish such copies, the petitioner may thereupon docket the case in the district court, and the said court shall then have jurisdiction therein, and may, upon proof of such refusal or neglect of said clerk, and upon reasonable notice to the plaintiff, require the plaintiff to file a declaration, petition, or complaint in the cause; and, in case of his default, may order a nonsuit and dismiss the case at the costs of the plaintiff, and such dismissal shall be a bar to any further suit touching the matter in controversy. But if, without such refusal or neglect of said clerk to furnish such copies and proof thereof, the petitioner for removal fails to file copies in the district court, as herein provided, a certificate, under the seal of the district court, stating such failure, shall be given,

Stay of proceedings.

Bail, etc., continued.

Copy of proceedings.

Procedure.

If clerk refuses to furnish copies.

Dismissal if petitioner fails to file copies, etc.

and upon the production thereof in said State court the cause shall proceed therein as if no petition for removal had been filed.

SEC. 32. When all the acts necessary for the removal of any suit or prosecution, as provided in the preceding section, have been performed, and the defendant petitioning for such removal is in actual custody on process issued by said State court, it shall be the duty of the clerk of said district court to issue a writ of habeas corpus cum causa, and of the marshal, by virtue of said writ, to take the body of the defendant into his custody, to be dealt with in said district court according to law and the orders of said court, or, in vacation, of any judge thereof; and the marshal shall file with or deliver to the clerk of said State court a duplicate copy of said writ.

Removal from custody of State court.
R. S., sec. 642, p. 116.

SEC. 33. When any civil suit or criminal prosecution is commenced in any court of a State against any officer appointed under or acting by authority of any revenue law of the United States now or hereafter enacted, or against any person acting under or by authority of any such officer, on account of any act done under color of his office or of any such law, or on account of any right, title, or authority claimed by such officer or other person under any such law; or is commenced against any person holding property or estate by title derived from any such officer, and affects the validity of any such revenue law; or when any suit is commenced against any person for on account of anything done by him while an officer of either House of Congress in the discharge of his official duty, in executing any order of such House, the said suit or prosecution may, at any time before the trial or final hearing thereof, be removed for trial into the district court next to be holden in the district where the same is pending, upon the petition of such defendant to said district court, and in the following manner: Said petition shall set forth the nature of the suit or prosecution and be verified by affidavit, and, together with a certificate signed by an attorney or counselor at law of some court of record of the State where such suit or prosecution is commenced, or of the United States, stating that, as counsel for the petitioner, he has examined the proceedings against him and carefully inquired into all the matters set forth in the petition, and that he believes them to be true, shall be presented to the said district court, if in session, or if it be not, to the clerk thereof at his office, and shall be filed in said office. The cause shall thereupon be entered on the docket of the district court, and shall proceed as a cause originally commenced in that court; but all bail and other security given upon such suit or prosecution shall continue in like force and effect as if the same had proceeded to final judgment and execution in the State court. When the suit is commenced in the State court by summons, subpoena, petition, or other process except capias, the clerk of the district court shall issue a writ of certiorari to the State court, requiring it to send to the district court the record and proceedings in the cause. When it is commenced by capias or by any other similar form or proceeding by which a personal arrest is ordered, he shall issue a writ of habeas corpus cum causa, a duplicate of which shall be delivered to the clerk of the State court, or left at his office, by the marshal of the district or his deputy, or by some person duly authorized thereto; and thereupon it shall be the duty of the State court to stay all further proceedings in the cause, and the suit or prosecution, upon delivery of such process, or leaving the same as aforesaid, shall be held to be removed to the district court, and any further proceedings, trial, or judgment therein in the State court shall be void. If the defendant in the suit or prosecution be in actual custody on mesne process therein, it shall be the duty of the marshal, by virtue of the writ of habeas corpus cum causa, to take the body of the defendant into his custody, to be dealt with in the cause according to law and the order of the district

Actions involving United States revenue laws.
R. S. 643, p. 116.

Official duties for Congress.
Vol. 13, p. 401.

Petition, etc.

Certiorari to State court for record, etc.

Capias proceedings.

Duty of marshal.

Duty of plaintiff.

court, or, in vacation, of any judge thereof; and if, upon the removal of such suit or prosecution, it is made to appear to the district court that no copy of the record and proceedings therein in the State court can be obtained, the district court may allow and require the plaintiff to proceed *de novo* and to file a declaration of his cause of action, and the parties may thereupon proceed as in actions originally brought in said district court. On failure of the plaintiff so to proceed, judgment of non *prosequitur* may be rendered against him, with costs for the defendant.

Removal of suits by aliens.
R. S., sec. 644, p. 117.

SEC. 34. Whenever a personal action has been or shall be brought in any State court by an alien against any citizen of a State who is, or at the time the alleged action accrued was, a civil officer of the United States, being a non-resident of that State wherein jurisdiction is obtained by the State court, by personal service of process, such action may be removed into the district court of the United States in and for the district in which the defendant shall have been served with the process, in the same manner as now provided for the removal of an action brought in a State court by the provisions of the preceding section.

Proceedings on affidavit of record when copy refused by clerk.
R. S., sec. 645, p. 117.

SEC. 35. In any case where a party is entitled to copies of the records and proceedings in any suit or prosecution in a State court, to be used in any court of the United States, if the clerk of said State court, upon demand, and the payment or tender of the legal fees, refuses or neglects to deliver to him certified copies of such records and proceedings, the court of the United States in which such records and proceedings are needed may, on proof by affidavit that the clerk of said State court has refused or neglected to deliver copies thereof, on demand as aforesaid, direct such record to be supplied by affidavit or otherwise, as the circumstances of the case may require and allow; and thereupon such proceeding, trial, and judgment may be had in the said court of the United States, and all such processes awarded, as if certified copies of such records and proceedings had been regularly before the said court.

Attachments, etc., continued to await trial.
R. S., sec. 646, p. 117.
Vol. 18, p. 471.

SEC. 36. When any suit shall be removed from a State court to a district court of the United States, any attachment or sequestration of the goods or estate of the defendant had in such suit in the State court shall hold the goods or estate so attached or sequestered to answer the final judgment or decree in the same manner as by law they would have been held to answer final judgment or decree had it been rendered by the court in which said suit was commenced. All bonds, undertakings, or security given by either party in such suit prior to its removal shall remain valid and effectual notwithstanding said removal; and all injunctions, orders, and other proceedings had in such suit prior to its removal shall remain in full force and effect until dissolved or modified by the court to which such suit shall be removed.

Dismissal or remanding of suits not properly brought.
Vol. 18, p. 472.

SEC. 37. If in any suit commenced in a district court, or removed from a State court to a district court of the United States, it shall appear to the satisfaction of the said district court, at any time after such suit has been brought or removed thereto, that such suit does not really and substantially involve a dispute or controversy properly within the jurisdiction of said district court, or that the parties to said suit have been improperly or collusively made or joined, either as plaintiffs or defendants, for the purpose of creating a case cognizable or removable under this chapter, the said district court shall proceed no further therein, but shall dismiss the suit or remand it to the court from which it was removed, as justice may require, and shall make such order as to costs as shall be just.

Proceedings in suits removed.
Vol. 18, p. 472.

SEC. 38. The district court of the United States shall, in all suits removed under the provisions of this chapter, proceed therein as if the suit had been originally commenced in said district court, and

the same proceedings had been taken in such suit in said district court as shall have been had therein in said State court prior to its removal.

SEC. 39. In all causes removable under this chapter, if the clerk of the State court in which any such cause shall be pending shall refuse to any one or more of the parties or persons applying to remove the same, a copy of the record therein, after tender of legal fees for such copy, said clerk so offending shall, on conviction thereof in the district court of the United States to which said action or proceeding was removed, be fined not more than one thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than one year, or both. The district court to which any cause shall be removable under this chapter shall have power to issue a writ of certiorari to said State court commanding said State court to make return of the record in any such cause removed as aforesaid, or in which any one or more of the plaintiffs or defendants have complied with the provisions of this chapter for the removal of the same, and enforce said writ according to law. If it shall be impossible for the parties or persons removing any cause under this chapter, or complying with the provisions for the removal thereof, to obtain such copy, for the reason that the clerk of said State court refuses to furnish a copy, on payment of legal fees, or for any other reason, the district court shall make an order requiring the prosecutor in any such action or proceeding to enforce forfeiture or recover penalty, as aforesaid, to file a copy of the paper or proceeding by which the same was commenced, within such time as the court may determine; and in default thereof the court shall dismiss the said action or proceeding; but if said order shall be complied with, then said district court shall require the other party to plead, and said action or proceeding shall proceed to final judgment. The said district court may make an order requiring the parties thereto to plead de novo; and the bond given, conditioned as aforesaid, shall be discharged so far as it requires copy of the record to be filed as aforesaid.

Punishment to clerk failing to furnish copy of record, etc. Vol. 18, p. 472.

Certiorari to State court to return record.

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Proceedings.

CHAPTER FOUR.

DISTRICT COURTS—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

Chapter 4.

District courts, miscellaneous provisions.

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| <p>Sec.</p> <p>40. Capital cases; where triable.</p> <p>41. Offenses on the high seas, etc., where triable.</p> <p>42. Offenses begun in one district and completed in another.</p> <p>43. Suits for penalties and forfeitures, where brought.</p> <p>44. Suits for internal-revenue taxes, where brought.</p> <p>45. Seizures, where cognizable.</p> <p>46. Capture of insurrectionary property, where cognizable.</p> <p>47. Certain seizures cognizable in any district into which the property is taken.</p> <p>48. Jurisdiction in patent cases.</p> <p>49. Proceedings to enjoin Comptroller of the Currency.</p> <p>50. When a part of several defendants can not be served.</p> <p>51. Civil suits; where to be brought.</p> <p>52. Suits in States containing more than one district.</p> <p>53. Districts containing more than one division; where suit to be brought; transfer of criminal cases.</p> <p>54. Suits of a local nature, where to be brought.</p> <p>55. When property lies in different districts in same State.</p> | <p>Sec.</p> <p>56. When property lies in different States in same circuit; jurisdiction of receiver.</p> <p>57. Absent defendants in suits to enforce liens, remove clouds on titles, etc.</p> <p>58. Civil causes may be transferred to another division of district by agreement.</p> <p>59. Upon creation of new district or division, where prosecution to be instituted or action brought.</p> <p>60. Creation of new district, or transfer of territory not to divest lien; how lien to be enforced.</p> <p>61. Commissioners to administer oaths to appraisers.</p> <p>62. Transfer of records to district court when a Territory becomes a State.</p> <p>63. District judge shall demand and compel delivery of records of territorial court.</p> <p>64. Jurisdiction of district courts in cases transferred from territorial courts.</p> <p>65. Receivers to manage property according to State laws.</p> <p>66. Suits against receiver.</p> <p>67. Certain persons not to be appointed or employed as officers of courts.</p> <p>68. Certain persons not to be masters or receivers.</p> |
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Venue of capital offenses.

R. S., sec. 729, p. 138.

Offenses on high seas, etc.

R. S., sec. 730, p. 138.

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R. S., sec. 731, p. 139.

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R. S., sec. 732, p. 139.

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R. S., sec. 733, p. 139.

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R. S., sec. 734, p. 139.

Condemnation of insurrectionary property.

R. S., sec. 735, p. 139.

Forfeiture of property from section in insurrection, etc.

R. S., sec. 564, p. 96.

Patent suits.

Vol. 29, p. 695.

Proceedings to enjoin Comptroller of Currency.

R. S. sec. 736, p. 139.

SEC. 40. The trial of offenses punishable with death shall be had in the county where the offense was committed, where that can be done without great inconvenience.

SEC. 41. The trial of all offenses committed upon the high seas, or elsewhere out of the jurisdiction of any particular State or district, shall be in the district where the offender is found, or into which he is first brought.

SEC. 42. When any offense against the United States is begun in one judicial district and completed in another, it shall be deemed to have been committed in either, and may be dealt with, inquired of, tried, determined, and punished in either district, in the same manner as if it had been actually and wholly committed therein.

SEC. 43. All pecuniary penalties and forfeitures may be sued for and recovered either in the district where they accrue or in the district where the offender is found.

SEC. 44. Taxes accruing under any law providing internal revenue may be sued for and recovered either in the district where the liability for such tax occurs or in the district where the delinquent resides.

SEC. 45. Proceedings on seizures made on the high seas, for forfeiture under any law of the United States, may be prosecuted in any district into which the property so seized is brought and proceedings instituted. Proceedings on such seizures made within any district shall be prosecuted in the district where the seizure is made, except in cases where it is otherwise provided.

SEC. 46. Proceedings for the condemnation of any property captured, whether on the high seas or elsewhere out of the limits of any judicial district, or within any district, on account of its being purchased or acquired, sold or given, with intent to use or employ the same, or to suffer it to be used or employed, in aiding, abetting, or promoting any insurrection against the Government of the United States, or knowingly so used or employed by the owner thereof, or with his consent, may be prosecuted in any district where the same may be seized, or into which it may be taken and proceedings first instituted.

SEC. 47. Proceedings on seizures for forfeiture of any vessel or cargo entering any port of entry which has been closed by the President in pursuance of law, or of goods and chattels coming from a State or section declared by proclamation of the President to be in insurrection into other parts of the United States, or of any vessel or vehicle conveying such property, or conveying persons to or from such State or section, or of any vessel belonging, in whole or in part, to any inhabitant of such State or section, may be prosecuted in any district into which the property so seized may be taken and proceedings instituted; and the district court thereof shall have as full jurisdiction over such proceedings as if the seizure was made in that district.

SEC. 48. In suits brought for the infringement of letters patent the district courts of the United States shall have jurisdiction, in law or in equity, in the district of which the defendant is an inhabitant, or in any district in which the defendant, whether a person, partnership, or corporation, shall have committed acts of infringement and have a regular and established place of business. If such suit is brought in a district of which the defendant is not an inhabitant, but in which such defendant has a regular and established place of business, service of process, summons, or subpoena upon the defendant may be made by service upon the agent or agents engaged in conducting such business in the district in which suit is brought.

SEC. 49. All proceedings by any national banking association to enjoin the Comptroller of the Currency, under the provisions of any law relating to national banking associations, shall be had in the district where such association is located.

SEC. 50. When there are several defendants in any suit at law or in equity, and one or more of them are neither inhabitants of nor found within the district in which the suit is brought, and do not voluntarily appear, the court may entertain jurisdiction, and proceed to the trial and adjudication of the suit between the parties who are properly before it; but the judgment or decree rendered therein shall not conclude or prejudice other parties not regularly served with process nor voluntarily appearing to answer; and non-joinder of parties who are not inhabitants of nor found within the district, as aforesaid, shall not constitute matter of abatement or objection to the suit.

Proceedings against several defendants.
R. S., sec. 737, p. 139.

SEC. 51. Except as provided in the five succeeding sections, no person shall be arrested in one district for trial in another, in any civil action before a district court; and, except as provided in the six succeeding sections, no civil suit shall be brought in any district court against any person by any original process or proceeding in any other district than that whereof he is an inhabitant; but where the jurisdiction is founded only on the fact that the action is between citizens of different States, suit shall be brought only in the district of the residence of either the plaintiff or the defendant.

Venue of civil suits.
R. S., sec. 739, p. 140.
Vol. 25, p. 494.

SEC. 52. When a State contains more than one district, every suit not of a local nature, in the district court thereof, against a single defendant, inhabitant of such State, must be brought in the district where he resides; but if there are two or more defendants, residing in different districts of the State, it may be brought in either district, and a duplicate writ may be issued against the defendants, directed to the marshal of any other district in which any defendant resides. The clerk issuing the duplicate writ shall indorse thereon that it is a true copy of a writ sued out of the court of the proper district; and such original and duplicate writs, when executed and returned into the office from which they issue, shall constitute and be proceeded on as one suit; and upon any judgment or decree rendered therein, execution may be issued, directed to the marshal of any district in the same State.

Venue in States having more than one district.
R. S., sec. 740, p. 140.

SEC. 53. When a district contains more than one division, every suit not of a local nature against a single defendant must be brought in the division where he resides; but if there are two or more defendants residing in different divisions of the district it may be brought in either division. All mesne and final process subject to the provisions of this section may be served and executed in any or all of the divisions of the district, or if the State contains more than one district, then in any of such districts, as provided in the preceding section. All prosecutions for crimes or offenses shall be had within the division of such districts where the same were committed, unless the court, or the judge thereof, upon the application of the defendant, shall order the cause to be transferred for prosecution to another division of the district. When a transfer is ordered by the court or judge, all the papers in the case, or certified copies thereof, shall be transmitted by the clerk, under the seal of the court, to the division to which the cause is so ordered transferred; and thereupon the cause shall be proceeded with in said division in the same manner as if the offense had been committed therein. In all cases of the removal of suits from the courts of a State to the district court of the United States such removal shall be to the United States district court in the division in which the county is situated from which the removal is made; and the time within which the removal shall be perfected, in so far as it refers to or is regulated by the terms of United States courts, shall be deemed to refer to the terms of the United States district court in such division.

Districts containing more than one division.

Criminal prosecutions.

Transfer of record.

Removals from State courts.

Suits of a local nature.
R. S., sec. 741, p. 140.

Jurisdiction where property lies partly in different districts.

Authority of receiver of property lying in different States.

Approval by circuit judge.

Effect of disapproval.

Issue of process within circuit.

Absent defendants in suits to enforce liens, clear titles, etc.
R. S., secs. 738, 742, p. 140.

Proceedings on failure to appear.

SEC. 54. In suits of a local nature, where the defendant resides in a different district, in the same State, from that in which the suit is brought, the plaintiff may have original and final process against him, directed to the marshal of the district in which he resides.

SEC. 55. Any suit of a local nature, at law or in equity, where the land or other subject-matter of a fixed character lies partly in one district and partly in another, within the same State, may be brought in the district court of either district; and the court in which it is brought shall have jurisdiction to hear and decide it, and to cause mesne or final process to be issued and executed, as fully as if the said subject-matter were wholly within the district for which such court is constituted.

SEC. 56. Where in any suit in which a receiver shall be appointed the land or other property of a fixed character, the subject of the suit, lies within different States in the same judicial circuit, the receiver so appointed shall, upon giving bond as required by the court, immediately be vested with full jurisdiction and control over all the property, the subject of the suit, lying or being within such circuit; subject, however, to the disapproval of such order, within thirty days thereafter, by the circuit court of appeals for such circuit, or by a circuit judge thereof, after reasonable notice to adverse parties and an opportunity to be heard upon the motion for such disapproval; and subject, also, to the filing and entering in the district court for each district of the circuit in which any portion of the property may lie or be, within ten days thereafter, of a duly certified copy of the bill and of the order of appointment. The disapproval of such appointment within such thirty days, or the failure to file such certified copy of the bill and order of appointment within ten days, as herein required, shall divest such receiver of jurisdiction over all such property except that portion thereof lying or being within the State in which the suit is brought. In any case coming within the provisions of this section, in which a receiver shall be appointed, process may issue and be executed within any district of the circuit in the same manner and to the same extent as if the property were wholly within the same district; but orders affecting such property shall be entered of record in each district in which the property affected may lie or be.

SEC. 57. When in any suit commenced in any district court of the United States to enforce any legal or equitable lien upon or claim to, or to remove any incumbrance or lien or cloud upon the title to real or personal property within the district where such suit is brought, one or more of the defendants therein shall not be an inhabitant of or found within the said district, or shall not voluntarily appear thereto, it shall be lawful for the court to make an order directing such absent defendant or defendants to appear, plead, answer, or demur by a day certain to be designated, which order shall be served on such absent defendant or defendants, if practicable, wherever found, and also upon the person or persons in possession or charge of said property, if any there be; or where such personal service upon such absent defendant or defendants is not practicable, such order shall be published in such manner as the court may direct, not less than once a week for six consecutive weeks. In case such absent defendant shall not appear, plead, answer, or demur within the time so limited, or within some further time, to be allowed by the court, in its discretion, and upon proof of the service or publication of said order and of the performance of the directions contained in the same, it shall be lawful for the court to entertain jurisdiction, and proceed to the hearing and adjudication of such suit in the same manner as if such absent defendant had been served with process within the said district; but said adjudication shall, as regards said absent defendant or defendants without

appearance, affect only the property which shall have been the subject of the suit and under the jurisdiction of the court therein, within such district; and when a part of the said real or personal property against which such proceedings shall be taken shall be within another district, but within the same State, such suit may be brought in either district in said State: *Provided, however,* That any defendant or defendants not actually personally notified as above provided may, at any time within one year after final judgment in any suit mentioned in this section, enter his appearance in said suit in said district court, and thereupon the said court shall make an order setting aside the judgment therein and permitting said defendant or defendants to plead therein on payment by him or them of such costs as the court shall deem just; and thereupon said suit shall be proceeded with to final judgment according to law.

SEC. 58. Any civil cause, at law or in equity, may, on written stipulation of the parties or of their attorneys of record signed and filed with the papers in the case, in vacation or in term, and on the written order of the judge signed and filed in the case in vacation or on the order of the court duly entered of record in term, be transferred to the court of any other division of the same district, without regard to the residence of the defendants, for trial. When a cause shall be ordered to be transferred to a court in any other division, it shall be the duty of the clerk of the court from which the transfer is made to carefully transmit to the clerk of the court to which the transfer is made the entire file of papers in the cause and all documents and deposits in his court pertaining thereto, together with a certified transcript of the records of all orders, interlocutory decrees, or other entries in the cause; and he shall certify, under the seal of the court; that the papers sent are all which are on file in said court belonging to the cause; for the performance of which duties said clerk so transmitting and certifying shall receive the same fees as are now allowed by law for similar services, to be taxed in the bill of costs, and regularly collected with the other costs in the cause; and such transcript, when so certified and received, shall henceforth constitute a part of the record of the cause in the court to which the transfer shall be made. The clerk receiving such transcript and original papers shall file the same and the case shall then proceed to final disposition as other cases of a like nature.

SEC. 59. Whenever any new district or division has been or shall be established, or any county or territory has been or shall be transferred from one district or division to another district or division, prosecutions for crimes and offenses committed within such district, division, county, or territory prior to such transfer, shall be commenced and proceeded with the same as if such new district or division had not been created, or such county or territory had not been transferred, unless the court, upon the application of the defendant, shall order the cause to be removed to the new district or division for trial. Civil actions pending at the time of the creation of any such district or division, or the transfer of any such county or territory, and arising within the district or division so created or the county or territory so transferred, shall be tried in the district or division as it existed at the time of the institution of the action, or in the district or division so created, or to which the county or territory is or shall be so transferred, as may be agreed upon by the parties, or as the court shall direct. The transfer of such prosecutions and actions shall be made in the manner provided in the section last preceding.

SEC. 60. The creation of a new district or division, or the transfer of any county or territory from one district or division to another district or division, shall not affect or divest any lien theretofore acquired in the circuit or district court by virtue of a decree, judgment, execu-

Proviso.
Time for appearance if not personally notified.

Transfers by agreement.
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Papers to be transmitted.

Transcript of record.

Fees taxed as costs.

Procedure on creation of new districts, etc.

Liens, etc., not affected by new districts, etc.

Enforcement.

tion, attachment, seizure, or otherwise, upon property situated or being within the district or division so created, or the county or territory so transferred. To enforce any such lien, the clerk of the court in which the same is acquired, upon the request and at the cost of the party desiring the same, shall make a true and certified copy of the record thereof, which, when so made and certified, and filed in the proper court of the district or division in which such property is situated or shall be, after such transfer, shall constitute the record of such lien in such court, and shall be evidence in all courts and places equally with the original thereof; and thereafter like proceedings shall be had thereon, and with the same effect, as though the cause or proceeding had been originally instituted in such court. The provisions of this section shall apply not only in all cases where a district or division is created, or a county or any territory is transferred by this or any future Act, but also in all cases where a district or division has been created, or a county or any territory has been transferred by any law heretofore enacted.

Commissioners to administer oaths to appraisers.
R. S., sec. 570, p. 97.

SEC. 61. Any district judge may appoint commissioners, before whom appraisers of vessels or goods and merchandise seized for breaches of any law of the United States, may be sworn; and such oaths, so taken, shall be as effectual as if taken before the judge in open court.

Transfer of Territorial court's records on admission as a State.
R. S., sec. 567, p. 97.

SEC. 62. When any Territory is admitted as a State, and a district court is established therein, all the records of the proceedings in the several cases pending in the highest court of said Territory at the time of such admission, and all records of the proceedings in the several cases in which judgments or decrees had been rendered in said territorial court before that time, and from which writs of error could have been sued out or appeals could have been taken, or from which writs of error had been sued out or appeals had been taken and prosecuted to the Supreme Court or to the circuit court of appeals, shall be transferred to and deposited in the district court for the said State.

Enforcing transfer.
R. S., sec. 568, p. 97.

SEC. 63. It shall be the duty of the district judge, in the case provided in the preceding section, to demand of the clerk, or other person having possession or custody of the records therein mentioned, the delivery thereof, to be deposited in said district court; and in case of the refusal of such clerk or person to comply with such demand, the said district judge shall compel the delivery of such records by attachment or otherwise, according to law.

Cognizance of pending cases.
R. S., sec. 569, p. 97.

SEC. 64. When any Territory is admitted as a State, and a district court is established therein, the said district court shall take cognizance of all cases which were pending and undetermined in the trial courts of such Territory, from the judgments or decrees to be rendered in which writs of error could have been sued out or appeals taken to the Supreme Court or to the circuit court of appeals, and shall proceed to hear and determine the same.

Receivers to manage property according to State laws.
Vol. 25, p. 436.

SEC. 65. Whenever in any cause pending in any court of the United States there shall be a receiver or manager in possession of any property, such receiver or manager shall manage and operate such property according to the requirements of the valid laws of the State in which such property shall be situated, in the same manner that the owner or possessor thereof would be bound to do if in possession thereof. Any receiver or manager who shall willfully violate any provision of this section shall be fined not more than three thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

Suits against receivers.
Vol. 25, p. 436.

SEC. 66. Every receiver or manager of any property appointed by any court of the United States may be sued in respect of any act or transaction of his in carrying on the business connected with such property, without the previous leave of the court in which such receiver or manager was appointed; but such suit shall be subject to the general equity jurisdiction of the court in which such manager

or receiver was appointed so far as the same may be necessary to the ends of justice.

SEC. 67. No person shall be appointed to or employed in any office or duty in any court who is related by affinity or consanguinity within the degree of first cousin to the judge of such court.

Relationship disqualifying officials.
Vol. 25, p. 437.

SEC. 68. No clerk of a district court of the United States or his deputy shall be appointed a receiver or master in any case, except where the judge of said court shall determine that special reasons exist therefor, to be assigned in the order of appointment.

Restriction on appointing receivers, etc.

CHAPTER FIVE.

Chapter 5.

DISTRICT COURTS—DISTRICTS, AND PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO PARTICULAR STATES.

Judicial districts.

Sec.
69. Judicial districts.
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SEC. 69. The United States are divided into judicial districts as follows:

Division of States.
R. S., sec. 530, p. 89.

SEC. 70. The State of Alabama is divided into three judicial districts, to be known as the northern, middle, and southern districts of Alabama. The northern district shall include the territory embraced on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, in the counties of Cullman, Jackson, Lawrence, Limestone, Madison, and Morgan, which shall constitute the northeastern division of said district; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Colbert, Franklin, and Lauderdale, which shall constitute the northwestern division of said district; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Cherokee, De Kalb, Etowah, Marshall, and Saint Clair, which shall constitute the middle division of said district; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Blount, Jefferson, and Shelby, which shall constitute the southern division of said district; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Walker, Winston, Marion, Fayette, and Lamar, which shall constitute the Jasper division of said district; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Calhoun, Clay, Cleburne, and Talladega, which shall constitute the eastern division of said district; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Bibb, Greene, Pickens, Sumter, and Tuscaloosa, which shall constitute the western division

Alabama.
R. S., sec. 533, p. 89.

Northern district.

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Terms.	of said district. Terms of the district court for the northeastern division shall be held at Huntsville on the first Tuesday in April and the second Tuesday in October; for the northwestern division, at Florence on the second Tuesday in February and the third Tuesday in October: <i>Provided</i> , That suitable rooms and accommodations for holding court at Florence shall be furnished free of expense to the Government; for the middle division, at Gadsden on the first Tuesdays in February and August: <i>Provided</i> , That suitable rooms and accommodations for the holding court at Gadsden shall be furnished free of expense to the Government; for the southern division, at Birmingham on the first Mondays in March and September, which courts shall remain in session for the transaction of business at least six months in each calendar year; for the Jasper division, at Jasper on the second Tuesdays in January and June: <i>Provided</i> , That suitable rooms and accommodations for holding court at Jasper shall be furnished free of expense to the Government; for the eastern division, at Anniston on the first Mondays in May and November; and for the western division, at Tuscaloosa on the first Tuesdays in January and June. The clerk of the court for the northern district shall maintain an office in charge of himself or a deputy at Anniston, at Florence, at Jasper, and at Gadsden, which shall be kept open at all times for the transaction of the business of said court. The district judge for the northern district shall reside at Birmingham. The middle district shall include the territory embraced on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, in the counties of Autauga, Barbour, Bullock, Butler, Chilton, Chambers, Coosa, Covington, Crenshaw, Elmore, Lee, Lowndes, Macon, Montgomery, Pike, Randolph, Russell, and Tallapoosa, which shall constitute the northern division of said district; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Coffee, Dale, Geneva, Henry, and Houston, which shall constitute the southern division of said district. Terms of the district court for the northern division shall be held at Montgomery on the first Tuesdays in May and December; and for the southern division, at Dothan on the first Mondays in June and December. The clerk for the middle district shall maintain an office, in charge of himself or a deputy, at Dothan, which shall be open at all times for the transaction of the business of said division. The southern district shall include the territory embraced on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, in the counties of Baldwin, Choctaw, Clarke, Conecuh, Escambia, Mobile, Monroe, and Washington, which shall constitute the southern division of said district; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Dallas, Hale, Marengo, Perry, and Wilcox, which shall constitute the northern division of said district. Terms of the district court for the southern division shall be held at Mobile on the fourth Mondays in May and November; and for the northern division, at Selma on the first Mondays in May and November.
<i>Proviso.</i> Rooms at Florence.	
Rooms at Gadsden.	
Rooms at Jasper.	
Offices.	
Middle district. Divisions.	
Terms.	
Offices.	
Southern district. Divisions.	
Terms.	
Arkansas. R. S., sec. 533, p. 89. Western district. Divisions.	SEC. 71. The State of Arkansas is divided into two districts, to be known as the eastern and western districts of Arkansas. The western district shall include the territory embraced on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, in the counties of Sevier, Howard, Little River, Pike, Hempstead, Miller, Lafayette, Columbia, Nevada, Ouachita, Union, and Calhoun, which shall constitute the Texarkana division of said district; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Polk, Scott, Yell, Logan, Sebastian, Franklin, Crawford, Washington, Benton, and Johnson, which shall constitute the Fort Smith division of said district; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Baxter, Boone, Carroll, Madison, Marion, Newton, and Searcy, which shall constitute the Harrison division of said district. Terms of the
Terms.	

district-court for the Texarkana division shall be held at Texarkana on the second Mondays in May and November; for the Fort Smith division, at Fort Smith on the second Mondays in January and June; and for the Harrison division, at Harrison on the second Mondays in April and October. The eastern district shall include the territory embraced on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, in the counties of Lee, Phillips, Saint Francis, Cross, Monroe, and Woodruff, which shall constitute the eastern division of said district; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Independence, Cleburne, Stone, Izard, Sharp, and Jackson, which shall constitute the northern division of said district; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Crittenden, Clay, Craighead, Greene, Mississippi, Poinsett, Fulton, Randolph, and Lawrence, which shall constitute the Jonesboro division of said district; and also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Arkansas, Ashley, Bradley, Chicot, Clark, Cleveland, Conway, Dallas, Desha, Drew, Faulkner, Garland, Grant, Hot Spring, Jefferson, Lincoln, Lonoke, Montgomery, Perry, Pope, Prairie, Pulaski, Saline, Van Buren, and White, which shall constitute the western division of said district. Terms of the district court for the eastern division shall be held at Helena on the second Monday in March and the first Monday in October; for the northern division, at Batesville on the fourth Monday in May and the second Monday in December; for the Jonesboro division, at Jonesboro on the second Mondays in May and November; and for the western division, at Little Rock on the first Monday in April and the third Monday in October. The clerk of the court for the eastern district shall maintain an office in charge of himself or a deputy at Little Rock, at Helena, at Jonesboro, and at Batesville, which shall be kept open at all times for the transaction of the business of the court. And the clerk of the court for the western district shall maintain an office in charge of himself or a deputy at Fort Smith, at Harrison, and at Texarkana, which shall be kept open at all times for the transaction of the business of the court.

SEC. 72. The State of California is divided into two districts, to be known as the northern and southern districts of California. The southern district shall include the territory embraced on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, in the counties of Fresno, Inyo, Kern, Kings, Madera, Mariposa, Merced, and Tulare, which shall constitute the northern division of said district; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Imperial, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, and Ventura, which shall constitute the southern division of said district. Terms of the district court for the northern division shall be held at Fresno on the first Monday in May and the second Monday in November; and for the southern division, at Los Angeles, on the second Monday in January and the second Monday in July, and at San Diego on the second Mondays in March and September. The northern district shall include the territory embraced on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, in the counties of Alameda, Alpine, Amador, Butte, Calaveras, Colusa, Contra Costa, Del Norte, El Dorado, Glenn, Humboldt, Lake, Lassen, Marin, Mendocino, Modoc, Mono, Monterey, Napa, Nevada, Placer, Plumas, Sacramento, San Benito, San Francisco, San Joaquin, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Shasta, Sierra, Siskiyou, Solano, Sonoma, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tehama, Trinity, Tuolumne, Yolo, and Yuba. Terms of the district court for the northern district shall be held at San Francisco on the first Monday in March, the second Monday in July, and the first Monday in November; at Sacramento on the second Monday in April; and at Eureka on the third Monday in July.

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California.
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Southern district.
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Northern district.
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Colorado.
Vol. 19, p. 61.
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SEC. 73. The State of Colorado shall constitute one judicial district, to be known as the district of Colorado. Terms of the district court shall be held at Denver on the first Tuesdays in May and November; at Pueblo on the first Tuesday in April; and at Montrose on the second Tuesday in September.

Connecticut.
R. S., sec. 531, p. 89.
Terms.

SEC. 74. The State of Connecticut shall constitute one judicial district, to be known as the district of Connecticut. Terms of the district court shall be held at New Haven on the fourth Tuesdays in February and September, and at Hartford on the fourth Tuesday in May and the first Tuesday in December.

Delaware.
R. S., sec. 531, p. 89.
Terms.

SEC. 75. The State of Delaware shall constitute one judicial district, to be known as the district of Delaware. Terms of the district court shall be held at Wilmington on the second Tuesdays in March, June, September, and December.

Florida.
R. S., sec. 534, p. 90.
Southern district.

SEC. 76. The State of Florida is divided into two districts, to be known as the northern and southern districts of Florida. The southern district shall include the territory embraced on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, in the counties of Baker, Bradford, Brevard, Citrus, Clay, Columbia, Dade, De Soto, Duval, Hamilton, Hernando, Hillsboro, Lake, Lee, Madison, Manatee, Marion, Monroe, Nassau, Orange, Osceola, Palm Beach, Pasco, Polk, Putnam, Saint John, Sumter, Suwanee, Saint Lucie, and Volusia. Terms of the district court for the southern district shall be held at Ocala on the third Monday in January; at Tampa on the second Monday in February; at Key West on the first Mondays in May and November; at Jacksonville on the first Monday in December; at Fernandina on the first Monday in April; and at Miami on the fourth Monday in April. The district court for the southern district shall be open at all times for the purpose of hearing and deciding causes of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction. The northern district shall include the territory embraced on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, in the counties of Alachua, Calhoun, Escambia, Franklin, Gadsden, Holmes, Jackson, Jefferson, Lafayette, Leon, Levy, Liberty, Santa Rosa, Taylor, Wakulla, Walton, and Washington. Terms of the district court for the northern district shall be held at Tallahassee on the second Monday in January; at Pensacola on the first Mondays in May and November; at Marianna on the first Monday in April; and at Gainesville on the second Mondays in June and December.

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Northern district.

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Georgia.
R. S., sec. 535, p. 90.
Northern district.
Divisions.

SEC. 77. The State of Georgia is divided into two districts, to be known as the northern and southern districts of Georgia. The northern district shall include the territory embraced on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, in the counties of Campbell, Carroll, Clayton, Cobb, Coweta, Cherokee, DeKalb, Douglas, Dawson, Fanin, Fayette, Fulton, Forsyth, Gilmer, Gwinnett, Hall, Henry, Lumpkin, Milton, Newton, Pickens, Rockdale, Spalding, Towns, and Union, which shall constitute the northern division of said district; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Banks, Clarke, Elbert, Franklin, Greene, Habersham, Hart, Jackson, Morgan, Madison, Oglethorpe, Oconee, Rabun, Stephens, Walton, and White, which shall constitute the eastern division of said district; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Chattahoochee, Clay, Early, Harris, Heard, Meriwether, Marion, Muscogee, Quitman, Randolph, Schley, Stewart, Talbot, Taylor, Terrell, Troup, and Webster, which shall constitute the western division of said district; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Bartow, Chattooga, Catoosa, Dade, Floyd, Gordon, Haralson, Murray, Paulding, Polk, Walker, and Whitfield, which shall constitute the northwestern division of said district. Terms of the district court for northern division of said district shall be held at Atlanta on the second Monday in March and the first Monday in October; for the eastern division,

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at Athens on the second Monday in April and the first Monday in November; for the western division, at Columbus on the first Mondays in May and December; and for the northwestern division, at Rome on the third Mondays in May and November. The clerk of the court for the northern district shall maintain an office in charge of himself or a deputy at Athens, at Columbus, and at Rome, which shall be kept open at all times for the transaction of the business of the court. The southern district shall include the territory embraced on the said first day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, in the counties of Appling, Bulloch, Bryan, Camden, Chatham, Emanuel, Effingham, Glynn, Jeff Davis, Liberty, Montgomery, McIntosh, Screven, Tatnall, Toombs, and Wayne, which shall constitute the eastern division of said district; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Baldwin, Bibb, Butts, Crawford, Dodge, Dooly, Hancock, Houston, Jasper, Jones, Laurens, Macon, Monroe, Pike, Pulaski, Putnam, Sumter, Telfair, Twiggs, Upson, Wilcox, and Wilkinson, which shall constitute the western division; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Burke, Columbia, Glascock, Jefferson, Jenkins, Johnson, Lincoln, McDuffie, Richmond, Taliaferro, Washington, Wilkes, and Warren, which shall constitute the northeastern division; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Berrien, Brooks, Charlton, Clinch, Coffee, Decatur, Echols, Grady, Irwin, Lowndes, Pierce, and Ware, which shall constitute the southwestern division; and also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Baker, Ben Hill, Calhoun, Crisp, Colquitt, Dougherty, Lee, Miller, Mitchell, Thomas, Tift, Turner, and Worth, which shall constitute the Albany division. Terms of the district court for the western division shall be held at Macon on the first Mondays in May and October; for the eastern division, at Savannah on the second Tuesdays in February, May, August, and November; for the northeastern division, at Augusta on the first Monday in April and the third Monday in November; for the southwestern division, at Valdosta on the second Mondays in June and December; and for the Albany division, at Albany on the third Mondays in June and December.

SEC. 78. The State of Idaho shall constitute one judicial district, to be known as the district of Idaho. It is divided into four divisions, to be known as the northern, central, southern, and eastern divisions. The territory embraced on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, in the counties of Bonner, Kootenai, and Shoshone, shall constitute the northern division of said district; and the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Idaho, Latah, and Nez Perce, shall constitute the central division of said district; and the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Ada, Boise, Blaine, Cassia, Twin Falls, Canyon, Elmore, Lincoln, Owyhee, and Washington, shall constitute the southern division of said district; and the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Bannock, Bear Lake, Bingham, Custer, Fremont, Lemhi, and Oneida, shall constitute the eastern division of said district. Terms of the district court for the northern division of said district shall be held at Coeur d'Alene City on the fourth Monday in May and the third Monday in November; for the central division, at Moscow on the second Monday in May and the first Monday in November; for the southern division, at Boise City on the second Mondays in February and September; and for the eastern division, at Pocatello on the second Mondays in March and October. The clerk of the court shall maintain an office in charge of himself or a deputy at Coeur d'Alene City, at Moscow, at Boise City, and at Pocatello, which shall be open at all times for the transaction of the business of the court.

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Eastern district.

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Indiana.
R. S., sec. 531, p. 89.
Terms.

SEC. 79. The State of Illinois is divided into three districts, to be known as the northern, southern, and eastern districts of Illinois. The northern district shall include the territory embraced on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, in the counties of Cook, Dekalb, Dupage, Grundy, Kane, Kendall, Lake, LaSalle, McHenry, and Will, which shall constitute the eastern division; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Boone, Carroll, Jo Daviess, Lee, Ogle, Stephenson, Whiteside, and Winnebago, which shall constitute the western division. Terms of the district court for the eastern division shall be held at Chicago on the first Mondays in February, March, April, May, June, July, September, October, and November, and the third Monday in December; and for the western division, at Freeport on the third Mondays in April and October. The clerk of the court for the northern district shall maintain an office in charge of himself or a deputy at Chicago and at Freeport, which shall be kept open at all times for the transaction of the business of the court. The marshal for the northern district shall maintain an office in the division in which he himself does not reside, and shall appoint at least one deputy who shall reside therein. The southern district shall include the territory embraced on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, in the counties of Bureau, Fulton, Henderson, Henry, Knox, Livingston, McDonough, Marshall, Mercer, Putnam, Peoria, Rock Island, Stark, Tazewell, Warren, and Woodford, which shall constitute the northern division; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Adams, Bond, Brown, Calhoun, Cass, Christian, Dewitt, Greene, Hancock, Jersey, Logan, McLean, Macon, Macoupin, Madison, Mason, Menard, Montgomery, Morgan, Pike, Sangamon, Schuyler, and Scott, which shall constitute the southern division. Terms of the district court for the northern division shall be held at Peoria on the third Mondays in April and October; for the southern division, at Springfield on the first Mondays in January and June, and at Quincy on the first Mondays in March and September. The clerk of the court for the southern district shall maintain an office in charge of himself or a deputy at Peoria, at Springfield, and at Quincy, which shall be kept open at all times for the transaction of the business of the court. The marshal for said southern district shall appoint at least one deputy residing in the said northern division, who shall maintain an office at Peoria. The eastern district shall include the territory embraced on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, in the counties of Alexander, Champaign, Clark, Clay, Clinton, Coles, Crawford, Cumberland, Douglas, Edgar, Edwards, Effingham, Fayette, Ford, Franklin, Gallatin, Hamilton, Hardin, Iroquois, Jackson, Jasper, Jefferson, Johnson, Kankakee, Lawrence, Marion, Massac, Monroe, Moultrie, Perry, Piatt, Pope, Pulaski, Randolph, Richland, Saint Clair, Saline, Shelby, Union, Vermilion, Wabash, Washington, Wayne, White, and Williamson. Terms of the district court for the eastern district shall be held at Danville on the first Mondays in March and September; at Cairo on the first Mondays in April and October; and at East Saint Louis on the first Mondays in May and November. The clerk of the court for the eastern district shall maintain an office in charge of himself or a deputy at Danville, at Cairo, and at East Saint Louis, which shall be kept open at all times for the transaction of the business of the court, and shall there keep the records, files, and documents pertaining to the court at that place.

SEC. 80. The State of Indiana shall constitute one judicial district, to be known as the district of Indiana. Terms of the district court shall be held at Indianapolis on the first Tuesdays in May and November; at New Albany on the first Mondays in January and July; at Evansville on the first Mondays in April and October; at Fort Wayne

on the second Tuesdays in June and December; and at Hammond on the third Tuesdays in April and October. The clerk of the court shall appoint four deputy clerks, one of whom shall reside and keep his office at New Albany, one at Evansville, one at Fort Wayne, and one at Hammond. Each deputy shall keep in his office full records of all actions and proceedings of the district court held at that place.

Offices.

SEC. 81. The State of Iowa is divided into two judicial districts, to be known as the northern and southern districts of Iowa. The northern district shall include the territory embraced on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, in the counties of Allamakee, Dubuque, Buchanan, Clayton, Delaware, Fayette, Winneshiek, Howard, Chickasaw, Bremer, Blackhawk, Floyd, Mitchell, and Jackson, which shall constitute the eastern division of said district; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Jones, Cedar, Linn, Johnson, Iowa, Benton, Tama, Grundy, and Hardin, which shall constitute the Cedar Rapids division; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Emmet, Palo Alto, Pocahontas, Calhoun, Kossuth, Humboldt, Webster, Winnebago, Hancock, Wright, Hamilton, Worth, Cerro Gordo, Franklin, and Butler, which shall constitute the central division; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Dickinson, Clay, Buena Vista, Sac, Osceola, O'Brien, Cherokee, Ida, Lyon, Sioux, Plymouth, Woodbury, and Monona, which shall constitute the western division. Terms of the district court for the eastern division shall be held at Dubuque on the fourth Tuesday in April and the first Tuesday in December, and at Waterloo on the second Tuesdays in May and September; for the Cedar Rapids division, at Cedar Rapids on the first Tuesday in April and the fourth Tuesday in September; for the central division, at Fort Dodge on the second Tuesdays in June and November; and for the western division, at Sioux City on the fourth Tuesday in May and the third Tuesday in October. The southern district shall include the territory embraced on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, in the counties of Louisa, Henry, Des Moines, Lee, and Van Buren, which shall constitute the eastern division of said district; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Marshall, Story, Boone, Greene, Guthrie, Dallas, Polk, Jasper, Poweshiek, Marion, Warren, and Madison, which shall constitute the central division of said district; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Carroll, Crawford, Harrison, Shelby, Audubon, Cass, Pottawattamie, Mills, and Montgomery, which shall constitute the western division of said district; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Adair, Adams, Clarke, Decatur, Fremont, Lucas, Page, Ringgold, Taylor, Union, and Wayne, which shall constitute the southern division of said district; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Scott, Muscatine, Washington, and Clinton, which shall constitute the Davenport division of said district; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Davis, Appanoose, Mahaska, Keokuk, Jefferson, Monroe, and Wapello, which shall constitute the Ottumwa division of said district. Terms of the district court for the eastern division shall be held at Keokuk on the second Tuesday in April and the third Tuesday in October; for the central division, at Des Moines on the second Tuesday in May and the third Tuesday in November; for the western division, at Council Bluffs on the second Tuesday in March and the third Tuesday in September; for the southern division, at Creston on the fourth Tuesday in March and the first Tuesday in November; for the Davenport division, at Davenport on the fourth Tuesday in

Iowa.
R. S., sec. 537, p. 90.
Northern district.
Divisions.

Terms.

Southern district.
Divisions.

Terms.

Offices.

April and the first Tuesday in October; and for the Ottumwa division, at Ottumwa on the first Monday after the fourth Tuesday in March, and the first Monday after the third Tuesday in October. The clerk of the court for said district shall maintain an office in charge of himself or a deputy at Davenport and at Ottumwa, for the transaction of the business of said divisions.

Kansas.
R. S., sec. 531, p. 89.
Divisions.

SEC. 82. The State of Kansas shall constitute one judicial district, to be known as the district of Kansas. It is divided into three divisions, to be known as the first, second, and third divisions of the district of Kansas. The first division shall include the territory embraced on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, in the counties of Atchison, Brown, Chase, Cheyenne, Clay, Cloud, Decatur, Dickinson, Doniphan, Douglas, Ellis, Franklin, Geary, Gove, Graham, Jackson, Jefferson, Jewell, Johnson, Leavenworth, Lincoln, Logan, Lyon, Marion, Marshall, Mitchell, Morris, Nemaha, Norton, Osage, Osborne, Ottawa, Phillips, Pottawatomie, Rawlins, Republic, Riley, Rooks, Russell, Saline, Shawnee, Sheridan, Sherman, Smith, Thomas, Trego, Wabaunsee, Wallace, Washington, and Wyandotte. The second division shall include the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Barber, Barton, Butler, Clark, Comanche, Cowley, Edwards, Ellsworth, Finney, Ford, Grant, Gray, Greeley, Hamilton, Harper, Harvey, Hodgeman, Haskell, Kingman, Kiowa, Kearny, Lane, McPherson, Morton, Meade, Ness, Pratt, Pawnee, Reno, Rice, Rush, Scott, Sedgwick, Stafford, Stevens, Seward, Sumner, Stanton, and Wichita. The third division shall include the territory embraced on the said date last mentioned in the counties of Allen, Anderson, Bourbon, Cherokee, Coffey, Chautauqua, Crawford, Elk, Greenwood, Labette, Linn, Miami, Montgomery, Neosho, Wilson, and Woodson. Terms of the district court for the first division shall be held at Leavenworth on the second Monday in October; at Topeka on the second Monday in April; at Kansas City on the second Monday in January and the first Monday in October; and at Salina on the second Monday in May; but no cause, action, or proceeding shall be tried or considered at any term held at Salina unless by consent of all the parties thereto, or by order of the court for cause. Terms of the district court for the second division shall be held at Wichita on the second Mondays in March and September; and for the third division, at Fort Scott on the first Monday in May and the second Monday in November. The clerk of the district court shall appoint two deputies, one of whom shall reside and keep his office at Fort Scott, and the other at Wichita; and the marshal shall appoint a deputy who shall reside and keep his office at Fort Scott.

Terms.

Offices.

Kentucky.
Vol. 31, p. 781.
Eastern district.

SEC. 83. The State of Kentucky is divided into two districts, to be known as the eastern and western districts of Kentucky. The eastern district shall include the territory embraced on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, in the counties of Carroll, Trimble, Henry, Shelby, Anderson, Mercer, Boyle, Gallatin, Boone, Kenton, Campbell, Pendleton, Grant, Owen, Franklin, Bourbon, Scott, Woodford, Fayette, Jessamine, Garrard, Madison, Lincoln, Rockcastle, Pulaski, Wayne, Whitley, Bell, Knox, Harlan, Laurel, Clay, Leslie, Letcher, Perry, Owsley, Jackson, Estill, Lee, Breathitt, Knott, Pike, Floyd, Magoffin, Martin, Johnson, Lawrence, Boyd, Greenup, Carter, Elliott, Morgan, Wolfe, Powell, Menifee, Clark, Montgomery, Bath, Rowan, Lewis, Fleming, Mason, Bracken, Robertson, Nicholas, and Harrison, with the waters thereof. Terms of the district court for the eastern district shall be held at Frankfort on the second Monday in March and the fourth Monday in September; at Covington on the first Monday in April and the third Monday in October; at Richmond on the fourth Monday in April and the second Monday in November; at London on the second Monday in May and the fourth Monday in November; at Catlettsburg on the fourth Monday in May

Terms.

and the second Monday in December; and at Jackson on the first Monday in March and the third Monday in September: *Provided*, That suitable rooms and accommodations are furnished for holding court at Jackson free of expense to the Government until such time as a public building shall be erected there. The western district shall include the territory embraced on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, in the counties of Oldham, Jefferson, Spencer, Bullitt, Nelson, Washington, Marion, Larue, Taylor, Casey, Green, Adair, Russell, Clinton, Cumberland, Monroe, Metcalfe, Allen, Barren, Simpson, Logan, Warren, Butler, Hart, Edmonson, Grayson, Hardin, Meade, Breckinridge, Hancock, Daviess, Ohio, McLean, Muhlenberg, Todd, Christian, Trigg, Lyon, Caldwell, Livingston, Crittenden, Hopkins, Webster, Henderson, Union, Marshall, Calloway, McCracken, Graves, Ballard, Carlisle, Hickman, and Fulton, with the waters thereof. Terms of the district court for the western district shall be held at Louisville on the second Mondays in March and October; at Owensboro on the first Monday in May and the fourth Monday in November; at Paducah on the third Mondays in April and November; and at Bowling Green on the third Monday in May and the second Monday in December. The clerk of the court for the eastern district shall maintain an office in charge of himself or a deputy at Frankfort, at Covington, at Richmond, at London, at Catlettsburg, and at Jackson; and the clerk for the western district shall maintain an office in charge of himself or a deputy at Louisville, at Owensboro, at Paducah, and at Bowling Green, each of which offices shall be kept open at all times for the transaction of the business of said court. The clerks of the courts for the eastern and western districts, upon issuing original process in a civil action, shall make it returnable to the court nearest to the county of the residence of the defendant, or of that defendant whose county is nearest to a court, and shall, immediately upon payment by the plaintiff of his fees accrued, send the papers filed to the clerk of the court to which the process is made returnable; and whenever the process is not thus made returnable, any defendant may, upon motion, on or before the calling of the cause, have it transferred to the court to which it should have been sent had the clerk known the residence of the defendant when the action was brought.

SEC. 84. The State of Louisiana is divided into two judicial districts, to be known as the eastern and western districts of Louisiana. The eastern district shall include the territory embraced on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, in the parishes of Assumption, Iberia, Jefferson, Lafourche, Orleans, Plaquemines, Saint Bernard, Saint Charles, Saint James, Saint John the Baptist, Saint Mary, Saint Tammany, Tangipahoa, Terrebonne, and Washington, which shall constitute the New Orleans division; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the parishes of Ascension, East Baton Rouge, East Feliciana, Livingston, Pointe Coupee, Saint Helena, West Baton Rouge, Iberville, and West Feliciana, which shall constitute the Baton Rouge division of said district. Terms of the district court for the New Orleans division shall be held at New Orleans on the third Mondays in February, May, and November; and for the Baton Rouge division, at Baton Rouge on the second Mondays in April and November. The clerk of the court for the eastern district shall maintain an office in charge of himself or a deputy at New Orleans and at Baton Rouge which shall be kept open at all times for the transaction of the business of the court. The western district shall include the territory embraced on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, in the parishes of Saint Landry, Evangeline, Saint Martin, Lafayette, and Vermilion, which shall constitute the Opelousas division of said district; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the parishes of Rapides, Avoyelles, Catahoula, La Salle, Grant, and Winn,

Proviso.
Rooms at Jackson.

Western district.

Terms.

Offices.

Return of process in
civil actions.
R. S., sec. 745, p. 141.

Louisiana.
Vol. 21, p. 507.

Eastern district.
Divisions.

Terms.

Offices.

Western district.
Divisions.

which shall constitute the Alexandria division of said district; also the territory embraced on the said date last mentioned in the parishes of Caddo, De Soto, Bossier, Webster, Claiborne, Bienville, Natchitoches, Sabine, and Red River, which shall constitute the Shreveport division of said district; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the parishes of Ouachita, Franklin, Richland, Morehouse, East Carroll, West Carroll, Madison, Tensas, Concordia, Union, Caldwell, Jackson, and Lincoln, which shall constitute the Monroe division of said district; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the parishes of Acadia, Calcasieu, Cameron, and Vernon, which shall constitute the Lake Charles division of said district. Terms of the district court for the Opelousas division shall be held at Opelousas on the first Mondays in January and June; for the Alexandria division, at Alexandria on the fourth Mondays in January and June; for the Shreveport division, at Shreveport on the third Mondays in February and October; for the Monroe division, at Monroe on the first Mondays in April and October; and for the Lake Charles division, at Lake Charles on the third Mondays in May and December. The clerk of the court for the western district shall maintain an office in charge of himself or a deputy at Opelousas, at Alexandria, at Shreveport, at Monroe, and at Lake Charles, which shall be kept open at all times for the transaction of the business of the court.

Terms.
Maine.
R. S., sec. 531, p. 89.
Terms.
SEC. 85. The State of Maine shall constitute one judicial district, to be known as the district of Maine. Terms of the district court shall be held at Portland on the first Tuesdays in February and December; at Bangor on the first Tuesday in June; and at Bath on the first Tuesday in September.

Offices.
Maryland.
R. S., sec. 531, p. 89.
Terms.
SEC. 86. The State of Maryland shall constitute one judicial district, to be known as the district of Maryland. Terms of the district court shall be held at Baltimore on the first Tuesdays in March, June, September, and December; and at Cumberland on the second Monday in May and the last Monday in September. The clerk of the court shall appoint a deputy who shall reside and maintain an office at Cumberland, unless the clerk shall himself reside there; and the marshal shall also appoint a deputy, who shall reside and maintain an office at Cumberland, unless he shall himself reside there.

Massachusetts.
R. S., sec. 531, p. 89.
Terms.
SEC. 87. The State of Massachusetts shall constitute one judicial district, to be known as the district of Massachusetts. Terms of the district court shall be held at Boston on the third Tuesday in March, the fourth Tuesday in June, the second Tuesday in September, and the first Tuesday in December; and at Springfield, on the second Tuesdays in May and December: *Provided*, That suitable rooms and accommodations for holding court at Springfield shall be furnished free of expense to the Government until such time as a Federal building shall be erected there for that purpose. The marshal and the clerk for said district shall each appoint at least one deputy, to reside in Springfield and to maintain an office at that place.

Michigan.
R. S., sec. 533, p. 90.
Eastern district.
Divisions.
Proviso.
Rooms, etc., at
Springfield.
SEC. 88. The State of Michigan is divided into two judicial districts, to be known as the eastern and western districts of Michigan. The eastern district shall include the territory embraced on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, in the counties of Alcona, Alpena, Arenac, Bay, Cheboygan, Clare, Crawford, Genesee, Gladwin, Gratiot, Huron, Iosco, Isabella, Midland, Montmorency, Ogemaw, Oscoda, Otsego, Presque Isle, Rosecommon, Saginaw, Shiawassee, and Tuscola, which shall constitute the northern division; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Branch, Calhoun, Clinton, Hillsdale, Ingham, Jackson, Lapeer, Lenawee, Livingston, Macomb, Monroe, Oakland, St. Clair, Sanilac, Washtenaw, and Wayne, which shall constitute the southern division of said district. Terms of the district court for the southern division shall

Terms.

be held at Detroit on the first Tuesdays in March, June, and November; for the northern division, at Bay City on the first Tuesdays in May and October, and at Port Huron in the discretion of the judge of said court and at such times as he shall appoint therefor. There shall also be held a special or adjourned term of the district court at Bay City for the hearing of admiralty causes, beginning in the month of February in each year. The western district shall include the territory embraced on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, in the counties of Alger, Baraga, Chippewa, Delta, Dickinson, Gogebic, Houghton, Iron, Keweenaw, Luce, Mackinac, Marquette, Menominee, Ontonagon, and Schoolcraft, which shall constitute the northern division; also the territory embraced on the said date last mentioned in the counties of Allegan, Antrim, Barry, Benzie, Berrien, Cass, Charlevoix, Eaton, Emmet, Grand Traverse, Ionia, Kalamazoo, Kalkaska, Kent, Lake, Leelanau, Manistee, Mason, Mecosta, Missaukee, Montcalm, Muskegon, Newaygo, Oceana, Osceola, Ottawa, St. Joseph, Van Buren, and Wexford, which shall constitute the southern division of said district. Terms of the district court for the southern division shall be held at Grand Rapids on the first Tuesdays in March and October; and for the northern division, at Marquette on the first Tuesdays in May and September. All issues of fact shall be tried at the terms held in the division where such suit shall be commenced. Actions in rem and admiralty may be brought in whichever division of the eastern district service can be had upon the res. Nothing herein contained shall prevent the district court of the western division from regulating, by general rule, the venue of transitory actions either at law or in equity, or from changing the same for cause. The clerk of the court for the western district shall reside and keep his office at Grand Rapids, and shall also appoint a deputy clerk for said court held at Marquette, who shall reside and keep his office at that place. The marshal for said western district shall keep an office and a deputy marshal at Marquette. The clerk of the court for the eastern district shall keep his office at the city of Detroit, and shall appoint a deputy for the court held at Bay City, who shall reside and keep his office at that place. The marshal for said district shall keep an office and a deputy marshal at Bay City, and mileage on service of process in said northern division shall be computed from Bay City.

Western district.
Divisions.

Terms.

Offices.

SEC. 89. The State of Minnesota shall constitute one judicial district, to be known as the district of Minnesota. It is divided into six divisions, to be known as the first, second, third, fourth, fifth, and sixth divisions. The first division shall include the territory embraced on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, in the counties of Winona, Wabasha, Olmsted, Dodge, Steele, Mower, Fillmore, and Houston. The second division shall include the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Freeborn, Faribault, Martin, Jackson, Nobles, Rock, Pipestone, Murray, Cottonwood, Watonwan, Blue Earth, Waseca, Lesueur, Nicollet, Brown, Redwood, Lyon, Lincoln, Yellow Medicine, Sibley, and Lac qui Parle. The third division shall include the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Chisago, Washington, Ramsey, Dakota, Goodhue, Rice, and Scott. The fourth division shall include the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Hennepin, Wright, Meeker, Kandiyohi, Swift, Chippewa, Renville, McLeod, Carver, Anoka, Sherburne, and Isanti. The fifth division shall include the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Cook, Lake, Saint Louis, Itasca, Koochiching, Cass, Crow Wing, Aitkin, Carlton, Pine, Kanabec, Mille Lacs, Morrison, and Benton. The sixth division shall include the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Stearns, Pope, Stevens, Bigstone, Traverse, Grant, Douglas, Todd, Ottertail, Roseau, Wilkin,

Minnesota.
R. S., sec. 531, p. 89.
Divisions.

Terms.	Clay, Becker, Wadena, Norman, Polk, Red Lake, Marshall, Kittson, Beltrami, Clearwater, Mahnomen, and Hubbard. Terms of the district court for the first division shall be held at Winona on the third Tuesdays in May and November; for the second division, at Mankato on the fourth Tuesdays in April and October; for the third division, at Saint Paul on the first Tuesdays in June and December; for the fourth division, at Minneapolis on the first Tuesdays in April and October; for the fifth division, at Duluth on the second Tuesdays in January and July; and for the sixth division, at Fergus Falls on the first Tuesday in May and second Tuesday in November. The clerk of the court shall appoint a deputy clerk at each place where the court is now required to be held at which the clerk shall not himself reside, who shall keep his office and reside at the place appointed for the holding of said court.
Offices.	
Mississippi. R. S., sec. 539, p. 91. Northern district. Divisions.	SEC. 90. The State of Mississippi is divided into two judicial districts, to be known as the northern and southern districts of Mississippi. The northern district shall include the territory embraced on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, in the counties of Alcorn, Attala, Chickasaw, Choctaw, Clay, Itawamba; Lee, Lowndes, Monroe, Oktibbeha, Pontotoc, Prentiss, Tishomingo, and Winston, which shall constitute the eastern division of said district; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Benton, Coahoma, Calhoun, Carroll, De Soto, Grenada, Lafayette, Marshall, Montgomery, Panola, Quitman, Tallahatchie, Tate, Tippah, Tunica, Union, Webster, and Yalobusha, which shall constitute the western division of said district. Terms of the district court for the eastern division shall be held at Aberdeen on the first Mondays in April and October; and for the western division, at Oxford on the first Mondays in June and December, and at Clarksdale on the third Mondays in June and December: <i>Provided</i> , That suitable rooms and accommodations for holding court at Clarksdale are furnished free of expense to the United States. The southern district shall include the territory embraced on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, in the counties of Adams, Amite, Copiah, Covington, Franklin, Hinds, Holmes, Jefferson, Jefferson Davis, Lawrence, Lincoln, Leflore, Madison, Pike, Rankin, Simpson, Smith, Scott, Wilkinson, and Yazoo, which shall constitute the Jackson division; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Bolivar, Claiborne, Issaquena, Sharkey, Sunflower, Warren, and Washington, which shall constitute the western division; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Clarke, Jones, Jasper, Kemper, Lauderdale, Leake, Neshoba, Newton, Noxubee, and Wayne, which shall constitute the eastern division; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Forrest, Greene, Hancock, Harrison, Jackson, Lamar, Marion, Perry, and Pearl River, which constitutes the southern division of said district. Terms of the district court for the Jackson division shall be held at Jackson on the first Mondays in May and November; for the western division, at Vicksburg on the first Mondays in January and July; for the eastern division, at Meridian on the second Mondays in March and September; and for the southern division, at Biloxi on the third Mondays in February and August. The clerk of the court for each district shall maintain an office in charge of himself or a deputy at each place in his district at which court is now required to be held, at which he shall not himself reside, which shall be kept open at all times for the transaction of the business of the court. The marshal for each of said districts shall maintain an office in charge of himself or a deputy at each place of holding court in his district.
Terms.	
<i>Proviso.</i> Rooms at Clarksdale. Southern district. Divisions.	
Terms.	
Offices.	

SEC. 91. The State of Missouri is divided into two judicial districts, to be known as the eastern and western districts of Missouri. The eastern district shall include the territory embraced on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, in the city of Saint Louis and the counties of Audrain, Crawford, Dent, Franklin, Gasconade, Iron, Jefferson, Lincoln, Maries, Montgomery, Phelps, Saint Charles, Saint Francois, Sainte Genevieve, Saint Louis, Warren, and Washington, which shall constitute the eastern division of said district; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Adair, Chariton, Clark, Knox, Lewis, Linn, Macon, Marion, Monroe, Pike, Ralls, Randolph, Schuyler, Scotland, and Shelby, which shall constitute the northern division of said district; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Bollinger, Butler, Cape Girardeau, Carter, Dunklin, Madison, Mississippi, New Madrid, Pemiscot, Perry, Reynolds, Ripley, Scott, Shannon, Stoddard, and Wayne, which shall constitute the southeastern division of said district. Terms of the district court for the eastern division shall be held at Saint Louis on the first Mondays in May and November, and at Rolla on the second Mondays in January and June: *Provided*, That suitable rooms and accommodations for holding court at Rolla are furnished free of expense to the United States; for the northern division, at Hannibal on the fourth Monday in May and the first Monday in December; and for the southeastern division, at Cape Girardeau on the second Mondays in April and October. The western district shall include the territory embraced on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, in the counties of Bates, Caldwell, Carroll, Cass, Clay, Grundy, Henry, Jackson, Johnson, Lafayette, Livingston, Mercer, Putnam, Ray, Saint Clair, Saline, and Sullivan, which shall constitute the western division; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Barton, Barry, Jasper, Lawrence, McDonald, Newton, Stone, and Vernon, which shall constitute the southwestern division; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Andrew, Atchison, Buchanan, Clinton, Daviess, Dekalb, Gentry, Holt, Harrison, Nodaway, Platte, and Worth, which shall constitute the Saint Joseph division; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Benton, Boone, Callaway, Cooper, Camden, Cole, Hickory, Howard, Miller, Moniteau, Morgan, Osage, and Pettis, which shall constitute the central division; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Christian, Cedar, Dade, Dallas, Douglas, Greene, Howell, Laclede, Oregon, Ozark, Polk, Pulaski, Taney, Texas, Webster, and Wright, which constitutes the southern division. Terms of the district court for the western division shall be held at Kansas City on the fourth Monday in April and first Monday in November, and at Chillicothe on the fourth Monday in May and the first Monday in December: *Provided*, That suitable rooms and accommodations for holding court at Chillicothe are furnished free of expense to the United States; for the southwestern division, at Joplin on the second Mondays in June and January; for the Saint Joseph division, at Saint Joseph on the first Monday in March and third Monday in September; for the central division, at Jefferson City on the third Mondays in March and October; and for the southern division, at Springfield on the first Mondays in April and October. The clerk of the court for the western district shall maintain an office in charge of himself or a deputy at Kansas City, at Jefferson City, at Saint Joseph, at Chillicothe, at Joplin, and at Springfield, which shall be kept open at all times for the transaction of the business of the court. The marshal for each district shall also maintain an office in charge of himself or a deputy at each place at which court is now held in his district.

Missouri.
R. S., sec. 540, p. 91.
Eastern district.
Divisions.

Terms.

Proviso.
Rooms at Rolla.

Western district.
Divisions.

Terms.

Proviso.
Rooms at Chillicothe.

Offices.

Montana.
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Terms.

Transfer of causes.

Nebraska.
R. S., sec. 531, p. 89.
Divisions.

Terms.

Proviso.
Rooms.

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Nevada.
R. S., sec. 531, p. 89.
Terms.

SEC. 92. The State of Montana shall constitute one judicial district, to be known as the district of Montana. Terms of the district court shall be held at Helena on the first Mondays in April and November; at Butte on the first Tuesdays in February and September; at Great Falls on the first Mondays in May and October; at Missoula on the first Mondays in January and June; and at Billings on the first Mondays in March and August. Causes, civil and criminal, may be transferred by the court or judge thereof from Helena to Butte or from Butte to Helena, or from Helena or Butte to Great Falls, or from Great Falls to Helena or Butte, in said district, when the convenience of the parties or the ends of justice would be promoted by the transfer; and any interlocutory order may be made by the court or judge thereof in either place.

SEC. 93. The State of Nebraska shall constitute one judicial district to be known as the district of Nebraska. Said district is divided into eight divisions. The territory embraced on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, in the counties of Douglas, Sarpy, Washington, Dodge, Colfax, Platte, Nance, Boone, Wheeler, Burt, Thurston, Dakota, Cuming, Cedar, and Dixon, shall constitute the Omaha division; the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Madison, Antelope, Knox, Pierce, Stanton, Wayne, Holt, Boyd, Rock, Brown, and Keya Paha, shall constitute the Norfolk division; the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Cherry, Sheridan, Dawes, Box Butte, and Sioux, shall constitute the Chadron division; the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Hall, Merrick, Howard, Greeley, Garfield, Valley, Sherman, Buffalo, Custer, Loup, Blaine, Thomas, Hooker, and Grant, shall constitute the Grand Island division; the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Lincoln, Dawson, Logan, McPherson, Keith, Deuel, Garden, Morrill, Cheyenne, Kimball, Banner, and Scott's Bluff, shall constitute the North Platte division; the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Cass, Otoe, Johnson, Nemaha, Pawnee, Richardson, Gage, Lancaster, Saunders, Butler, Seward, Saline, Jefferson, Thayer, Fillmore, York, Polk, and Hamilton, shall constitute the Lincoln division; the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Clay, Nuckolls, Webster, Adams, Kearney, Franklin, Harlan, and Phelps, shall constitute the Hastings division; and the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Gosper, Furnas, Red Willow, Frontier, Hayes, Hitchcock, Dundy, Chase, and Perkins, shall constitute the McCook division. Terms of the district court for the Omaha division shall be held at Omaha on the first Monday in April and the fourth Monday in September; for the Norfolk division, at Norfolk on the third Monday in September; for the Chadron division, at Chadron on the second Monday in September; for the Grand Island division, at Grand Island on the second Monday in January; for the North Platte division, at North Platte on the second Monday in June; for the Lincoln division, at Lincoln on the second Monday in May and the first Monday in October; for the Hastings division, at Hastings on the second Monday in March; and for the McCook division, at McCook on the first Monday in March: *Provided*, That where provision is made herein for holding court at places where there are no Federal buildings, a suitable room in which to hold court, together with light and heat, shall be provided by the city or county where such court is held, without any expense to the United States. The clerk of the court shall appoint a deputy for each division of the district in which he does not himself reside, who shall keep his office and reside at the place of holding court in the division for which he is appointed.

SEC. 94. The State of Nevada shall constitute one judicial district, to be known as the district of Nevada. Terms of the district court

shall be held at Carson City on the first Mondays in February, May, and October.

SEC. 95. The State of New Hampshire shall constitute one judicial district, to be known as the district of New Hampshire. Terms of the district court shall be held at Portsmouth on the third Tuesdays in March and September; at Concord on the third Tuesdays in June and December; and at Littleton on the last Tuesday in August.

New Hampshire.
R. S., sec. 531, p. 89.
Terms.

SEC. 96. The State of New Jersey shall constitute one judicial district, to be known as the district of New Jersey. Terms of the district court shall be held at Trenton on the third Tuesdays in January, April, June, and September. At each term of the district court it shall be lawful for the judge holding such term, on consent of both parties, or on application therefor and good cause shown by either party to any civil cause set for trial or hearing at said term, to order such cause to be held or tried at the city of Newark, in said district, upon the day set for that purpose by said judge: *Provided*, That such application shall be made to said judge, either in vacation or term time, at least one week before the date set for trial of said cause, and on at least five days' notice to the opposite party or his or her attorney; and writs of subpoena to compel the attendance of witnesses at said city of Newark may issue, and jurors summoned to attend said term may be ordered by said judge to be in attendance upon said court in the city of Newark.

New Jersey.
R. S., sec. 531, p. 89.
Terms.

Civil causes at Newark.

Proviso.
Applications.

SEC. 97. The State of New York is divided into four judicial districts, to be known as the northern, eastern, southern, and western districts of New York. The northern district shall include the territory embraced on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, in the counties of Albany, Broome, Cayuga, Chenango, Clinton, Cortland, Delaware, Essex, Franklin, Fulton, Hamilton, Herkimer, Jefferson, Lewis, Madison, Montgomery, Oneida, Onondaga, Oswego, Otsego, Rensselaer, Saint Lawrence, Saratoga, Schenectady, Schoharie, Tioga, Tompkins, Warren, and Washington, with the waters thereof. Terms of the district court for said district shall be held at Albany on the second Tuesday in February; at Utica on the first Tuesday in December; at Binghamton on the second Tuesday in June; at Auburn on the first Tuesday in October; at Syracuse on the first Tuesday in April; and, in the discretion of the judge of the court, one term annually at such time and place within the counties of Saratoga, Onondaga, Saint Lawrence, Clinton, Jefferson, Oswego, and Franklin, as he may from time to time appoint. Such appointment shall be made by notice of at least twenty days published in a newspaper published at the place where said court is to be held. The eastern district shall include the territory embraced on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, in the counties of Richmond, Kings, Queens, Nassau, and Suffolk, with the waters thereof. Terms of the district court for said district shall be held at Brooklyn on the first Wednesday in every month. The southern district shall include the territory embraced on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, in the counties of Columbia, Dutchess, Greene, New York, Orange, Putnam, Rockland, Sullivan, Ulster, and Westchester, with the waters thereof. Terms of the district court for said district shall be held at New York City on the first Tuesday in each month. The district courts of the southern and eastern districts shall have concurrent jurisdiction over the waters within the counties of New York, Kings, Queens, Nassau, Richmond, and Suffolk, and over all seizures made and all matters done in such waters; all processes or orders issued within either of said courts or by any judge thereof shall run and be executed in any part of said waters. The western district shall include the territory embraced on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, in the counties of Allegany, Cattaraugus,

New York.
Vol. 31, p. 175.

Northern district.

Terms.

Eastern district.

Terms.

Southern district.

Terms.

Concurrent jurisdiction of eastern and southern districts.
R. S., sec. 542, p. 91.

Western district.

Terms.	Chautauqua, Chemung, Erie, Genesee, Livingston, Monroe, Niagara, Ontario, Orleans, Schuyler, Seneca, Steuben, Wayne, Wyoming, and Yates, with the waters thereof. Terms of the district court for said district shall be held at Elmira on the second Tuesday in January; at Buffalo on the second Tuesdays in March and November; at Rochester on the second Tuesday in May; at Jamestown on the second Tuesday in July; at Lockport on the second Tuesday in October; and at Canandaigua on the second Tuesday in September.
Bankruptcy and admiralty proceedings at Buffalo.	The regular sessions of the district court for the western district for the hearing of motions and for proceedings in bankruptcy and the trial of causes in admiralty, shall be held at Buffalo at least two weeks in each month of the year, except August, unless the business is sooner disposed of. The times for holding the same and such other special sessions as the court shall deem necessary shall be fixed by rules of the court. All process in admiralty causes and proceedings shall be made returnable at Buffalo. The judge of any district in the State of New York may perform the duties of the judge of any other district in such State upon the request of any resident judge entered in the minutes of his court; and in such cases such judge shall have the same powers as are vested in the resident judge.
Interchange of judges.	SEC. 98. The State of North Carolina is divided into two districts, to be known as the eastern and western districts of North Carolina. The eastern district shall include the territory embraced on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, in the counties of Beaufort, Bertie, Bladen, Brunswick, Camden, Chatham, Cumberland, Currituck, Craven, Columbus, Chowan, Carteret, Dare, Duplin, Durham, Edgecombe, Franklin, Gates, Granville, Greene, Halifax, Harnett, Hertford, Hyde, Johnston, Jones, Lenoir, Lee, Martin, Moore, Nash, New Hanover, Northampton, Onslow, Pamlico, Pasquotank, Pender, Perquimans, Person, Pitt, Robeson, Richmond, Sampson, Scotland, Tyrrell, Vance, Wake, Warren, Washington, Wayne, and Wilson.
North Carolina. R. S., sec. 543, p. 91.	Terms of the district court for the eastern district shall be held at Elizabeth City on the second Mondays in April and October; at Washington on the third Mondays in April and October; at Newbern on the fourth Mondays in April and October; at Wilmington on the second Monday after the fourth Mondays in April and October; and at Raleigh on the fourth Monday after the fourth Mondays in April and October: <i>Provided</i> , That the city of Washington shall provide and furnish at its own expense a suitable and convenient place for holding the district court at Washington until a courthouse shall be constructed by the United States. The clerk of the court for the eastern district shall maintain an office in charge of himself or a deputy at Raleigh, at Wilmington, at Newbern, at Elizabeth City, and at Washington, which shall be kept open at all times for the transaction of the business of the court. The western district shall include the territory embraced on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, in the counties of Alamance, Alexander, Ashe, Alleghany, Anson, Buncombe, Burke, Caswell, Cabarrus, Catawba, Cleveland, Caldwell, Clay, Cherokee, Davidson, Davie, Forsyth, Guilford, Gaston, Graham, Henderson, Haywood, Iredell, Jackson, Lincoln, Montgomery, Mecklenburg, Mitchell, McDowell, Madison, Macon, Orange, Polk, Randolph, Rockingham, Rowan, Rutherford, Stanly, Stokes, Surry, Swain, Transylvania, Union, Wilkes, Watauga, Yadkin, and Yancey. Terms of the district court for the western district shall be held at Greensboro on the first Mondays in June and December; at Statesville on the third Mondays in April and October; at Salisbury on the fourth Mondays in April and October; at Asheville on the first Mondays in May and November; at Charlotte on the first Mondays in April and October; and at Wilkesboro on the fourth Mondays in May and November. The clerk of the court for the
Eastern district.	
Terms.	
Proviso. Rooms at Washington.	
Offices.	
Western district.	
Terms.	

western district shall maintain an office in charge of himself or a deputy at Greensboro, at Asheville, at Statesville, and at Wilkesboro, which shall be kept open at all times for the transaction of the business of the court.

Offices.

SEC. 99. The State of North Dakota shall constitute one judicial district, to be known as the district of North Dakota. The territory embraced on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, in the counties of Burleigh, Stutsman, Logan, McIntosh, Emmons, Kidder, Foster, Wells, McLean, and Sheridan, and all the territory in said State lying west of the Missouri River and south of the twelfth standard parallel, shall constitute the southwestern division of said district; and the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Cass, Richland, Barnes, Dickey, Sargent, Lamoure, Ransom, Griggs, and Steele, shall constitute the southeastern division; and the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Grand Forks, Traill, Walsh, Pembina, Cavalier, and Nelson, shall constitute the northeastern division; and the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Ramsey, Eddy, Benson, Towner, Rolette, Bottineau, Pierce, and McHenry, shall constitute the northwestern division; and the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Ward, Williams, and Montrail, and all the territory in said State lying west of the Missouri River and north of the twelfth standard parallel, shall constitute the western division. The several Indian reservations and parts thereof within said State shall constitute a part of the several divisions within which they are respectively situated. Terms of the district court for the southwestern division shall be held at Bismarck on the first Tuesday in March; for the southeastern division, at Fargo on the third Tuesday in May; for the northeastern division, at Grand Forks on the second Tuesday in November; for the northwestern division, at Devils Lake on the first Tuesday in July; and for the western division, at Minot on the second Tuesday in October. The clerk of the court shall maintain an office in charge of himself or a deputy at each place at which court is now held in his district.

North Dakota.
Vol. 26, p. 67.
Divisions.

Indian reservations.

Terms.

Offices.

SEC. 100. The State of Ohio is divided into two judicial districts, to be known as the northern and southern districts of Ohio. The northern district shall include the territory embraced on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, in the counties of Ashland, Ashtabula, Cuyahoga, Carroll, Columbiana, Crawford, Geauga, Holmes, Lake, Lorain, Medina, Mahoning, Portage, Richland, Summit, Stark, Tuscarawas, Trumbull, and Wayne, which shall constitute the eastern division; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Auglaize, Allen, Defiance, Erie, Fulton, Henry, Hancock, Hardin, Huron, Lucas, Mercer, Marion, Ottawa, Paulding, Putnam, Seneca, Sandusky, Van Wert, Williams, Wood, and Wyandotte, which shall constitute the western division of said district. Terms of the district court for the eastern division shall be held at Cleveland on the first Tuesdays in February, April, and October, and at Youngstown on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in March; and for the western division, at Toledo on the last Tuesdays in April and October. Grand and petit jurors summoned for service at a term of court to be held at Cleveland may, if in the opinion of the court the public convenience so requires, be directed to serve also at the term then being held or authorized to be held at Youngstown. Crimes and offenses committed in the eastern division shall be cognizable at the terms held at Cleveland, or at Youngstown, as the court may direct. Any suit brought in the eastern division may, in the discretion of the court, be tried at the term held at Youngstown. The southern district shall include the territory embraced on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, in the

Ohio.
R. S., sec. 544, p. 91.
Northern district.
Divisions.

Terms.

Juries, etc., at either
Cleveland or Youngs-
town.

Southern district.
Divisions.

Terms.	counties of Adams, Brown, Butler, Champaign, Clark, Clermont, Clinton, Darke, Greene, Hamilton, Highland, Lawrence, Miami, Montgomery, Preble, Scioto, Shelby, and Warren, which shall constitute the western division; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Athens, Belmont, Coshocton, Delaware, Fairfield, Fayette, Franklin, Gallia, Guernsey, Harrison, Hocking, Jackson, Jefferson, Knox, Licking, Logan, Madison, Meigs, Monroe, Morgan, Morrow, Muskingum, Noble, Perry, Pickaway, Pike, Ross, Union, Vinton, and Washington, which shall constitute the eastern division of said district. Terms of the district court for the western division shall be held at Cincinnati on the first Tuesdays in February, April, and October; and for the eastern division, at Columbus on the first Tuesdays in June and December: <i>Provided</i> , That terms of the district court for the southern district shall be held at Dayton on the first Mondays in May and November. Prosecutions for crimes and offenses committed in any part of said district shall also be cognizable at the terms held at Dayton. All suits which may be brought within the southern district, or either division thereof, may be instituted, tried, and determined at the terms held at Dayton.
<i>Proviso.</i> Terms, etc., at Dayton.	
Oklahoma. Vol. 34, p. 275. Eastern district.	SEC. 101. The State of Oklahoma is divided into two judicial districts, to be known as the eastern and the western districts of Oklahoma. The eastern district shall include the territory embraced on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, in the counties of Adair, Atoka, Bryan, Craig, Cherokee, Creek, Choctaw, Coal, Carter, Delaware, Garvin, Grady, Haskell, Hughes, Johnston, Jefferson, Latimer, Le Flore, Love, McClain, Mayes, Muskogee, McIntosh, McCurtain, Murray, Marshall, Nowata, Ottawa, Okmulgee, Ofuskee, Pittsburg, Pushmataha, Pontotoc, Rogers, Stephens, Sequoyah, Seminole, Tulsa, Washington, and Wagoner. Terms of the district court for the eastern district shall be held at Muskogee on the first Monday in January; at Vinita on the first Monday in March; at Tulsa on the first Monday in April; at South McAlester on the first Monday in June; at Ardmore on the first Monday in October; and at Chickasha on the first Monday in November in each year. The western district shall include the territory embraced on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, in the counties of Alfalfa, Beaver, Beckham, Blaine, Caddo, Canadian, Cimarron, Cleveland, Comanche, Custer, Dewey, Ellis, Garfield, Grant, Greer, Harmon, Harper, Jackson, Kay, Kingfisher, Kiowa, Lincoln, Logan, Majors, Noble, Oklahoma, Osage, Pawnee, Payne, Pottawatomie, Roger Mills, Texas, Tillman, Washita, Woods, and Woodward. Terms of the district court for the western district shall be held at Guthrie on the first Monday in January; at Oklahoma City on the first Monday in March; at Enid on the first Monday in June; at Lawton on the first Monday in September; and at Woodward on the first Monday in November: <i>Provided</i> , That suitable rooms and accommodations for holding court at Woodward are furnished free of expense to the United States. The clerk of the district court for the eastern district shall keep his office at Muskogee, and the clerk for the western district at Guthrie, and shall maintain an office in charge of himself or a deputy at Oklahoma City.
Terms.	
Western district.	
Terms.	
<i>Proviso.</i> Rooms at Woodward. Offices.	
Oregon. R. S., sec. 531, p. 89. Terms.	SEC. 102. The State of Oregon shall constitute one judicial district, to be known as the district of Oregon. Terms of the district court shall be held at Portland on the first Mondays in March, July, and November; at Pendleton on the first Tuesday in April; and at Medford on the first Tuesday in October. The marshal and the clerk for said district shall each appoint, in the manner provided by law, at least one deputy at Pendleton and one at Medford, who shall reside and maintain an office at each of said places.
Offices.	

SEC. 103. The State of Pennsylvania is divided into three judicial districts, to be known as the eastern, middle, and western districts of Pennsylvania. The eastern district shall include the territory embraced on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, in the counties of Berks, Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Lancaster, Lehigh, Montgomery, Northampton, Philadelphia, and Schuylkill. Terms of the district court shall be held at Philadelphia on the second Mondays in March and June, the third Monday in September, and the second Monday in December, each term to continue until the succeeding term begins. The middle district shall include the territory embraced on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, in the counties of Adams, Bradford, Cameron, Carbon, Center, Clinton, Columbia, Cumberland, Dauphin, Franklin, Fulton, Huntingdon, Juniata, Lackawanna, Lebanon, Luzerne, Lycoming, Mifflin, Monroe, Montour, Northumberland, Perry, Pike, Potter, Snyder, Sullivan, Susquehanna, Tioga, Union, Wayne, Wyoming, and York. Terms of the district court shall be held at Scranton on the fourth Monday in February and the third Monday in October; at Harrisburg on the first Mondays in May and December; and at Williamsport on the second Mondays in January and June. The clerk of the court for the middle district shall maintain an office in charge of himself or a deputy at Harrisburg; and civil suits instituted at that place shall be tried there, if either party resides nearest that place of holding court, unless by consent of parties they are removed to another place for trial. The western district shall include the territory embraced on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, in the counties of Allegheny, Armstrong, Beaver, Bedford, Blair, Butler, Cambria, Clarion, Clearfield, Crawford, Elk, Erie, Fayette, Forest, Greene, Indiana, Jefferson, Lawrence, McKean, Mercer, Somerset, Venango, Warren, Washington, and Westmoreland. Terms of the district court shall be held at Pittsburg on the first Monday in May and the third Monday in October; and at Erie on the third Monday in July and the second Monday in January.

Pennsylvania.
R. S., sec. 545, p. 91.
Eastern district.

Terms.

Middle district.
Vol. 31, p. 880.

Terms.

Office, etc., at Harrisburg.

Western district.

Terms.

Rhode Island.
R. S., sec. 531, p. 89.
Terms.

SEC. 104. The State of Rhode Island shall constitute one judicial district, to be known as the district of Rhode Island. Terms of the district court shall be held at Providence on the fourth Tuesday in May and the third Tuesday in November; and at Newport on the second Tuesday in May and the third Tuesday in October.

SEC. 105. The State of South Carolina is divided into two districts, to be known as the eastern and western districts of South Carolina. The western district shall include the territory embraced on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, in the counties of Abbeville, Anderson, Cherokee, Chester, Edgefield, Fairfield, Greenville, Greenwood, Lancaster, Laurens, Newberry, Oconee, Pickens, Saluda, Spartanburg, Union, and York. Terms of the district court for the western district shall be held at Greenville on the third Tuesdays in April and October. The eastern district shall include the territory embraced on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, in the counties of Aiken, Bamberg, Barnwell, Beaufort, Berkeley, Calhoun, Charleston, Chesterfield, Clarendon, Colleton, Darlington, Dorchester, Florence, Georgetown, Hampton, Horry, Kershaw, Lee, Lexington, Marion, Marlboro, Orangeburg, Richland, Sumter, and Williamsburg. Terms of the district court for the eastern district shall be held at Charleston on the first Tuesdays in June and December; at Columbia on the third Tuesday in January and the first Tuesday in November, the latter term to be solely for the trial of civil cases; and at Florence on the first Tuesday in March. The offices of the clerk of the district court shall be at Greenville, and at Charleston; and the clerk shall reside in one of said cities and have a deputy in the other.

South Carolina.
R. S., sec. 546, p. 92.
Western district.

Terms.

Eastern district.

Terms.

Offices.

SEC. 106. The State of South Dakota shall constitute one judicial district, to be known as the district of South Dakota. The territory

South Dakota.
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Divisions.

embraced on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, in the counties of Aurora, Beadle, Bon Homme, Brookings, Brule, Charles Mix, Clay, Davison, Douglas, Gregory, Hanson, Hutchinson, Kingsbury, Lake, Lincoln, McCook, Miner, Minnehaha, Moody, Sanborn, Turner, Union, and Yankton, and in the Yankton Indian reservation, shall constitute the southern division of said district; the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Brown, Campbell, Clark, Codington, Corson, Day, Deuel, Edmunds, Grant, Hamlin, McPherson, Marshall, Roberts, Schnasse, Spink, and Walworth, and in the Sisseton and Wahpeton Indian reservation, and in that portion of the Standing Rock Indian reservation lying in South Dakota, shall constitute the northern division; the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Armstrong, Buffalo, Dewey, Faulk, Hand, Hughes, Hyde, Jerauld, Lyman, Potter, Stanley, and Sully, and in the Cheyenne River, Lower Brule, and Crow Creek Indian reservations, shall constitute the central division; and the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Bennett, Butte, Custer, Fall River, Harding, Lawrence, Meade, Mellette, Pennington, Perkins, Shannon, Todd, Tripp, Washabaugh, and Washington, and in the Rosebud and Pine Ridge Indian reservations, shall constitute the western division. Terms of the district court for the southern division shall be held at Sioux Falls on the first Tuesday in April and the third Tuesday in October; for the northern division, at Aberdeen on the first Tuesday in May and the second Tuesday in November; for the central division, at Pierre on the second Tuesday in June and the first Tuesday in October; and for the western division, at Deadwood on the third Tuesday in May and the first Tuesday in September. The clerk of the district court shall maintain an office in charge of himself or a deputy at Sioux Falls, at Pierre, at Aberdeen, and at Deadwood, which shall be kept open for the transaction of the business of the court.

Terms.

Offices.

Tennessee.
R. S., sec. 547, p. 92.

Eastern district.
Divisions.

Terms.

Middle district.

SEC. 107. The State of Tennessee is divided into three districts, to be known as the eastern, middle, and western districts of Tennessee. The eastern district shall include the territory embraced on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, in the counties of Bledsoe, Bradley, Hamilton, James, McMinn, Marion, Meigs, Polk, Rhea, and Sequatchie, which shall constitute the southern division of said district; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Anderson, Blount, Campbell, Claiborne, Grainger, Jefferson, Knox, Loudon, Monroe, Morgan, Roane, Sevier, Scott, and Union, which shall constitute the northern division of said district; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Carter, Cocke, Greene, Hamblen, Hancock, Hawkins, Johnson, Sullivan, Unicoi, and Washington, which shall constitute the northeastern division of said district. Terms of the district court for the southern division of said district shall be held at Chattanooga on the fourth Mondays in May and November; for the northern division, at Knoxville on the first Mondays in January and July; and for the northeastern division, at Greeneville on the last Mondays in March and September. The middle district shall include the territory embraced on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, in the counties of Bedford, Cannon, Cheatham, Coffee, Davidson, Dickson, Franklin, Giles, Grundy, Hickman, Humphreys, Houston, Lawrence, Lewis, Lincoln, Marshall, Maury, Montgomery, Moore, Robertson, Rutherford, Stewart, Sumner, Trousdale, Warren, Wayne, Williamson, and Wilson, which shall constitute the Nashville division of said district; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Clay, Cumberland, DeKalb, Fentress, Jackson, Macon, Overton, Pickett, Putnam, Smith, Van Buren, and White, which shall constitute the northeastern division of said dis-

trict. Terms of the district court for the Nashville division of said district shall be held at Nashville on the second Mondays in April and October; and for the northeastern division, at Cookeville on the second Mondays in May and November: *Provided*, That suitable accommodations for holding court at Cookeville shall be provided by the county or municipal authorities without expense to the United States. The western district shall include the territory embraced on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, in the counties of Dyer, Fayette, Haywood, Lauderdale, Shelby, and Tipton, which shall constitute the western division of said district; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Benton, Carroll, Chester, Crockett, Decatur, Gibson, Hardeman, Hardin, Henderson, Henry, Lake, McNairy, Madison, Obion, Perry, and Weakley, including the waters of the Tennessee River to low water mark on the eastern shore thereof wherever such river forms the boundary line between the western and middle districts of Tennessee, from the north line of the State of Alabama north to the point in Henry County, Tennessee, where the south boundary line of the State of Kentucky strikes the west bank of the river, which shall constitute the eastern division of said district. Terms of the district court for the western division of said district shall be held at Memphis on the fourth Mondays in May and November; and for the eastern division, at Jackson on the fourth Mondays in April and October. The clerk of the court for the western district shall appoint a deputy who shall reside at Jackson. The marshal for the western district shall appoint a deputy who shall reside at Jackson. The marshal for the eastern district shall appoint a deputy who shall reside at Chattanooga. The clerk of the court for the eastern district shall maintain an office in charge of himself or a deputy at Knoxville, at Chattanooga, and at Greeneville, which shall be kept open at all times for the transaction of the business of the court.

SEC. 108. The State of Texas is divided into four districts, to be known as the northern, eastern, western, and southern districts of Texas. The northern district shall include the territory embraced on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, in the counties of Dallas, Ellis, Hunt, Johnson, Kaufman, Navarro, and Rockwall, which shall constitute the Dallas division; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Archer, Baylor, Clay, Comanche, Erath, Foard, Hardeman, Hood, Jack, Palo Pinto, Parker, Tarrant, Wichita, Wilbarger, Wise, and Young, which shall constitute the Fort Worth division; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Armstrong, Bailey, Briscoe, Carson, Castro, Childress, Cochran, Collingsworth, Cottle, Crosby, Dallam, Deaf Smith, Dickens, Donley, Floyd, Gray, Hale, Hall, Hansford, Hartley, Hemphill, Hockley, Hutchinson, King, Lamb, Lipscomb, Lubbock, Moore, Motley, Ochiltree, Oldham, Parmer, Potter, Randall, Roberts, Sherman, Swisher, and Wheeler, which shall constitute the Amarillo division; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Andrews, Borden, Callahan, Dawson, Eastland, Fisher, Gaines, Garza, Haskell, Howard, Jones, Kent, Knox, Lynn, Martin, Midland, Mitchell, Nolan, Scurry, Shackelford, Stephens, Stonewall, Taylor, Terry, Throckmorton, and Yoakum, which shall constitute the Abilene division; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Brown, Coke, Coleman, Concho, Crockett, Glasscock, Irion, Menard, Mills, Runnels, Schleicher, Sterling, Sutton, Tom Green, and Upton, which shall constitute the San Angelo division of the said district. Terms of the district court for the Dallas division shall be held at Dallas on the second Monday in January and the first Monday in May; for the Fort Worth division, at Fort Worth on the first Monday in November

Terms.

Proviso.
Rooms at Cooke-
ville.

Western district.

Terms.

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Texas.
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Northern district.
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Eastern district.
Divisions.

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Western district.
Divisions.

Terms.

and the second Monday in March; for the Amarillo division, at Amarillo on the third Monday in April and the fourth Monday in September; for the Abilene division, at Abilene on the first Monday in October and the second Monday in April; and for the San Angelo division, at San Angelo on the third Monday in October and the fourth Monday in April. The clerk of the court for the northern district shall maintain an office in charge of himself or a deputy at Dallas, at Fort Worth, at Amarillo, at Abilene, and at San Angelo, which shall be kept open at all times for the transaction of the business of the court. The eastern district shall include the territory embraced on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, in the counties of Anderson, Angelina, Cherokee, Gregg, Henderson, Houston, Nacogdoches, Panola, Rains, Rusk, Smith, Van Zandt, and Wood, which shall constitute the Tyler division; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Hardin, Jasper, Jefferson, Liberty, Newton, Orange, Sabine, San Augustine, Shelby, and Tyler, which shall constitute the Beaumont division; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Collin, Cook, Denton, Grayson, and Montague, which shall constitute the Sherman division; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Camp, Cass, Harrison, Hopkins, Marion, Morris, and Upshur, which shall constitute the Jefferson division; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Delta, Fannin, Red River, and Lamar, which shall constitute the Paris division; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Bowie, Franklin, and Titus, which shall constitute the Texarkana division. Terms of the district court for the Tyler division shall be held at Tyler on the fourth Mondays in January and April; for the Jefferson division, at Jefferson on the first Monday in October and the third Monday in February; for the Beaumont division, at Beaumont on the third Monday in November and the first Monday in April; for the Sherman division, at Sherman on the first Monday in January and the third Monday in May; for the Paris division, at Paris on the third Monday in October and the first Monday in March; and for the Texarkana division at Texarkana on the third Monday in March and the first Monday in November. The clerk of the court for the eastern district shall maintain an office in charge of himself or a deputy at Sherman, at Beaumont, and at Texarkana, which shall be kept open at all times for the transaction of the business of said court. The western district shall include the territory embraced on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, in the counties of Bastrop, Blanco, Burleson, Burnet, Caldwell, Gillespie, Hays, Kimble, Lampasas, Lee, Llano, Mason, McCulloch, San Saba, Travis, Washington, and Williamson, which shall constitute the Austin division; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Atascosa, Bandera, Bexar, Comal, Dimmit, Edwards, Frio, Gonzales, Guadalupe, Karnes, Kendall, Kerr, Medina, and Wilson, which shall constitute the San Antonio division; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Brewster, Crane, Ector, El Paso, Jeff Davis, Loving, Reeves, Presidio, Ward, and Winkler, which shall constitute the El Paso division; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Bell, Bosque, Coryell, Falls, Hamilton, Freestone, Hill, Leon, Limestone, McLennan, Milam, Robertson, and Somervell, which shall constitute the Waco division; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Kinney, Maverick, Pecos, Terrell, Uvalde, Valverde, and Zavalla, which shall constitute the Del Rio division. Terms of the district court for the Austin division shall be held at Austin on the fourth Monday in January and the second Monday in June; for the Waco division, at Waco on the fourth Mon-

day in February and the second Monday in November; for the San Antonio division, at San Antonio on the first Monday in May and the third Monday in December; for the El Paso division, at El Paso on the first Monday in April and the first Monday in October; and for the Del Rio division, at Del Rio on the third Monday in March and the fourth Monday in October. The clerk of the court for the western district shall maintain an office in charge of himself or a deputy at Austin, at El Paso, and at Del Rio, which shall be kept open at all times for the transaction of business. The southern district shall include the territory embraced on the first of July, nineteen hundred and ten, in the counties of Duval, La Salle, McMullen, Nueces, Webb, and Zapata, which shall constitute the Laredo division; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Cameron, Hidalgo, and Starr, which shall constitute the Brownsville division; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Austin, Brazoria, Chambers, Galveston, Fort Bend, Matagorda, and Wharton, which shall constitute the Galveston division; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned, in the counties of Brazos, Colorado, Fayette, Grimes, Harris, Lavaca, Madison, Montgomery, Polk, San Jacinto, Trinity, Walker, and Waller, which shall constitute the Houston division; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned, in the counties of Bee, Calhoun, Dewitt, Goliad, Jackson, Live Oak, Refugio, Aransas, San Patricio, and Victoria, which shall constitute the Victoria division. Terms of the district court for the Galveston division shall be held at Galveston on the second Monday in January and the first Monday in June; for the Houston division, at Houston on the fourth Mondays in February and September; for the Laredo division, at Laredo on the third Monday in April and the second Monday in November; for the Brownsville division, at Brownsville on the second Monday in May and the first Monday in December; and for the Victoria division, at Victoria on the first Monday in May and the fourth Monday in November. The clerk of the court for the southern district shall maintain an office in charge of himself or a deputy at each of the places now designated for holding court in said district.

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Utah.
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Vermont.
R. S., sec. 581, p. 89.
Terms.Virginia.
R. S., sec. 549, p. 92.
Eastern district.

SEC. 109. The State of Utah shall constitute one judicial district, to be known as the district of Utah. It is divided into two divisions, to be known as the northern and central divisions. The northern division shall include the territory embraced on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, in the counties of Boxelder, Cache, Davis, Morgan, Rich, and Weber. The central division shall include the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Beaver, Carbon, Emery, Garfield, Grand, Iron, Juab, Kane, Millard, Piute, Salt Lake, San Juan, San Pete, Sevier, Summit, Tooele, Uinta, Utah, Wasatch, Washington, and Wayne. Terms of the district court for the northern division shall be held at Ogden on the second Mondays in March and September; and for the central division, at Salt Lake City on the second Mondays in April and November. The clerk of the court for said district shall maintain an office in charge of himself or a deputy at each of the places where the court is now required to be held in the district.

SEC. 110. The State of Vermont shall constitute one judicial district, to be known as the district of Vermont. Terms of the district court shall be held at Burlington on the fourth Tuesday in February; at Windsor on the third Tuesday in May; and at Rutland on the first Tuesday in October. In each year one of the stated terms of the district court may, when adjourned, be adjourned to meet at Montpelier, and one at Newport.

SEC. 111. The State of Virginia is divided into two districts, to be known as the eastern and western districts of Virginia. The eastern

district shall include the territory embraced on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, in the counties of Accomac, Alexandria, Amelia, Brunswick, Caroline, Charles City, Chesterfield, Culpeper, Dinwiddie, Elizabeth City, Essex, Fairfax, Fauquier, Gloucester, Goochland, Greensville, Hanover, Henrico, Isle of Wight, James City, King and Queen, King George, King William, Lancaster, Loudoun, Louisa, Lunenburg, Mathews, Mecklenburg, Middlesex, Nansemond, New Kent, Norfolk, Northampton, Northumberland, Nottoway, Orange, Powhatan, Prince Edward, Prince George, Prince William, Princess Anne, Richmond, Southampton, Spottsylvania, Stafford, Surry, Sussex, Warwick, Westmoreland, and York. Terms of the district court shall be held at Richmond on the first Mondays in April and October; at Norfolk on the first Mondays in May and November; and at Alexandria on the first Mondays in January and July. The western district shall include the territory embraced on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, in the counties of Alleghany, Albemarle, Amherst, Appomattox, Augusta, Bath, Bedford, Bland, Botetourt, Buchanan, Buckingham, Campbell, Carroll, Charlotte, Clarke, Craig, Cumberland, Dickenson, Floyd, Fluvanna, Franklin, Frederick, Giles, Grayson, Greene, Halifax, Henry, Highland, Lee, Madison, Montgomery, Nelson, Page, Patrick, Pulaski, Pittsylvania, Rappahannock, Roanoke, Rockbridge, Rockingham, Russell, Scott, Shenandoah, Smyth, Tazewell, Warren, Washington, Wise, and Wythe. Terms of the district court shall be held at Lynchburg on the Tuesdays after the second Mondays in March and September; at Danville on the Tuesdays after the second Mondays in April and November; at Abingdon on the Tuesdays after the first Mondays in May and October; at Harrisonburg on the Tuesdays after the first Mondays in June and December; at Charlottesville on the second Monday in January and the first Monday in July; at Roanoke on the third Monday in February and the third Monday in June; and at Big Stone Gap on the fourth Monday in January and the second Monday in August. The clerk of the court for the western district shall maintain an office in charge of himself or a deputy at Lynchburg, at Danville, at Charlottesville, at Roanoke, at Abingdon, and at Big Stone Gap, which shall be kept open at all times for the transaction of the business of the court.

SEC. 112. The State of Washington is divided into two districts, to be known as the eastern and western districts of Washington. The eastern district shall include the territory embraced on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, in the counties of Spokane, Stevens, Ferry, Okanogan, Chelan, Grant, Douglas, Lincoln, and Adams, with the waters thereof, including all Indian reservations within said counties, which shall constitute the northern division; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Asotin, Garfield, Whitman, Columbia, Franklin, Walla Walla, Benton, Klickitat, Kittitas, and Yakima, with the waters thereof, including all Indian reservations within said counties, which shall constitute the southern division of said district. Terms of the district court for the northern division shall be held at Spokane on the first Tuesdays in April and September; for the southern division, at Walla Walla on the first Tuesdays in June and December, and at North Yakima on the first Tuesdays in May and October. The western district shall include the territory embraced on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, in the counties of Whatcom, Skagit, Snohomish, King, San Juan, Island, Kitsap, Clallam, and Jefferson, with the waters thereof, including all Indian reservations within said counties, which shall constitute the northern division; also the territory embraced on the date last mentioned in the counties of Pierce, Mason, Thurston, Chehalis, Pacific, Lewis, Wahkiakum, Cowlitz, Clarke, and Skamania, with the waters thereof, including

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Washington.
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all Indian reservations within said counties, which shall constitute the southern division of said district. Terms of the district court for the northern division shall be held at Bellingham on the first Tuesdays in April and October; at Seattle on the first Tuesdays in May and November; and for the southern division, at Tacoma on the first Tuesdays in February and July. The clerks of the courts for the eastern and western districts shall maintain an office in charge of himself or a deputy at each place in their respective districts where terms of court are now required to be held.

SEC. 113. The State of West Virginia is divided into two districts, to be known as the northern and southern districts of West Virginia. The northern district shall include the territory embraced on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, in the counties of Hancock, Brooke, Ohio, Marshall, Tyler, Pleasants, Wood, Wirt, Ritchie, Doddridge, Wetzel, Monongalia, Marion, Harrison, Lewis, Gilmer, Calhoun, Upshur, Barbour, Taylor, Preston, Tucker, Randolph, Pendleton, Hardy, Grant, Mineral, Hampshire, Morgan, Berkeley, and Jefferson, with the waters thereof. Terms of the district court for the northern district shall be held at Martinsburg, the first Tuesday of April and the third Tuesday of September; at Clarksburg, the second Tuesday of April and the first Tuesday of October; at Wheeling, the first Tuesday of May and the third Tuesday of October; at Philippi, the fourth Tuesday of May and first Tuesday of November; at Parkersburg, the second Tuesday of January and second Tuesday of June: *Provided*, That a place for holding court at Philippi shall be furnished the Government free of cost by Barbour County until other provision is made therefor by law. The southern district shall include the territory embraced on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, in the counties of Jackson, Roane, Clay, Braxton, Webster, Nicholas, Pocahontas, Greenbrier, Fayette, Boone, Kanawha, Putnam, Mason, Cabell, Wayne, Lincoln, Logan, Mingo, Raleigh, Wyoming, McDowell, Mercer, Summers, and Monroe, with the waters thereof. Terms of the district court for the southern district shall be held at Charleston on the first Tuesday in June and the third Tuesday in November; at Huntington, on the first Tuesday in April and the first Tuesday after the third Monday in September; at Bluefield on the first Tuesday in May and the third Tuesday in October; at Addison on the first Monday in September; and at Lewisburg on the second Tuesday in February: *Provided*, That accommodations for holding court at Addison shall be furnished without cost to the United States.

SEC. 114. The State of Wisconsin is divided into two districts, to be known as the eastern and western districts of Wisconsin. The eastern district shall include the territory embraced on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, in the counties of Brown, Calumet, Dodge, Door, Florence, Fond du Lac, Forest, Green Lake, Kenosha, Kewaunee, Langlade, Manitowoc, Marinette, Marquette, Milwaukee, Oconto, Outagamie, Ozaukee, Racine, Shawano, Sheboygan, Walworth, Washington, Waukesha, Waupaca, Waushara, and Winnebago. Terms of the district court for said district shall be held at Milwaukee on the first Mondays in January and October; at Oshkosh on the second Tuesday in June; and at Green Bay on the first Tuesday in April. The western district shall include the territory embraced on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, in the counties of Adams, Ashland, Barron, Bayfield, Buffalo, Burnett, Chippewa, Clark, Columbia, Crawford, Dane, Dunn, Douglas, Eau Claire, Grant, Green, Iowa, Iron, Jackson, Jefferson, Juneau, La Crosse, Lafayette, Lincoln, Marathon, Monroe, Oneida, Pepin, Pierce, Polk, Portage, Price, Richland, Rock, Rusk, Saint Croix, Sauk, Sawyer, Taylor, Trempealeau,

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Northern district.

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Rooms at Addison.

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Return of process,
etc., at Superior.
Vol. 35, p. 648.

Wyoming.
Yellowstone Park
included.
Vol. 26, p. 225.
Terms.

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Rooms at Lander.

Vernon, Vilas, Washburn, and Wood. Terms of the district court for said district shall be held at Madison on the first Tuesday in December; at Eau Claire on the first Tuesday in June; at La Crosse on the third Tuesday in September; and at Superior on the fourth Tuesday in January and the second Tuesday in July. The district court for each of said districts shall be open at all times for the purpose of hearing and deciding causes of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction, so far as the same can be done without a jury. The clerk of the court for the western district shall maintain an office in charge of himself or a deputy at Madison, at La Crosse, and at Superior, which shall be kept open at all times for the transaction of the business of the court. The marshal for the western district shall appoint a deputy marshal who shall reside and keep his office at Superior. All writs and other process, except criminal warrants, issued at Superior, may be made returnable at Superior; and the clerk at that place shall keep in his office the original records of all actions, prosecutions, and special proceedings so commenced and pending therein. Criminal warrants may be returned at any place within the district where court is held. Whenever warrants issued at Superior shall be returned at any other place, the clerk of the court wherein the warrant is returned, shall certify the same, under the seal of the court, together with the plea and other proceedings had thereon, and the determination of the court upon such plea or proceedings, with all papers and orders filed in reference thereto, to the clerk of the court at Superior; and the clerk at Superior shall enter upon his records a minute of the proceedings had upon the return of said warrant, certified as aforesaid. All causes and proceedings instituted in the court at Superior, shall be tried therein, unless by consent of the parties, or upon the order of the court, they are transferred to another place for trial.

SEC. 115. The State of Wyoming and the Yellowstone National Park shall constitute one judicial district, to be known as the district of Wyoming. Terms of the district court for said district shall be held at Cheyenne on the second Mondays in May and November; at Evanston on the second Tuesday in July; and at Lander on the first Monday in October; and the said court shall hold one session annually at Sheridan, and in said national park, on such dates as the court may order. The marshal and clerk of the said court shall each, respectively, appoint at least one deputy to reside at Evanston, and one to reside at Lander, unless he himself shall reside there, and shall also maintain an office at each of those places: *Provided*, That until a public building is provided at Lander, suitable accommodations for holding court in said town shall be furnished the Government at an expense not to exceed three hundred dollars annually. The marshal of the United States for the said district may appoint one or more deputy marshals for the Yellowstone National Park, who shall reside in said park.

CHAPTER SIX.

Chapter 6.

CIRCUIT COURTS OF APPEALS.

Circuit courts of appeals.

Sec.	Sec.
116. Circuits.	129. Appeals in proceedings for injunctions and receivers.
117. Circuit courts of appeals.	130. Appellate and supervisory jurisdiction under the bankrupt act.
118. Circuit judges.	131. Appeals from the United States court for China.
119. Allotment of justices to the circuits.	132. Allowance of appeals, etc.
120. Chief justice and associate justices of Supreme Court, and district judges, may sit in circuit court of appeals.	133. Writs of error and appeals from the supreme courts of Arizona and New Mexico.
121. Justices allotted to circuits, how designated.	134. Writs of error and appeals from district court for Alaska to circuit court of appeals for ninth circuit; court may certify questions to the Supreme Court.
122. Seals, forms of process, and rules.	135. Appeals and writs of error from Alaska; where heard.
123. Marshals.	
124. Clerks.	
125. Deputy clerks; appointment and removal.	
126. Terms.	
127. Rooms for court, how provided.	
128. Jurisdiction; when judgment final.	

SEC. 116. There shall be nine judicial circuits of the United States, constituted as follows:

First. The first circuit shall include the districts of Rhode Island, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Maine.

Second. The second circuit shall include the districts of Vermont, Connecticut, and New York.

Third. The third circuit shall include the districts of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware.

Fourth. The fourth circuit shall include the districts of Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, and South Carolina.

Fifth. The fifth circuit shall include the districts of Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas.

Sixth. The sixth circuit shall include the districts of Ohio, Michigan, Kentucky, and Tennessee.

Seventh. The seventh circuit shall include the districts of Indiana, Illinois, and Wisconsin.

Eighth. The eighth circuit shall include the districts of Nebraska, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, Colorado, Wyoming, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, and Oklahoma.

Ninth. The ninth circuit shall include the districts of California, Oregon, Nevada, Washington, Idaho, Montana, and Hawaii.

SEC. 117. There shall be in each circuit a circuit court of appeals, which shall consist of three judges, of whom two shall constitute a quorum, and which shall be a court of record, with appellate jurisdiction, as hereinafter limited and established.

SEC. 118. There shall be in the second, seventh, and eighth circuits, respectively, four circuit judges, in the fourth circuit, two circuit judges, and in each of the other circuits, three circuit judges, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. They shall be entitled to receive a salary at the rate of seven thousand dollars a year, each, payable monthly. Each circuit judge shall reside within his circuit.

SEC. 119. The Chief Justice and associate justices of the Supreme Court shall be allotted among the circuits by an order of the court, and a new allotment shall be made whenever it becomes necessary or convenient by reason of the alteration of any circuit, or of the new appointment of a Chief Justice or associate justice, or otherwise. If a new allotment becomes necessary at any other time than during

Circuits constituted.

First.

Second.

Third.

Fourth.

Fifth.

Sixth.

Seventh.

Eighth.

Ninth.

Circuit courts of appeals.
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Circuit judges authorized.

Salary; residence.

Allotment of justices to circuits.
R. S., secs. 606, 618,
pp. 107, 108.

a term, it shall be made by the Chief Justice, and shall be binding until the next term and until a new allotment by the court. Whenever, by reason of death or resignation, no justice is allotted to a circuit, the Chief Justice may, until a justice is regularly allotted thereto, temporarily assign a justice of another circuit to such circuit.

Supreme Court justices and district judges may sit in courts of appeals.
Vol. 26, p. 527.
Presiding judge.

SEC. 120. The Chief Justice and the associate justices of the Supreme Court assigned to each circuit, and the several district judges within each circuit, shall be competent to sit as judges of the circuit court of appeals within their respective circuits. In case the Chief Justice or an associate justice of the Supreme Court shall attend at any session of the circuit court of appeals, he shall preside. In the absence of such Chief Justice, or associate justice, the circuit judges in attendance upon the court shall preside in the order of the seniority of their respective commissions. In case the full court at any time shall not be made up by the attendance of the Chief Justice or the associate justice, and the circuit judges, one or more district judges within the circuit shall sit in the court according to such order or provision among the district judges as either by general or particular assignment shall be designated by the court: *Provided*, That no judge before whom a cause or question may have been tried or heard in a district court, or existing circuit court, shall sit on the trial or hearing of such cause or question in the circuit court of appeals.

Provided,
Disqualification of judge.

Designation of terms,
R. S., sec. 605, p. 107.

SEC. 121. The words "circuit justice" and "justice of a circuit," when used in this title, shall be understood to designate the justice of the Supreme Court who is allotted to any circuit; but the word "judge," when applied generally to any circuit, shall be understood to include such justice.

Seals, forms of process, etc.,
Vol. 26, p. 827.

SEC. 122. Each of said circuit courts of appeals shall prescribe the form and style of its seal, and the form of writs and other process and procedure as may be conformable to the exercise of its jurisdiction; and shall have power to establish all rules and regulations for the conduct of the business of the court within its jurisdiction as conferred by law.

Service by district marshals,
Vol. 27, p. 222.

SEC. 123. The United States marshals in and for the several districts of said courts shall be the marshals of said circuit courts of appeals, and shall exercise the same powers and perform the same duties, under the regulations of the court, as are exercised and performed by the marshal of the Supreme Court of the United States, so far as the same may be applicable.

Clerks,
Vol. 26, p. 826.

SEC. 124. Each court shall appoint a clerk, who shall exercise the same powers and perform the same duties in regard to all matters within its jurisdiction, as are exercised and performed by the clerk of the Supreme Court, so far as the same may be applicable.

Deputy clerks,
Ante, p. 895.

SEC. 125. The clerk of the circuit court of appeals for each circuit may, with the approval of the court, appoint such number of deputy clerks as the court may deem necessary. Such deputies may be removed at the pleasure of the clerk appointing them; with the approval of the court. In case of the death of the clerk his deputy or deputies shall, unless removed by the court, continue in office and perform the duties of the clerk in his name until a clerk is appointed and has qualified; and for the defaults or misfeasances in office of any such deputy, whether in the lifetime of the clerk or after his death, the clerk and his estate and the sureties on his official bond shall be liable, and his executor or administrator shall have such remedy for such defaults or misfeasances committed after his death as the clerk would be entitled to if the same had occurred in his lifetime.

Terms,
Vol. 26, p. 827.

SEC. 126. A term shall be held annually by the circuit courts of appeals in the several judicial circuits at the following places, and at such times as may be fixed by said courts, respectively: In the first circuit, in Boston; in the second circuit, in New York; in the third circuit, in Philadelphia; in the fourth circuit, in Richmond; in the

fifth circuit, in New Orleans, Atlanta, Fort Worth, and Montgomery; in the sixth circuit, in Cincinnati; in the seventh circuit, in Chicago; in the eighth circuit, in Saint Louis, Denver or Cheyenne, and Saint Paul; in the ninth circuit, in San Francisco, and each year in two other places in said circuit to be designated by the judges of said court; and in each of the above circuits, terms may be held at such other times and in such other places as said courts, respectively, may from time to time designate: *Provided*, That terms shall be held in Atlanta on the first Monday in October, in Fort Worth on the first Monday in November, in Montgomery on the third Monday in October, in Denver or in Cheyenne on the first Monday in September, and in Saint Paul on the first Monday in May. All appeals, writs of error, and other appellate proceedings which may be taken or prosecuted from the district courts of the United States in the State of Georgia, in the State of Texas, and in the State of Alabama, to the circuit court of appeals for the fifth judicial circuit shall be heard and disposed of, respectively, by said court at the terms held in Atlanta, in Fort Worth, and in Montgomery, except that appeals or writs of error in cases of injunctions and in all other cases which, under the statutes and rules, or in the opinion of the court, are entitled to be brought to a speedy hearing may be heard and disposed of wherever said court may be sitting. All appeals, writs of errors, and other appellate proceedings which may hereafter be taken or prosecuted from the district court of the United States at Beaumont, Texas, to the circuit court of appeals for the fifth circuit, shall be heard and disposed of by the said circuit court of appeals at the terms of court held at New Orleans: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall prevent the court from hearing appeals or writs of error wherever the said courts shall sit, in cases of injunctions and in all other cases which, under the statutes and the rules, or in the opinion of the court, are entitled to be brought to a speedy hearing. All appeals, writs of error, and other appellate proceedings which may be taken or prosecuted from the district courts of the United States in the States of Colorado, Utah, and Wyoming, and the supreme court of the Territory of New Mexico to the circuit court of appeals for the eighth judicial circuit, shall be heard and disposed of by said court at the terms held either in Denver or in Cheyenne, except that any case arising in any of said States or Territory may, by consent of all the parties, be heard and disposed of at a term of said court other than the one held in Denver or Cheyenne.

SEC. 127. The marshals for the several districts in which said circuit courts of appeals may be held shall, under the direction of the Attorney General, and with his approval, provide such rooms in the public buildings of the United States as may be necessary for the business of said courts, and pay all incidental expenses of said court, including criers, bailiffs, and messengers: *Provided*, That in case proper rooms can not be provided in such buildings, then the marshals, with the approval of the Attorney General, may, from time to time, lease such rooms as may be necessary for such courts.

SEC. 128. The circuit courts of appeals shall exercise appellate jurisdiction to review by appeal or writ of error final decisions in the district courts, including the United States district court for Hawaii, in all cases other than those in which appeals and writs of error may be taken direct to the Supreme Court, as provided in section two hundred and thirty-eight, unless otherwise provided by law; and, except as provided in sections two hundred and thirty-nine and two hundred and forty, the judgments and decrees of the circuit courts of appeals shall be final in all cases in which the jurisdiction is dependent entirely upon the opposite parties to the suit or controversy being aliens and citizens of the United States, or citizens of different States: also in all cases arising under the patent

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Designated terms.

Proceedings in
Georgia, Texas, and
Alabama.
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784.

Appeals from court
at Beaumont, Tex., to
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lic buildings.
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Decision final.
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laws, under the copyright laws, under the revenue laws, and under the criminal laws, and in admiralty cases.

Appeals in proceedings for injunctions or receivers.
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Appeals in bankruptcy.
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Review of decisions of United States court for China.
Vol. 34, p. 814.

Powers of judges.
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Appeals, etc., from Arizona and New Mexico supreme courts.
Vol. 26, p. 830.

Review of decisions of Alaska district court.
Vol. 30, p. 1207.
Post, p. 1157.

Certifying questions to Supreme Court.

SEC. 129. Where upon a hearing in equity in a district court, or by a judge thereof in vacation, an injunction shall be granted, continued, refused, or dissolved by an interlocutory order or decree, or an application to dissolve an injunction shall be refused, or an interlocutory order or decree shall be made appointing a receiver, an appeal may be taken from such interlocutory order or decree granting, continuing, refusing, dissolving, or refusing to dissolve, an injunction, or appointing a receiver, to the circuit court of appeals, notwithstanding an appeal in such case might, upon final decree under the statutes regulating the same, be taken directly to the Supreme Court: *Provided*, That the appeal must be taken within thirty days from the entry of such order or decree, and it shall take precedence in the appellate court; and the proceedings in other respects in the court below shall not be stayed unless otherwise ordered by that court, or the appellate court, or a judge thereof, during the pendency of such appeal: *Provided, however*, That the court below may, in its discretion, require as a condition of the appeal an additional bond.

SEC. 130. The circuit courts of appeals shall have the appellate and supervisory jurisdiction conferred upon them by the Act entitled "An Act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," approved July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and all laws amendatory thereof, and shall exercise the same in the manner therein prescribed.

SEC. 131. The circuit court of appeals for the ninth circuit is empowered to hear and determine writs of error and appeals from the United States court for China, as provided in the Act entitled "An Act creating a United States court for China and prescribing the jurisdiction thereof," approved June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six.

SEC. 132. Any judge of a circuit court of appeals, in respect of cases brought or to be brought before that court, shall have the same powers and duties as to allowances of appeals and writs of error, and the conditions of such allowances, as by law belong to the justices or judges in respect of other courts of the United States, respectively.

SEC. 133. The circuit courts of appeals, in cases in which their judgments and decrees are made final by this title, shall have appellate jurisdiction, by writ of error or appeal, to review the judgments, orders, and decrees of the supreme courts of Arizona and New Mexico, as by this title they may have to review the judgments, orders, and decrees of the district courts; and for that purpose said Territories shall, by orders of the Supreme Court of the United States, to be made from time to time, be assigned to particular circuits.

SEC. 134. In all cases other than those in which a writ of error or appeal will lie direct to the Supreme Court of the United States as provided in section two hundred and forty-seven, in which the amount involved or the value of the subject-matter in controversy shall exceed five hundred dollars, and in all criminal cases, writs of error and appeals shall lie from the district court for Alaska or from any division thereof, to the circuit court of appeals for the ninth circuit, and the judgments, orders, and decrees of said court shall be final in all such cases. But whenever such circuit court of appeals may desire the instruction of the Supreme Court of the United States upon any question or proposition of law which shall have arisen in any such case, the court may certify such question or proposition to the Supreme Court, and thereupon the Supreme Court shall give its instruction upon the question or proposition certified to it, and its instructions shall be binding upon the circuit court of appeals.

SEC. 135. All appeals, and writs of error, and other cases, coming from the district court for the district of Alaska to the circuit court of appeals for the ninth circuit, shall be entered upon the docket and heard at San Francisco, California, or at Portland, Oregon, or at Seattle, Washington, as the trial court before whom the case was tried below shall fix and determine: *Provided*, That at any time before the hearing of any appeal, writ of error, or other case, the parties thereto, through their respective attorneys, may stipulate at which of the above-named places the same shall be heard, in which case the case shall be remitted to and entered upon the docket at the place so stipulated and shall be heard there.

Appeals at San Francisco, Portland, or Seattle.
Vol. 35, p. 585.

Proviso.
Agreement of attorneys.

CHAPTER SEVEN.

Chapter 7.

THE COURT OF CLAIMS.

Court of Claims.

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142. Contingent fund.
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SEC. 136. The Court of Claims, established by the Act of February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, shall be continued. It shall consist of a chief justice and four judges, who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and hold their offices during good behavior. Each of them shall take an oath to support the Constitution of the United States, and to discharge faithfully the duties of his office. The chief justice shall be entitled to receive an annual salary of six thousand five hundred dollars, and each of the other judges an annual salary of six thousand dollars, payable monthly, from the Treasury.

Constituted of chief justice and four judges.
R. S., sec. 1049, p. 194.

Oath.

Salaries.

Seal. R. S., sec. 1050, p. 194.	SEC. 137. The Court of Claims shall have a seal, with such device as it may order.
Sessions. R. S., sec. 1051, p. 194.	SEC. 138. The Court of Claims shall hold one annual session at the city of Washington, beginning on the first Monday in December and continuing as long as may be necessary for the prompt disposition of the business of the court. Any three of the judges of said court shall constitute a quorum, and may hold a court for the transaction of business: <i>Provided</i> , That the concurrence of three judges shall be necessary to the decision of any case.
Quorum.	
<i>Proviso.</i> Decisions.	
Officers. R. S., sec. 1051, p. 194.	SEC. 139. The said court shall appoint a chief clerk, an assistant clerk, if deemed necessary, a bailiff, and a chief messenger. The clerks shall take an oath for the faithful discharge of their duties, and shall be under the direction of the court in the performance thereof; and for misconduct or incapacity they may be removed by it from office; but the court shall report such removals, with the cause thereof, to Congress, if in session, or if not, at the next session. The bailiff shall hold his office for a term of four years, unless sooner removed by the court for cause.
Bailiff.	
Salaries of officers. R. S., sec. 1054, p. 194.	SEC. 140. The salary of the chief clerk shall be three thousand five hundred dollars a year; of the assistant clerk two thousand five hundred dollars a year; of the bailiff one thousand five hundred dollars a year, and of the chief messenger one thousand dollars a year, payable monthly from the Treasury.
Bond of chief clerk. R. S., sec. 1055, p. 195.	SEC. 141. The chief clerk shall give bond to the United States in such amount, in such form, and with such security as shall be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury.
Disbursements of contingent fund. R. S., sec. 1056, p. 195.	SEC. 142. The said clerk shall have authority when he has given bond as provided in the preceding section, to disburse, under the direction of the court, the contingent fund which may from time to time be appropriated for its use; and his accounts shall be settled by the proper accounting officers of the Treasury in the same way as the accounts of other disbursing agents of the Government are settled.
Statement of judgments to Congress.	SEC. 143. On the first day of every regular session of Congress, the clerk of the Court of Claims shall transmit to Congress a full and complete statement of all the judgments rendered by the court during the previous year, stating the amounts thereof and the parties in whose favor they were rendered, together with a brief synopsis of the nature of the claims upon which they were rendered. At the end of every term of the court he shall transmit a copy of its decisions to the heads of departments; to the Solicitor, the Comptroller, and the Auditors of the Treasury; to the Commissioner of the General Land Office and of Indian Affairs; to the chiefs of bureaus, and to other officers charged with the adjustment of claims against the United States.
Decisions to Departments, etc.	
Punishment for Members of Congress, etc., practicing in.	SEC. 144. Whoever, being elected or appointed a Senator, Member of, or Delegate to Congress, or a Resident Commissioner, shall, after his election or appointment, and either before or after he has qualified; and during his continuance in office, practice in the Court of Claims, shall be fined not more than ten thousand dollars and imprisoned not more than two years; and shall, moreover, thereafter be incapable of holding any office of honor, trust, or profit under the Government of the United States.
Jurisdiction. Vol. 24, p. 505.	SEC. 145. The Court of Claims shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine the following matters:
Claims on contracts with United States.	First. All claims (except for pensions) founded upon the Constitution of the United States or any law of Congress, upon any regulation of an Executive Department, upon any contract, express or implied, with the Government of the United States, or for damages, liquidated or unliquidated, in cases not sounding in tort, in respect of which claims the party would be entitled to redress against the United States either in a court of law, equity, or admiralty if the
Damages, not sounding in tort.	

United States were suable: *Provided, however,* That nothing in this section shall be construed as giving to the said court jurisdiction to hear and determine claims growing out of the late civil war, and commonly known as "war claims," or to hear and determine other claims which, prior to March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, had been rejected or reported on adversely by any court, department, or commission authorized to hear and determine the same.

Proviso.
War claims, etc.,
barred.

Second. All set-offs, counterclaims, claims for damages, whether liquidated or unliquidated, or other demands whatsoever on the part of the Government of the United States against any claimant against the Government in said court: *Provided,* That no suit against the Government of the United States, brought by any officer of the United States to recover fees for services alleged to have been performed for the United States, shall be allowed under this chapter until an account for said fees shall have been rendered and finally acted upon as required by law, unless the proper accounting officer of the Treasury fails to act finally thereon within six months after the account is received in said office.

Counterclaims, etc.,
of the Government.

Proviso.
Restriction on suits
for official services.

Third. The claim of any paymaster, quartermaster, commissary of subsistence, or other disbursing officer of the United States, or of his administrators or executors, for relief from responsibility on account of loss by capture or otherwise, while in the line of his duty, of Government funds, vouchers, records, or papers in his charge, and for which such officer was and is held responsible.

Losses by disbursing
officers.

SEC. 146. Upon the trial of any cause in which any set-off, counterclaim, claim for damages, or other demand is set up on the part of the Government against any person making claim against the Government in said court, the court shall hear and determine such claim or demand both for and against the Government and claimant; and if upon the whole case it finds that the claimant is indebted to the Government it shall render judgment to that effect, and such judgment shall be final, with the right of appeal, as in other cases provided for by law. Any transcript of such judgment, filed in the clerk's office of any district court, shall be entered upon the records thereof, and shall thereby become and be a judgment of such court and be enforced as other judgments in such court are enforced.

Determination of
counterclaims, etc.
R. S., sec. 1061, p. 196.

Enforcement
against claimant.

SEC. 147. Whenever the Court of Claims ascertains the facts of any loss by any paymaster, quartermaster, commissary of subsistence, or other disbursing officer, in the cases hereinbefore provided, to have been without fault or negligence on the part of such officer, it shall make a decree setting forth the amount thereof, and upon such decree the proper accounting officers of the Treasury shall allow to such officer the amount so decreed as a credit in the settlement of his accounts.

Decree on accounts
of disbursing officers.
R. S. sec. 1062, p. 196.

SEC. 148. When any claim or matter is pending in any of the executive departments which involves controverted questions of fact or law, the head of such department may transmit the same, with the vouchers, papers, documents and proofs pertaining thereto, to the Court of Claims and the same shall be there proceeded in under such rules as the court may adopt. When the facts and conclusions of law shall have been found, the court shall report its findings to the department by which it was transmitted for its guidance and action: *Provided, however,* That if it shall have been transmitted with the consent of the claimant, or if it shall appear to the satisfaction of the court upon the facts established, that under existing laws or the provisions of this chapter it has jurisdiction to render judgment or decree thereon, it shall proceed to do so, in the latter case giving to either party such further opportunity for hearing as in its judgment justice shall require, and shall report its findings therein to the

Claims referred by
departments.
R. S. sec. 1063, p. 196.
Vol. 22, p. 485; Vol. 24,
p. 507.

Findings.

Proviso.
Judgments in cer-
tain cases.

Transmittal of matters from departments.

department by which the same was referred to said court. The Secretary of the Treasury may, upon the certificate of any auditor, or of the Comptroller of the Treasury, direct any claim or matter, of which, by reason of the subject matter or character, the said court might under existing laws, take jurisdiction on the voluntary action of the claimant, to be transmitted, with all the vouchers, papers, documents and proofs pertaining thereto, to the said court for trial and adjudication.

Procedure.
R. S., sec. 1064, p. 197.

SEC. 149. All cases transmitted by the head of any department, or upon the certificate of any auditor, or of the Comptroller of the Treasury, according to the provisions of the preceding section, shall be proceeded in as other cases pending in the Court of Claims, and shall, in all respects, be subject to the same rules and regulations.

Payment of judgments.
R. S., sec. 1065, p. 197.

SEC. 150. The amount of any final judgment or decree rendered in favor of the claimant, in any case transmitted to the Court of Claims under the two preceding sections, shall be paid out of any specific appropriation applicable to the case, if any such there be; and where no such appropriation exists, the judgment or decree shall be paid in the same manner as other judgments of the said court.

Claims referred by Congress.
Vol. 24, p. 607.
Ante, p. 837.

SEC. 151. Whenever any bill, except for a pension, is pending in either House of Congress providing for the payment of a claim against the United States, legal or equitable, or for a grant, gift, or bounty to any person, the House in which such bill is pending may, for the investigation and determination of facts, refer the same to the Court of Claims, which shall proceed with the same in accordance with such rules as it may adopt and report to such House the facts in the case and the amount, where the same can be liquidated, including any facts bearing upon the question whether there has been delay or laches in presenting such claim or applying for such grant, gift, or bounty, and any facts bearing upon the question whether the bar of any statute of limitation should be removed or which shall be claimed to excuse the claimant for not having resorted to any established legal remedy, together with such conclusions as shall be sufficient to inform Congress of the nature and character of the demand, either as a claim, legal or equitable, or as a gratuity against the United States, and the amount, if any, legally or equitably due from the United States to the claimant: *Provided, however,* That if it shall appear to the satisfaction of the court upon the facts established, that under existing laws or the provisions of this chapter, the subject matter of the bill is such that it has jurisdiction to render judgment or decree thereon, it shall proceed to do so, giving to either party such further opportunity for hearing as in its judgment justice shall require, and it shall report its proceedings therein to the House of Congress by which the same was referred to said court.

Report of facts, etc.

Conclusions.

Proviso.
Further hearings,
etc.

Allowance of costs.
Vol. 24, p. 508.

SEC. 152. If the Government of the United States shall put in issue the right of the plaintiff to recover, the court may, in its discretion, allow costs to the prevailing party from the time of joining such issue. Such costs, however, shall include only what is actually incurred for witnesses, and for summoning the same, and fees paid to the clerk of the court.

Treaty claims barred.
R. S., sec. 1066, p. 197.

SEC. 153. The jurisdiction of the said court shall not extend to any claim against the Government not pending therein on December first, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, growing out of or dependent on any treaty stipulation entered into with foreign nations or with the Indian tribes.

Claims pending in other courts excluded.
R. S., sec. 1067, p. 197.

SEC. 154. No person shall file or prosecute in the Court of Claims, or in the Supreme Court on appeal therefrom, any claim for or in respect to which he or any assignee of his has pending in any other court any suit or process against any person who, at the time when the cause of action alleged in such suit or process arose, was, in respect thereto, acting or professing to act, mediately or immediately, under the authority of the United States.

SEC. 155. Aliens who are citizens or subjects of any government which accords to citizens of the United States the right to prosecute claims against such government in its courts, shall have the privilege of prosecuting claims against the United States in the Court of Claims, whereof such court, by reason of their subject matter and character, might take jurisdiction.

Reciprocal rights to aliens.
R. S., sec. 1068, p. 197.

SEC. 156. Every claim against the United States cognizable by the Court of Claims, shall be forever barred unless the petition setting forth a statement thereof is filed in the court, or transmitted to it by the Secretary of the Senate or the Clerk of the House of Representatives, as provided by law, within six years after the claim first accrues: *Provided*, That the claims of married women, first accrued during marriage, of persons under the age of twenty-one years, first accrued during minority, and of idiots, lunatics, insane persons, and persons beyond the seas at the time the claim accrued, entitled to the claim, shall not be barred if the petition be filed in the court or transmitted, as aforesaid, within three years after the disability has ceased; but no other disability than those enumerated shall prevent any claim from being barred, nor shall any of the said disabilities operate cumulatively.

Claims to be filed within six years.
R. S., sec. 1069, p. 197.

Proviso.
Rights of married women, minors, etc.

SEC. 157. The said court shall have power to establish rules for its government and for the regulation of practice therein, and it may punish for contempt in the manner prescribed by the common law, may appoint commissioners, and may exercise such powers as are necessary to carry into effect the powers granted to it by law.

Rules of practice, etc.
R. S., sec. 1070, p. 198.

SEC. 158. The judges and clerks of said court may administer oaths and affirmations, take acknowledgments of instruments in writing, and give certificates of the same.

Oaths, etc.
R. S., sec. 1071, p. 198.

SEC. 159. The claimant shall in all cases fully set forth in his petition the claim, the action thereon in Congress or by any of the departments, if such action has been had, what persons are owners thereof or interested therein, when and upon what consideration such persons became so interested; that no assignment or transfer of said claim or of any part thereof or interest therein has been made, except as stated in the petition; that said claimant is justly entitled to the amount therein claimed from the United States after allowing all just credits and offsets; that the claimant and, where the claim has been assigned, the original and every prior owner thereof, if a citizen, has at all times borne true allegiance to the Government of the United States, and, whether a citizen or not, has not in any way voluntarily aided, abetted, or given encouragement to rebellion against the said Government, and that he believes the facts as stated in the said petition to be true. The said petition shall be verified by the affidavit of the claimant, his agent or attorney.

Petitions.
Details.
R. S., sec. 1072, p. 198.

Allegiance, etc.

SEC. 160. The said allegations as to true allegiance and voluntary aiding, abetting, or giving encouragement to rebellion against the Government may be traversed by the Government, and if on the trial such issues shall be decided against the claimant, his petition shall be dismissed.

Verification.

Dismissal if allegiance, etc., disproven.
R. S., sec. 1073, p. 198.

SEC. 161. Whenever it is material in any claim to ascertain whether any person did or did not give any aid or comfort to forces or government of the late Confederate States during the Civil War, the claimant asserting the loyalty of any such person to the United States during such Civil War shall be required to prove affirmatively that such person did, during said Civil War, consistently adhere to the United States and did give no aid or comfort to persons engaged in said Confederate service in said Civil War.

Proof of loyalty required, if material.
R. S., sec. 1074, p. 198.

SEC. 162. The Court of Claims shall have jurisdiction to hear and determine the claims of those whose property was taken subsequent to June the first, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, under the pro-

Property taken after June 1, 1865.
Jurisdiction to determine claims for.
Vol. 12, p. 820.

- visions of the Act of Congress approved March twelfth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, entitled "An Act to provide for the collection of abandoned property and for the prevention of frauds in insurrectionary districts within the United States," and Acts amendatory thereof where the property so taken was sold and the net proceeds thereof were placed in the Treasury of the United States; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall return said net proceeds to the owners thereof, on the judgment of said court, and full jurisdiction is given to said court to adjudge said claims, any statutes of limitations to the contrary notwithstanding.
- Return of proceeds.** SEC. 163. The Court of Claims shall have power to appoint commissioners to take testimony to be used in the investigation of claims which come before it, to prescribe the fees which they shall receive for their services, and to issue commissions for the taking of such testimony, whether taken at the instance of the claimant or of the United States.
- Commissioners to take testimony.** R. S., sec. 1075, p. 198.
- Information, etc., from departments and Congress.** SEC. 164. The said court shall have power to call upon any of the departments for any information or papers it may deem necessary, and shall have the use of all recorded and printed reports made by the committees of each House of Congress, when deemed necessary in the prosecution of its business. But the head of any department may refuse and omit to comply with any call for information or papers when, in his opinion, such compliance would be injurious to the public interest.
- Discretion of department.** SEC. 165. When it appears to the court in any case that the facts set forth in the petition of the claimant do not furnish any ground for relief, it shall not authorize the taking of any testimony therein.
- When testimony is not to be taken.** R. S., sec. 1077, p. 198.
- Examination of claimant.** SEC. 166. The court may, at the instance of the attorney or solicitor appearing in behalf of the United States, make an order in any case pending therein, directing any claimant in such case to appear, upon reasonable notice, before any commissioner of the court and be examined on oath touching any or all matters pertaining to said claim. Such examination shall be reduced to writing by the said commissioner, and be returned to and filed in the court, and may, at the discretion of the attorney or solicitor of the United States appearing in the case, be read and used as evidence on the trial thereof. And if any claimant, after such order is made and due and reasonable notice thereof is given to him, fails to appear, or refuses to testify or answer fully as to all matters within his knowledge material to the issue, the court may, in its discretion, order that the said cause shall not be brought forward for trial until he shall have fully complied with the order of the court in the premises.
- Action on failure to testify, etc.** SEC. 167. The testimony in cases pending before the Court of Claims shall be taken in the county where the witness resides, when the same can be conveniently done.
- Place for taking testimony.** R. S., sec. 1081, p. 199.
- Issue of subpoenas.** SEC. 168. The Court of Claims may issue subpoenas to require the attendance of witnesses in order to be examined before any person commissioned to take testimony therein. Such subpoenas shall have the same force as if issued from a district court, and compliance therewith shall be compelled under such rules and orders as the court shall establish.
- Cross-examinations.** R. S., sec. 1083, p. 199.
- Oaths to witnesses.** SEC. 169. In taking testimony to be used in support of any claim, opportunity shall be given to the United States to file interrogatories, or by attorney to examine witnesses, under such regulations as said court shall prescribe; and like opportunity shall be afforded the claimant, in cases where testimony is taken on behalf of the United States, under like regulations.
- R. S., sec. 1084, p. 199.
- SEC. 170. The commissioner taking testimony to be used in the Court of Claims shall administer an oath or affirmation to the witnesses brought before him for examination.

SEC. 171. When testimony is taken for the claimant, the fees of the commissioner before whom it is taken, and the cost of the commission and notice, shall be paid by such claimant; and when it is taken at the instance of the Government, such fees shall be paid out of the contingent fund provided for the Court of Claims, or other appropriation made by Congress for that purpose.

Commissioner's fees,
R. S., sec. 1085, p. 199.

SEC. 172. Any person who corruptly practices or attempts to practice any fraud against the United States in the proof, statement, establishment, or allowance of any claim or of any part of any claim against the United States shall, ipso facto, forfeit the same to the Government; and it shall be the duty of the Court of Claims, in such cases, to find specifically that such fraud was practiced or attempted to be practiced, and thereupon to give judgment that such claim is forfeited to the Government, and that the claimant be forever barred from prosecuting the same.

Claims forfeited for fraud.
R. S., sec. 1086, p. 199.

SEC. 173. No claim shall be allowed by the accounting officers under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June sixteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, or by the Court of Claims, or by Congress, to any person where such claimant, or those under whom he claims, shall willfully, knowingly, and with intent to defraud the United States, have claimed more than was justly due in respect of such claim, or presented any false evidence to Congress, or to any department or court, in support thereof.

Fourth of July claims.
Not to be allowed if willfully in excess of actual loss.
Vol. 18, p. 75.
Vol. 20, p. 524.

SEC. 174. When judgment is rendered against any claimant, the court may grant a new trial for any reason which, by the rules of common law or chancery in suits between individuals, would furnish sufficient ground for granting a new trial.

New trials on request of claimant.
R. S., sec. 1087, p. 200.

SEC. 175. The Court of Claims, at any time while any claim is pending before it, or on appeal from it, or within two years next after the final disposition of such claim, may, on motion, on behalf of the United States, grant a new trial and stay the payment of any judgment therein, upon such evidence, cumulative or otherwise, as shall satisfy the court that any fraud, wrong, or injustice in the premises has been done to the United States; but until an order is made staying the payment of a judgment, the same shall be payable and paid as now provided by law.

New trial on motion of United States.
R. S., sec. 1088, p. 200.

SEC. 176. There shall be taxed against the losing party in each and every cause pending in the Court of Claims the cost of printing the record in such case, which shall be collected, except when the judgment is against the United States, by the clerk of said court and paid into the Treasury of the United States.

Printing record taxed against losing party.
Vol. 19, p. 344.

SEC. 177. No interest shall be allowed on any claim up to the time of the rendition of judgment thereon by the Court of Claims, unless upon a contract expressly stipulating for the payment of interest.

Interest allowance.
R. S., sec. 1091, p. 200.

SEC. 178. The payment of the amount due by any judgment of the Court of Claims, and of any interest thereon allowed by law, as provided by law, shall be a full discharge to the United States of all claim and demand touching any of the matters involved in the controversy.

Payment a full discharge.
R. S., sec. 1092, p. 200.

SEC. 179. Any final judgment against the claimant on any claim prosecuted as provided in this chapter shall forever bar any further claim or demand against the United States arising out of the matters involved in the controversy.

Final judgments a bar.
R. S., sec. 1093, p. 200.

SEC. 180. Whenever any person shall present his petition to the Court of Claims alleging that he is or has been indebted to the United States as an officer or agent thereof, or by virtue of any contract therewith, or that he is the guarantor, or surety, or personal representative of any officer or agent or contractor so indebted, or that he or the person for whom he is such surety, guarantor, or personal representative has held any office or agency under the United States, or entered into any contract therewith, under which it may be or has

Petitions for settlement of unadjusted accounts, bonds, etc.
Vol. 24, p. 505.

Notice to depart-
ment.

Finality of judg-
ment.

Action on judg-
ment.

Examinations.
Ante, p. 1140.

Appeals.
Vol. 24, p. 507.
Post, p. 1137.

Appeals in Indian
cases, etc.

Post, p. 1157.

Report of suits on
bonds, etc.
Vol. 24, p. 507.

Loyalty a jurisdic-
tional fact in cases
growing out of Civil
War.
Vol. 22, p. 485.

Dismissal if not
proved.

Duty of Attorney
General, etc.
Vol. 22, p. 485

been claimed that an indebtedness to the United States had arisen and exists, and that he or the person he represents has applied to the proper department of the Government requesting that the account of such office, agency, or indebtedness may be adjusted and settled, and that three years have elapsed from the date of such application, and said account still remains unsettled and unadjusted, and that no suit upon the same has been brought by the United States, said court shall, due notice first being given to the head of said department and to the Attorney General of the United States, proceed to hear the parties and to ascertain the amount, if any, due the United States on said account. The Attorney General shall represent the United States at the hearing of said cause. The court may postpone the same from time to time whenever justice shall require. The judgment of said court or of the Supreme Court of the United States, to which an appeal shall lie, as in other cases, as to the amount due, shall be binding and conclusive upon the parties. The payment of such amount so found due by the court shall discharge such obligation. An action shall accrue to the United States against such principal, or surety, or representative to recover the amount so found due, which may be brought at any time within three years after the final judgment of said court; and unless suit shall be brought within said time, such claim and the claim on the original indebtedness shall be forever barred. The provisions of section one hundred and sixty-six shall apply to cases under this section.

SEC. 181. The plaintiff or the United States, in any suit brought under the provision of the section last preceding, shall have the same right of appeal as is conferred under sections two hundred and forty-two and two hundred and forty-three; and such right shall be exercised only within the time and in the manner therein prescribed.

SEC. 182. In any case brought in the Court of Claims under any Act of Congress by which that court is authorized to render a judgment or decree against the United States, or against any Indian tribe or any Indians, or against any fund held in trust by the United States for any Indian tribe or for any Indians, the claimant, or the United States, or the tribe of Indians, or other party in interest shall have the same right of appeal as is conferred under sections two hundred and forty-two and two hundred and forty-three; and such right shall be exercised only within the time and in the manner therein prescribed.

SEC. 183. The Attorney General shall report to Congress, at the beginning of each regular session, the suits under section one hundred and eighty, in which a final judgment or decree has been rendered, giving the date of each and a statement of the costs taxed in each case.

SEC. 184. In any case of a claim for supplies or stores taken by or furnished to any part of the military or naval forces of the United States for their use during the late Civil War, the petition shall aver that the person who furnished such supplies or stores, or from whom such supplies or stores were taken, did not give any aid or comfort to said rebellion, but was throughout that war loyal to the Government of the United States, and the fact of such loyalty shall be a jurisdictional fact; and unless the said court shall, on a preliminary inquiry, find that the person who furnished such supplies or stores, or from whom the same were taken as aforesaid, was loyal to the Government of the United States throughout said war, the court shall not have jurisdiction of such cause, and the same shall, without further proceedings, be dismissed.

SEC. 185. The Attorney-General, or his assistants under his direction, shall appear for the defense and protection of the interests of the United States in all cases which may be transmitted to the Court of Claims under the provisions of this chapter, with the same power to interpose counter claims, offsets, defenses for fraud practiced or

attempted to be practiced by claimants, and other defenses, in like manner as he is required to defend the United States in said court.

SEC. 186. No person shall be excluded as a witness in the Court of Claims on account of color, because he or she is a party to or interested in the cause or proceeding; and any plaintiff or party in interest may be examined as a witness on the part of the Government.

SEC. 187. Reports of the Court of Claims to Congress, under sections one hundred and forty-eight and one hundred and fifty-one, if not finally acted upon during the session at which they are reported, shall be continued from session to session and from Congress to Congress until the same shall be finally acted upon.

Witnesses not excluded because of color or interest.
Vol. 24, p. 566.

Reports to Congress continued until acted upon.
Vol. 22, p. 486.
Ante, pp. 1137, 1138.

CHAPTER EIGHT.

Chapter 8.

THE COURT OF CUSTOMS APPEALS.

Court of Customs Appeals.

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| <p>Sec.
188. Court of Customs Appeals; appointment and salary of judges; quorum; circuit and district judges may act in place of judge disqualified, etc.
189. Court to be always open for business; terms may be held in any circuit; when expenses of judges to be paid.
190. Marshal of the court; appointment, salary, and duties.
191. Clerk of the court; appointment, salary, and duties.
192. Assistant clerk, stenographic clerks, and reporter; appointment, salary, and duties.
193. Rooms for holding court to be provided; bailiffs and messengers.
194. To be a court of record; to prescribe form and style of seal, and establish rules and regulations; may affirm, modify, or reverse and remand case, etc.</p> | <p>Sec.
195. Final decisions of Board of General Appraisers to be reviewed only by Customs Court.
196. Other courts deprived of jurisdiction in customs cases; pending cases excepted.
197. Transfer to Customs Court of pending cases; completion of testimony.
198. Appeals from Board of General Appraisers; time within which to be taken; record to be transmitted to customs court.
199. Records filed in Customs Court to be at once placed on calendar; calendar to be called every sixty days.</p> |
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SEC. 188. There shall be a United States Court of Customs Appeals, which shall consist of a presiding judge and four associate judges, each of whom shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall receive a salary of seven thousand dollars a year. The presiding judge shall be so designated in the order of appointment and in the commission issued to him by the President; and the associate judges shall have precedence according to the date of their commissions. Any three members of said court shall constitute a quorum, and the concurrence of three members shall be necessary to any decision thereof. In case of a vacancy or of the temporary inability or disqualification, for any reason, of one or two of the judges of said court, the President may, upon the request of the presiding judge of said court, designate any qualified United States circuit or district judge or judges to act in his or their place; and such circuit or district judges shall be duly qualified to so act.

To consist of presiding and four associate judges, salary.
Ante, p. 105.

Presiding judge.

Quorum.

Vacancies.
Public laws, 1st sess., p. 107.

SEC. 189. The said Court of Customs Appeals shall always be open for the transaction of business, and sessions thereof may, in the discretion of the court, be held in the several judicial circuits, and at such places as said court may from time to time designate. Any judge who, in pursuance of the provisions of this chapter, shall attend a session of said court at any place other than the city of Washington, shall be paid, upon his written and itemized certificate, by the marshal of the district in which the court shall be held, his actual and necessary expenses incurred for travel and attendance, and the

Always open.
Sessions in the several circuits.

Allowance for travel, etc., expenses.

Marshal.
Ante, p. 105.

In District of Co-
lumbia.

Outside the District.

Contingent ex-
penses.

Clerk.
Office in Washing-
ton, D. C.
Ante, p. 105.

Salary, etc.

Restriction on du-
ties.

Proviso.
Costs and fees.

Additional clerks,
etc.
Ante, p. 107.

Reporter, duties,
etc.

Reports of decisions
to be printed, etc.

Rooms in public
buildings.
Ante, p. 106.

Proviso.
Leases elsewhere.

actual and necessary expenses of one stenographic clerk who may accompany him; and such payments shall be allowed the marshal in the settlement of his accounts with the United States.

SEC. 190. Said court shall have the services of a marshal, with the same duties and powers, under the regulations of the court, as are now provided for the marshal of the Supreme Court of the United States, so far as the same may be applicable. Said services within the District of Columbia shall be performed by a marshal to be appointed by and to hold office during the pleasure of the court, who shall receive a salary of three thousand dollars per annum. Said services outside of the District of Columbia shall be performed by the United States marshals in and for the districts where sessions of said court may be held; and to this end said marshals shall be the marshals of said court. The marshal of said court, for the District of Columbia, is authorized to purchase, under the direction of the presiding judge, such books, periodicals, and stationery, as may be necessary for the use of said court; and such expenditures shall be allowed and paid by the Secretary of the Treasury upon claim duly made and approved by said presiding judge.

SEC. 191. The court shall appoint a clerk, whose office shall be in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, and who shall perform and exercise the same duties and powers in regard to all matters within the jurisdiction of said court as are now exercised and performed by the clerk of the Supreme Court of the United States, so far as the same may be applicable. The salary of the clerk shall be three thousand five hundred dollars per annum, which sum shall be in full payment for all service rendered by such clerk; and all fees of any kind whatever, and all costs shall be by him turned into the United States Treasury. Said clerk shall not be appointed by the court or any judge thereof as a commissioner, master, receiver, or referee. The costs and fees in the said court shall be fixed and established by said court in a table of fees to be adopted and approved by the Supreme Court of the United States within four months after the organization of said court: *Provided*, That the costs and fees so fixed shall not, with respect to any item, exceed the costs and fees charged in the Supreme Court of the United States; and the same shall be expended, accounted for, and paid over to the Treasury of the United States.

SEC. 192. In addition to the clerk, the court may appoint an assistant clerk at a salary of two thousand dollars per annum, five stenographic clerks at a salary of one thousand six hundred dollars per annum each, one stenographic reporter at a salary of two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, and a messenger at a salary of eight hundred and forty dollars per annum, all payable in equal monthly installments, and all of whom, including the clerk, shall hold office during the pleasure of and perform such duties as are assigned them by the court. Said reporter shall prepare and transmit to the Secretary of the Treasury once a week in time for publication in the Treasury Decisions copies of all decisions rendered to that date by said court, and prepare and transmit, under the direction of said court, at least once a year, reports of said decisions rendered to that date, constituting a volume, which shall be printed by the Treasury Department in such numbers and distributed or sold in such manner as the Secretary of the Treasury shall direct.

SEC. 193. The marshal of said court for the District of Columbia and the marshals of the several districts in which said Court of Customs Appeals may be held shall, under the direction of the Attorney General, and with his approval, provide such rooms in the public buildings of the United States as may be necessary for said court: *Provided*, That in case proper rooms can not be provided in such buildings, then the said marshals, with the approval of the Attorney-

General, may, from time to time, lease such rooms as may be necessary for said court. The bailiffs and messengers of said court shall be allowed the same compensation for their respective services as are allowed for similar services in the existing district courts. In no case shall said marshals secure their rooms than those regularly occupied by existing district courts, or other public officers, except where such can not, by reason of actual occupancy or use, be occupied or used by said Court of Customs Appeals.

SEC. 194. The said Court of Customs Appeals shall be a court of record, with jurisdiction as in this chapter established and limited. It shall prescribe the form and style of its seal, and the form of its writs and other process and procedure, and exercise such powers conferred by law as may be conformable and necessary to the exercise of its jurisdiction. It shall have power to establish all rules and regulations for the conduct of the business of the court, and as may be needful for the uniformity of decisions within its jurisdiction as conferred by law. It shall have power to review any decision or matter within its jurisdiction, and may affirm, modify, or reverse the same and remand the case with such orders as may seem to it proper in the premises, which shall be executed accordingly.

SEC. 195. The Court of Customs Appeals established by this chapter shall exercise exclusive appellate jurisdiction to review by appeal, as herein provided, final decisions by a Board of General Appraisers in all cases as to the construction of the law and the facts respecting the classification of merchandise and the rate of duty imposed thereon under such classification, and the fees and charges connected therewith, and all appealable questions as to the jurisdiction of said board, and all appealable questions as to the laws and regulations governing the collection of the customs revenues; and the judgments and decrees of said Court of Customs Appeals shall be final in all such cases.

SEC. 196. After the organization of said court, no appeal shall be taken or allowed from any Board of United States General Appraisers to any other court, and no appellate jurisdiction shall thereafter be exercised or allowed by any other courts in cases decided by said Board of United States General Appraisers; but all appeals allowed by law from such Board of General Appraisers shall be subject to review only in the Court of Customs Appeals hereby established, according to the provisions of this chapter: *Provided*, That nothing in this chapter shall be deemed to deprive the Supreme Court of the United States of jurisdiction to hear and determine all customs cases which have heretofore been certified to said court from the United States circuit courts of appeals on applications for writs of certiorari or otherwise, nor to review by writ of certiorari any customs case heretofore decided or now pending and hereafter decided by any circuit court of appeals, provided application for said writ be made within six months after August fifth, nineteen hundred and nine: *Provided further*, That all customs cases decided by a circuit or district court of the United States or a court of a Territory of the United States prior to said date above mentioned, and which have not been removed from said courts by appeal or writ of error, and all such cases theretofore submitted for decision in said courts and remaining undecided may be reviewed on appeal at the instance of either party by the United States Court of Customs Appeals, provided such appeal be taken within one year from the date of the entry of the order, judgment, or decrees sought to be reviewed.

SEC. 197. Immediately upon the organization of the Court of Customs Appeals, all cases within the jurisdiction of that court pending and not submitted for decision in any of the United States circuit courts of appeals, United States circuit, territorial or district courts, shall, with the record and samples therein, be certified by said courts to said Court of Customs Appeals for further proceedings in accord-

Bailiffs, etc.

General powers.
Ante, p. 105.

Rules and procedure.

Extent of power to review decisions, etc.

Exclusive appellate jurisdiction of final decisions by Board of General Appraisers.
Ante, p. 106.

Judgments final.

Other courts deprived of appellate jurisdiction.
Ante, p. 106.

Proviso. Cases pending in Supreme Court, etc., excepted.

Review of decisions in circuit, etc., courts prior to August 5, 1909.

Transfer of pending cases.
Ante, p. 107.

Proviso.
Completion of testi-
mony.

Appeals from Board
of General Appraisers.
Ante, p. 107.

Time limit.

Proviso.
Alaska, etc.

Application, etc.

Record, etc., to be
transmitted.

Finality of decision.

Calendar.

Hearings.

Proviso.
July and August.

Chapter 9.

Commerce Court.

ance herewith: *Provided*, That where orders for the taking of further testimony before a referee have been made in any of such cases, the taking of such testimony shall be completed before such certification.

SEC. 198. If the importer, owner, consignee, or agent of any imported merchandise, or the collector or Secretary of the Treasury, shall be dissatisfied with the decision of the Board of General Appraisers as to the construction of the law and the facts respecting the classification of such merchandise and the rate of duty imposed thereon under such classification, or with any other appealable decision of said board, they, or either of them, may, within sixty days next after the entry of such decree or judgment, and not afterwards, apply to the Court of Customs Appeals for a review of the questions of law and fact involved in such decision: *Provided*, That in Alaska and in the insular and other outside possessions of the United States ninety days shall be allowed for making such application to the Court of Customs Appeals. Such application shall be made by filing in the office of the clerk of said court a concise statement of errors of law and fact complained of; and a copy of such statement shall be served on the collector, or on the importer, owner, consignee, or agent, as the case may be. Thereupon the court shall immediately order the Board of General Appraisers to transmit to said court the record and evidence taken by them, together with the certified statement of the facts involved in the case and their decision thereon; and all the evidence taken by and before said board shall be competent evidence before said Court of Customs Appeals. The decision of said Court of Customs Appeals shall be final, and such cause shall be remanded to said Board of General Appraisers for further proceedings to be taken in pursuance of such determination.

SEC. 199. Immediately upon receipt of any record transmitted to said court for determination the clerk thereof shall place the same upon the calendar for hearing and submission; and such calendar shall be called and all cases thereupon submitted, except for good cause shown, at least once every sixty days: *Provided*, That such calendar need not be called during the months of July and August of any year.

CHAPTER NINE.

THE COMMERCE COURT.

Sec.

200. Commerce Court created; judges of, appointment and designation; expense allowance to judges.

201. Additional circuit judges; appointment and assignment.

202. Officers of the court; clerk, marshal, etc.; salaries, etc.

203. Court to be always open for business; sessions of, to be held in Washington and elsewhere.

204. Marshals to provide rooms for holding court outside of Washington.

205. Assignment of judges to other duty; vacancies, how filled.

206. Powers of court and judges; writs, process, procedure, etc.

207. Jurisdiction of the court.

208. Suits to enjoin, etc., orders of Interstate Commerce Commission to be against United States; restraining orders, when granted without notice.

Sec.

209. Jurisdiction of the court, how invoked; practice and procedure.

210. Final judgments and decrees reviewable in Supreme Court.

211. Suits to be against United States; when United States may intervene.

212. Attorney General to control all cases; Interstate Commerce Commission may appear as of right; parties interested may intervene, etc.

213. Complainants may appear and be made parties to case.

214. Pending cases to be transferred to Commerce Court; exception; status of transferred cases.

To consist of five
circuit judges.
Ante, p. 540.

Designation.

SEC. 200. There shall be a court of the United States, to be known as the Commerce Court, which shall be a court of record, and shall have a seal of such form and style as the court may prescribe. The said court shall be composed of five judges, to be from time to time designated and assigned thereto by the Chief Justice of the United

States, from among the circuit judges of the United States, for the period of five years, except that in the first instance the court shall be composed of the five additional circuit judges referred to in the next succeeding section, who shall be designated by the President to serve for one, two, three, four, and five years, respectively, in order that the period of designation of one of the said judges shall expire in each year thereafter. In case of the death, resignation, or termination of assignment of any judge so designated, the Chief Justice shall designate a circuit judge to fill the vacancy so caused and to serve during the unexpired period for which the original designation was made. After the year nineteen hundred and fourteen no circuit judge shall be redesignated to serve in the Commerce Court until the expiration of at least one year after the expiration of the period of his last previous designation. The judge first designated for the five-year period shall be the presiding judge of said court, and thereafter the judge senior in designation shall be the presiding judge. The associate judges shall have precedence and shall succeed to the place and powers of the presiding judge whenever he may be absent or incapable of acting in the order of the date of their designations. Four of said judges shall constitute a quorum, and at least a majority of the court shall concur in all decisions. Each of the judges during the period of his service in the Commerce Court shall, on account of the regular sessions of the court being held in the city of Washington, receive in addition to his salary as circuit judge an expense allowance at the rate of one thousand five hundred dollars per annum.

SEC. 201. The five additional circuit judges authorized by the Act to create a Commerce Court, and for other purposes, approved June eighteenth, nineteen hundred and ten, shall hold office during good behavior, and from time to time shall be designated and assigned by the Chief Justice of the United States for service in the district court of any district, or the circuit court of appeals for any circuit, or in the Commerce Court, and when so designated and assigned for service in a district court or circuit court of appeals shall have the powers and jurisdiction in this Act conferred upon a circuit judge in his circuit.

SEC. 202. The court shall also have a clerk and a marshal, with the same duties and powers, so far as they may be appropriate and are not altered by rule of the court, as are now possessed by the clerk and marshal, respectively, of the Supreme Court of the United States. The offices of the clerk and marshal of the court shall be in the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia. The judges of the court shall appoint the clerk and marshal, and may also appoint, if they find it necessary, a deputy clerk and deputy marshal; and such clerk, marshal, deputy clerk, and deputy marshal, shall hold office during the pleasure of the court. The salary of the clerk shall be four thousand dollars per annum; the salary of the marshal three thousand dollars per annum; the salary of the deputy clerk two thousand five hundred dollars per annum; and the salary of the deputy marshal two thousand five hundred dollars per annum. The said clerk and marshal may, with the approval of the court, employ all requisite assistance. The costs and fees in said court shall be established by the court in a table thereof, approved by the Supreme Court of the United States, within four months after the organization of the court; but such costs and fees shall in no case exceed those charged in the Supreme Court of the United States, and shall be accounted for and paid into the Treasury of the United States.

SEC. 203. The Commerce Court shall always be open for the transaction of business. Its regular sessions shall be held in the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia; but the powers of the court or of any judge thereof, or of the clerk, marshal, deputy clerk, or deputy marshal, may be exercised anywhere in the United States;

Filling vacancies.

Subsequent designations.

Presiding judge.

Precedence.

Quorum.

Additional pay.

Assignment of additional circuit judges.
Ante, p. 540.

Clerk and marshal.
Ante, p. 540.

Offices in Washington, D. C.
Deputies.

Salaries, etc.

Costs and fees.

Permanently open.
Ante, p. 541.
Sessions in Washington.

Elsewhere.

Expenses outside of Washington.

and for expedition of the work of the court and the avoidance of undue expense or inconvenience to suitors the court shall hold sessions in different parts of the United States as may be found desirable. The actual and necessary expenses of the judges, clerk, marshal, deputy clerk, and deputy marshal of the court incurred for travel and attendance elsewhere than in the city of Washington shall be paid upon the written and itemized certificate of such judge, clerk, marshal, deputy clerk, or deputy marshal, by the marshal of the court, and shall be allowed to him in the settlement of his accounts with the United States.

Courtrooms outside of Washington.
Ante, p. 541.

SEC. 204. The United States marshals of the several districts outside of the city of Washington in which the Commerce Court may hold its sessions shall provide, under the direction and with the approval of the Attorney General, such rooms in the public buildings of the United States as may be necessary for the court's use; but in case proper rooms can not be provided in such public buildings, said marshals, with the approval of the Attorney General, may then lease from time to time other necessary rooms for the court.

Assignment of judges to other duty.
Ante, p. 541.

SEC. 205. If, at any time, the business of the Commerce Court does not require the services of all the judges, the Chief Justice of the United States may, by writing, signed by him and filed in the Department of Justice, terminate the assignment of any of the judges or temporarily assign him for service in any district court or circuit court of appeals. In case of illness or other disability of any judge assigned to the Commerce Court the Chief Justice of the United States may assign any other circuit judge of the United States to act in his place, and may terminate such assignment when the exigency therefor shall cease; and any circuit judge so assigned to act in place of such judge shall, during his assignment, exercise all the powers and perform all the functions of such judge.

Supplying vacancies.

Powers of court and judges.
Ante, p. 541.

SEC. 206. In all cases within its jurisdiction the Commerce Court, and each of the judges assigned thereto, shall, respectively, have and may exercise any and all of the powers of a district court of the United States and of the judges of said court, respectively, so far as the same may be appropriate to the effective exercise of the jurisdiction hereby conferred. The Commerce Court may issue all writs and process appropriate to the full exercise of its jurisdiction and powers and may prescribe the form thereof. It may also, from time to time, establish such rules and regulations concerning pleading, practice, or procedure in cases or matters within its jurisdiction as to the court shall seem wise and proper. Its orders, writs, and process may run, be served, and be returnable anywhere in the United States; and the marshal and deputy marshal of said court and also the United States marshals and deputy marshals in the several districts of the United States shall have like powers and be under like duties to act for and in behalf of said court as pertain to United States marshals and deputy marshals generally when acting under like conditions concerning suits or matters in the district courts of the United States.

Issue of process.

Procedure.
Service, etc., of process.

Jurisdiction.
Ante, p. 539.

SEC. 207. The Commerce Court shall have the jurisdiction possessed by circuit courts of the United States and the judges thereof immediately prior to June eighteenth, nineteen hundred and ten, over all cases of the following kinds:

To enforce orders of Interstate Commerce Commission.
Except payment of money.

First. All cases for the enforcement, otherwise than by adjudication and collection of a forfeiture or penalty or by infliction of criminal punishment, of any order of the Interstate Commerce Commission other than for the payment of money.

To enjoin, etc., orders of Commission.

Second. Cases brought to enjoin, set aside, annul, or suspend in whole or in part any order of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

To prevent unjust discriminations by carriers.
Vol. 32, p. 848.

Third. Such cases as by section three of the Act entitled "An Act to further regulate commerce with foreign nations and among

the States," approved February nineteenth, nineteen hundred and three, are authorized to be maintained in a circuit court of the United States.

Fourth. All such mandamus proceedings as under the provisions of section twenty or section twenty-three of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate commerce," approved February fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, as amended, are authorized to be maintained in a circuit court of the United States.

Nothing contained in this chapter shall be construed as enlarging the jurisdiction now possessed by the circuit courts of the United States or the judges thereof, that is hereby transferred to and vested in the Commerce Court.

The jurisdiction of the Commerce Court over cases of the foregoing classes shall be exclusive; but this chapter shall not affect the jurisdiction possessed by any circuit or district court of the United States over cases or proceedings of a kind not within the above-enumerated classes.

SEC. 208. Suits to enjoin, set aside, annul, or suspend any order of the Interstate Commerce Commission shall be brought in the Commerce Court against the United States. The pendency of such suit shall not of itself stay or suspend the operation of the order of the Interstate Commerce Commission; but the Commerce Court, in its discretion, may restrain or suspend, in whole or in part, the operation of the commission's order pending the final hearing and determination of the suit. No order or injunction so restraining or suspending an order of the Interstate Commerce Commission shall be made by the Commerce Court otherwise than upon notice and after hearing, except that in cases where irreparable damage would otherwise ensue to the petitioner, said court, or a judge thereof may, on hearing after not less than three days' notice to the Interstate Commerce Commission and the Attorney General, allow a temporary stay or suspension in whole or in part of the operation of the order of the Interstate Commerce Commission for not more than sixty days from the date of the order of such court or judge, pending application to the court for its order or injunction, in which case the said order shall contain a specific finding, based upon evidence submitted to the judge making the order and identified by reference thereto, that such irreparable damage would result to the petitioner and specifying the nature of the damage. The court may, at the time of hearing such application, upon a like finding, continue the temporary stay or suspension in whole or in part until its decision upon the application.

SEC. 209. The jurisdiction of the Commerce Court shall be invoked by filing in the office of the clerk of the court a written petition setting forth briefly and succinctly the facts constituting the petitioner's cause of action, and specifying the relief sought. A copy of such petition shall be forthwith served by the marshal or a deputy marshal of the Commerce Court or by the proper United States marshal or deputy marshal upon every defendant therein named, and when the United States is a party defendant, the service shall be made by filing a copy of said petition in the office of the Secretary of the Interstate Commerce Commission and in the Department of Justice. Within thirty days after the petition is served, unless that time is extended by order of the court or a judge thereof, an answer to the petition shall be filed in the clerk's office, and a copy thereof mailed to the petitioner's attorney, which answer shall briefly and categorically respond to the allegations of the petition. No replication need be filed to the answer, and objections to the sufficiency of the petition or answer as not setting forth a cause of action or defense must be taken at the final hearing or by motion to dismiss the petition based

Mandamus proceedings, carriers.
Vol. 34, p. 593.
Vol. 25, p. 802.

Limitation.

Jurisdiction exclusive.
Cases not included.

Suits to enjoin, etc., orders of Commission to be against United States.
Ante, p. 542.

Temporary suspension to prevent irreparable damage.

Limit.

Continuance.

Filing petitions for relief.
Ante, p. 541.
Service of copies.

Answers.

No replication, etc.

on said grounds, which motion may be made at any time before answer is filed. In case no answer shall be filed as provided herein the petitioner may apply to the court on notice for such relief as may be proper upon the facts alleged in the petition. The court may, by rule, prescribe the method of taking evidence in cases pending in said court; and may prescribe that the evidence be taken before a single judge of the court, with power to rule upon the admission of evidence. Except as may be otherwise provided in this chapter, or by rule of the court, the practice and procedure in the Commerce Court shall conform as nearly as may be to that in like cases in a district court of the United States.

Appeals to Supreme Court.
Ante, p. 542.

SEC. 210. A final judgment or decree of the Commerce Court may be reviewed by the Supreme Court of the United States if appeal to the Supreme Court be taken by an aggrieved party within sixty days after the entry of said final judgment or decree. Such appeal may be taken in like manner as appeals from a district court of the United States to the Supreme Court, and the Commerce Court may direct the original record to be transmitted on appeal instead of a transcript thereof. The Supreme Court may affirm, reverse, or modify the final judgment or decree of the Commerce Court as the case may require.

No stay of judgment unless Supreme Court so direct.

Appeal to the Supreme Court, however, shall in no case supersede or stay the judgment or decree of the Commerce Court appealed from, unless the Supreme Court or a justice thereof shall so direct; and appellant shall give bond in such form and of such amount as the Supreme Court, or the justice of that court allowing the stay, may require.

Appeals on injunctions.

An appeal may also be taken to the Supreme Court of the United States from an interlocutory order or decree of the Commerce Court granting or continuing an injunction restraining the enforcement of an order of the Interstate Commerce Commission, provided such appeal be taken within thirty days from the entry of such order or decree. Appeals to the Supreme Court under this section shall have priority in hearing and determination over all other causes except criminal causes in that court.

Priority of cases.

United States substituted for Commission in all cases.
Ante, p. 543.

SEC. 211. All cases and proceedings in the Commerce Court which but for this chapter would be brought by or against the Interstate Commerce Commission, shall be brought by or against the United States, and the United States may intervene in any case or proceeding in the Commerce Court whenever, though it has not been made a party, public interests are involved.

Attorney General to control all cases.
Ante, p. 543.

SEC. 212. The Attorney General shall have charge and control of the interests of the Government in all cases and proceedings in the Commerce Court, and in the Supreme Court of the United States upon appeal from the Commerce Court. If in his opinion the public interest requires it, he may retain and employ in the name of the United States, within the appropriations from time to time made by the Congress for such purposes, such special attorneys and counselors at law as he may think necessary to assist in the discharge of any of the duties incumbent upon him and his subordinate attorneys; and the Attorney-General shall stipulate with such special attorneys and counsel the amount of their compensation, which shall not be in excess of the sums appropriated therefor by Congress for such purposes, and shall have supervision of their action: *Provided*, That the Interstate Commerce Commission and any party or parties in interest to the proceeding before the commission, in which an order or requirement is made, may appear as parties thereto, of their own motion and as of right, and be represented by their counsel, in any suit wherein is involved the validity of such order or requirement or any part thereof, and the interest of such party; and the court wherein is pending such suit may make all such rules and orders as to such

Special attorneys, etc., to assist.

Compensation.

Provisos.
Appearance of commission, parties in interest, etc.

appearances and representations, the number of counsel, and all matters of procedure, and otherwise, as to subserve the ends of justice and speed the determination of such suits: *Provided further*, That communities, associations, corporations, firms, and individuals who are interested in the controversy or question before the Interstate Commerce Commission, or in any suit which may be brought by any one under the provisions of this chapter, or the Acts of which it is amendatory or which are amendatory of it, relating to action of the Interstate Commerce Commission, may intervene in said suit or proceedings at any time after the institution thereof; and the Attorney General shall not dispose of or discontinue said suit or proceeding over the objection of such party or intervenor aforesaid, but said intervenor or intervenors may prosecute, defend, or continue said suit or proceeding unaffected by the action or non-action of the Attorney General therein.

Parties interested may intervene.

Rights of intervenors.

SEC. 213. Complainants before the Interstate Commerce Commission interested in a case shall have the right to appear and be made parties to the case and be represented before the courts by counsel, under such regulations as are now permitted in similar circumstances under the rules and practice of equity courts of the United States.

Right of complainants to be made parties, etc.
Ante, p. 544.

SEC. 214. Until the opening of the Commerce Court, all cases and proceedings of which from that time the Commerce Court is hereby given exclusive jurisdiction may be brought in the same courts and conducted in like manner and with like effect as is now provided by law; and if any such case or proceeding shall have gone to final judgment or decree before the opening of the Commerce Court, appeal may be taken from such final judgment or decree in like manner and with like effect as is now provided by law. Any such case or proceeding within the jurisdiction of the Commerce Court which may have been begun in any other court as hereby allowed, before the said date, shall be forthwith transferred to the Commerce Court, if it has not yet proceeded to final judgment or decree in such other court unless it has been finally submitted for the decision of such court, in which case the cause shall proceed in such court to final judgment or decree and further proceeding thereafter, and appeal may be taken direct to the Supreme Court; and if remanded, such cause may be sent back to the court from which the appeal was taken or to the Commerce Court for further proceeding as the Supreme Court shall direct. All previous proceedings in such transferred case shall stand and operate notwithstanding the transfer, subject to the same control over them by the Commerce Court and to the same right of subsequent action in the case or proceeding as if the transferred case or proceeding had been originally begun in the Commerce Court. The clerk of the court from which any case or proceeding is so transferred to the Commerce Court shall transmit to and file in the Commerce Court the originals of all papers filed in such case or proceeding and a certified transcript of all record entries in the case or proceeding up to the time of transfer.

Disposal of cases prior to opening of court.
Ante, p. 544.

Pending cases transferred.

Exception.

Status of transferred cases.

Original papers, etc., to be transferred.

Chapter 10.

CHAPTER TEN.

The Supreme Court.

THE SUPREME COURT.

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- 248. Appeals and writs of error from the Supreme Court of the Philippine Islands.
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- 254. Cost of printing records.
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Composition.
R. S., sec. 673, p. 125.
Quorum.

SEC. 215. The Supreme Court of the United States shall consist of a Chief Justice of the United States and eight associate justices, any six of whom shall constitute a quorum.

Precedence.
R. S., sec. 674, p. 125.

SEC. 216. The associate justices shall have precedence according to the dates of their commissions, or, when the commissions of two or more of them bear the same date, according to their ages.

Vacancy in office of
Chief Justice.
R. S., sec. 675, p. 125.

SEC. 217. In case of a vacancy in the office of Chief Justice, or of his inability to perform the duties and powers of his office, they shall devolve upon the associate justice who is first in precedence, until such disability is removed, or another Chief Justice is appointed and duly qualified. This provision shall apply to every associate justice who succeeds to the office of Chief Justice.

Salaries.
Vol. 32, p. 825.

SEC. 218. The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States shall receive the sum of fifteen thousand dollars a year, and the justices thereof shall receive the sum of fourteen thousand five hundred dollars a year each, to be paid monthly.

Officers.
R. S., sec. 677, p. 125.

SEC. 219. The Supreme Court shall have power to appoint a clerk and a marshal for said court, and a reporter of its decisions.

Clerk.
Bond.
Vol. 18, p. 333.

SEC. 220. The clerk of the Supreme Court shall, before he enters upon the execution of his office, give bond, with sufficient sureties, to be approved by the court, to the United States, in the sum of not less than five thousand and not more than twenty thousand dollars, to be determined and regulated by the Attorney General, faithfully to discharge the duties of his office, and seasonably to record the decrees, judgments, and determinations of the court. The Supreme Court may, at any time, upon the motion of the Attorney General, to be made upon thirty days' notice, require a new bond, or a bond for an

New bond.

increased amount within the limits above prescribed; and the failure of the clerk to execute the same shall vacate his office. All bonds given by the clerk shall, after approval, be recorded in his office, and copies thereof from the records, certified by the clerk under seal of the court, shall be competent evidence in any court. The original bonds shall be filed in the Department of Justice.

SEC. 221. One or more deputies of the clerk of the Supreme Court may be appointed by the court on the application of the clerk, and may be removed at the pleasure of the court. In case of the death of the clerk, his deputy or deputies shall, unless removed, continue in office and perform the duties of the clerk in his name until a clerk is appointed and qualified; and for the defaults or misfeasances in office of any such deputy, whether in the lifetime of the clerk or after his death, the clerk, and his estate, and the sureties on his official bond shall be liable; and his executor or administrator shall have such remedy for any such defaults or misfeasances committed after his death as the clerk would be entitled to if the same had occurred in his lifetime.

SEC. 222. The records and proceedings of the court of appeals, appointed previous to the adoption of the present Constitution, shall be kept in the office of the clerk of the Supreme Court, who shall give copies thereof to any person requiring and paying for them, in the manner provided by law for giving copies of the records and proceedings of the Supreme Court; and such copies shall have like faith and credit with all other proceedings of said court.

SEC. 223. The Supreme Court is authorized and empowered to prepare the tables of fees to be charged by the clerk thereof.

SEC. 224. The marshal is entitled to receive a salary at the rate of four thousand five hundred dollars a year. He shall attend the court at its sessions; shall serve and execute all process and orders issuing from it, or made by the Chief Justice or an associate justice in pursuance of law; and shall take charge of all property of the United States used by the court or its members. With the approval of the Chief Justice he may appoint assistants and messengers to attend the court, with the compensation allowed to officers of the House of Representatives of similar grade.

SEC. 225. The reporter shall cause the decisions of the Supreme Court to be printed and published within eight months after they are made; and within the same time he shall deliver three hundred copies of the volumes of said reports to the Attorney General. The reporter shall, in any year when he is so directed by the court, cause to be printed and published a second volume of said decisions, of which he shall deliver a like number of copies in like manner and time.

SEC. 226. The reporter shall be entitled to receive from the Treasury an annual salary of four thousand five hundred dollars when his report of said decisions constitutes one volume, and an additional sum of one thousand two hundred dollars when, by direction of the court, he causes to be printed and published in any year a second volume; and said reporter shall be annually entitled to clerk hire in the sum of one thousand two hundred dollars, and to office rent, stationery, and contingent expenses in the sum of six hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the volumes of the decisions of the court heretofore published shall be furnished by the reporter to the public at a sum not exceeding two dollars per volume, and those hereafter published at a sum not exceeding one dollar and seventy-five cents per volume; and the number of volumes now required to be delivered to the Attorney General shall be furnished by the reporter without any charge therefor. Said salary and compensation, respectively, shall be paid only when he causes such decisions to be printed,

Deputy clerks.
Appointment and
tenure.
R. S., sec. 678, p. 125.

Records of old court
of appeals.
R. S., sec. 679, p. 125.

Fees.

Marshal.
Salary and duties.
R. S., sec. 680, p. 125.

Assistants, etc.

Reporter.
Duties.
R. S., sec. 681, p. 125.

Salary.
Vol. 22, p. 254.

Additional.

Provided.
Price a volume for
reports of decisions.

Conditions.

published, and delivered within the time and in the manner prescribed by law, and upon the condition that the volumes of said reports shall be sold by him to the public for a price not exceeding one dollar and seventy-five cents a volume.

Supreme Court re-
ports.
Distribution by At-
torney General.
R. S., sec. 683, p. 126.

SEC. 227. The Attorney General shall distribute copies of the Supreme Court reports, as follows: To the President, the justices of the Supreme Court, the judges of the Commerce Court, the judges of the Court of Customs Appeals, the judges of the circuit courts of appeals, the judges of the district courts, the judges of the Court of Claims, the judges of the Court of Appeals and of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, the judges of the several Territorial courts, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of the Interior, the Postmaster General, the Attorney General, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, the Solicitor General, the Assistant to the Attorney General, each Assistant Attorney General, each United States district attorney, each Assistant Secretary of each Executive Department, the Assistant Postmasters General, the Secretary of the Senate for the use of the Senate, the Clerk of the House of Representatives for the use of the House of Representatives, the Governors of the Territories, the Solicitor for the Department of State, the Treasurer of the United States, the Solicitor of the Treasury, the Register of the Treasury, the Comptroller of the Treasury, the Comptroller of the Currency, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, the Director of the Mint, each of the six Auditors in the Treasury Department, the Judge Advocate General, War Department, the Paymaster General, War Department, the Judge Advocate General, Navy Department, the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, the Commissioner of Pensions, the Commissioner of the General Land Office, the Commissioner of Patents, the Commissioner of Education, the Commissioner of Labor, the Commissioner of Navigation, the Commissioner of Corporations, the Commissioner General of Immigration, the Chief of the Bureau of Manufactures, the Director of the Geological Survey, the Director of the Census, the Forester, Department of Agriculture, the Purchasing Agent, Post Office Department, the Interstate Commerce Commission, the Clerk of the Supreme Court of the United States, the Marshal of the Supreme Court of the United States, the Attorney for the District of Columbia, the Naval Academy at Annapolis, the Military Academy at West Point, and the heads of such other executive offices as may be provided by law, of equal grade with any of said offices, each one copy; to the Law Library of the Supreme Court, twenty-five copies; to the Law Library of the Department of the Interior, two copies; to the Law Library of the Department of Justice, two copies; to the Secretary of the Senate for the use of the committees of the Senate, twenty-five copies; to the Clerk of the House of Representatives for the use of the committees of the House, thirty copies; to the Marshal of the Supreme Court of the United States, as custodian of the public property used by the court, for the use of the justices thereof in the conference room, robing room, and court room, three copies; to the Secretary of War for the use of the proper courts and officers of the Philippine Islands and for the headquarters of military departments in the United States, twelve copies; and to each of the places where district courts of the United States are now holden, including Hawaii, and Porto Rico, one copy. He shall also distribute one complete set of said reports, and one set of the digests thereof, to such executive officers as are entitled to receive said reports under this section and have not already received them, to each United States judge and to each United States district attorney who has not received a set, to each of the places where district courts are now held to which said

Additional sets of
reports and digests.

reports have not been distributed, and to each of the places at which a district court may hereafter be held, the edition of said reports and digests to be selected by the judge or officer receiving them. No distribution of reports and digests under this section shall be made to any place where the court is held in a building not owned by the United States, unless there be at such place a United States officer to whose responsible custody they can be committed. The clerks of said courts (except the Supreme Court) shall in all cases keep said reports and digest for the use of the courts and of the officers thereof. Such reports and digest shall remain the property of the United States, and shall be preserved by the officers above named and by them turned over to their successors in office.

Restriction.
Vol. 32, p. 630.

SEC. 228. The publishers of the decisions of the Supreme Court shall deliver to the Attorney General, in addition to the three hundred copies delivered by the Reporter, such number of copies of each report heretofore published, as the Attorney General may require, for which he shall pay not more than two dollars per volume, and such number of copies of each report hereafter published as he may require, for which he shall pay not more than one dollar and seventy-five cents per volume. The Attorney General shall include in his annual estimates submitted to Congress, an estimate for the current volumes of such reports, and also for the additional sets of reports and digests required for distribution under the section last preceding.

Additional copies
maximum price.
Vol. 32, p. 631.

Estimate for cost of
reports and digests.

SEC. 229. The Attorney General is authorized to procure complete sets of the Federal Reporter or, in his discretion, other publication containing the decisions of the circuit courts of appeals, circuit courts, and district courts, and digests thereof, and also future volumes of the same as issued, and distribute a copy of each such reports and digests to each place where a circuit Court of appeals, or a district court, is now or may hereafter regularly be held, and to the Supreme Court of the United States, the Court of Claims, the court of Customs Appeals, the Commerce Court, the Court of Appeals and the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, the Attorney General, the Solicitor General, the Solicitor of the Treasury, the Assistant Attorney General for the Department of the Interior, the Commissioner of Patents, and the Interstate Commerce Commission; and to the Secretary of the Senate, for the use of the Senate, and to the Clerk of the House of Representatives, for the use of the House of Representatives, not more than three sets each. Whenever any such court room, office, or officer shall have a partial or complete set of any such reports, or digests, already purchased or owned by the United States, the Attorney General shall distribute to such court room, office, or officer, only sufficient volumes to make a complete set thereof. No distribution of reports or digests under this section shall be made to any place where the court is held in a building not owned by the United States, unless there be at such place a United States officer to whose responsible custody they can be committed. The clerks of the courts (except the Supreme Court) to which the reports and digests are distributed under this section, shall keep such reports and digests for the use of the courts and the officers thereof. All reports and digests distributed under the provisions of this section shall be and remain the property of the United States and, before distribution, shall be plainly marked on their covers with the words "The Property of the United States," and shall be transmitted by the officers receiving them to their successors in office. Not to exceed two dollars per volume shall be paid for the back and current volumes of the Federal Reporter or other publication purchased under the provisions of this section, and not to exceed five dollars per volume for the digest, the said money to be disbursed under the direction of the Attorney General; and the Attorney General shall include in his annual estimates submitted to Congress, an estimate for the

Federal Reporter,
etc., and digests.
Purchase and dis-
tribution.

Completion of sets.

Condition.

Preservation.

Price for volumes.

Estimate for back
and current numbers.

back and current volumes of such reports and digests, the distribution of which is provided for in this section.

Terms.
R. S., sec. 684, p. 126.

SEC. 230. The Supreme Court shall hold at the seat of government, one term annually, commencing on the second Monday in October, and such adjourned or special terms as it may find necessary for the dispatch of business.

Adjournment for
lack of quorum.
R. S., sec. 685, p. 126.

SEC. 231. If, at any session of the Supreme Court, a quorum does not attend on the day appointed for holding it, the justices who do attend may adjourn the court from day to day for twenty days after said appointed time, unless there be sooner a quorum. If a quorum does not attend within said twenty days, the business of the court shall be continued over till the next appointed session; and if, during a term, after a quorum has assembled, less than that number attend on any day, the justices attending may adjourn the court from day to day until there is a quorum, or may adjourn without day.

Orders, etc., by less
than a quorum.
R. S., sec. 686, p. 127.

SEC. 232. The justices attending at any term, when less than a quorum is present, may, within the twenty days mentioned in the preceding section, make all necessary orders touching any suit, proceeding, or process, depending in or returned to the court, preparatory to the hearing, trial, or decision thereof.

Original jurisdiction.
R. S., sec. 687, p. 127.

SEC. 233. The Supreme Court shall have exclusive jurisdiction of all controversies of a civil nature where a State is a party, except between a State and its citizens, or between a State and citizens of other States, or aliens, in which latter cases it shall have original, but not exclusive, jurisdiction. And it shall have exclusively all such jurisdiction of suits or proceedings against ambassadors or other public ministers, or their domestics or domestic servants, as a court of law can have consistently with the law of nations; and original, but not exclusive, jurisdiction, of all suits brought by ambassadors, or other public ministers, or in which a consul or vice consul is a party.

Writs of prohibition
and mandamus.
R. S., sec. 688, p. 127.

SEC. 234. The Supreme Court shall have power to issue writs of prohibition to the district courts, when proceeding as courts of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction; and writs of mandamus, in cases warranted by the principles and usages of law, to any courts appointed under the authority of the United States, or to persons holding office under the authority of the United States, where a State, or an ambassador, or other public minister, or a consul, or vice consul is a party.

Issues of fact.
R. S., sec. 689, p. 128.

SEC. 235. The trial of issues of fact in the Supreme Court, in all actions at law against citizens of the United States, shall be by jury.

Appellate jurisdiction.
R. S., sec. 690, p. 128.

SEC. 236. The Supreme Court shall have appellate jurisdiction in the cases hereinafter specially provided for.

Writs of error from
State courts.
R. S., sec. 709, p. 133.

SEC. 237. A final judgment or decree in any suit in the highest court of a State in which a decision in the suit could be had, where is drawn in question the validity of a treaty or statute of, or an authority exercised under, the United States, and the decision is against their validity; or where is drawn in question the validity of a statute of, or an authority exercised under any State, on the ground of their being repugnant to the Constitution, treaties, or laws of the United States, and the decision is in favor of their validity; or where any title, right, privilege, or immunity is claimed under the Constitution, or any treaty or statute of, or commission held or authority exercised under, the United States, and the decision is against the title, right, privilege, or immunity especially set up or claimed, by either party, under such Constitution, treaty, statute, commission, or authority, may be reexamined and reversed or affirmed in the Supreme Court upon a writ of error. The writ shall have the same effect as if the judgment or decree complained of had been rendered or passed in a court of the United States. The Supreme Court may reverse,

Effect of writs.

Decision.

modify, or affirm the judgment or decree of such State court, and may, at their discretion, award execution or remand the same to the court from which it was removed by the writ.

SEC. 238. Appeals and writs of error may be taken from the district courts, including the United States district court for Hawaii, direct to the Supreme Court in the following cases: In any case in which the jurisdiction of the court is in issue, in which case the question of jurisdiction alone shall be certified to the Supreme Court from the court below for decision; from the final sentences and decrees in prize causes; in any case that involves the construction or application of the Constitution of the United States; in any case in which the constitutionality of any law of the United States, or the validity or construction of any treaty made under its authority is drawn in question; and in any case in which the constitution or law of a State is claimed to be in contravention of the Constitution of the United States.

Appeals and writs of error direct from district courts.
Vol. 26, p. 827; Vol. 29, p. 492; Vol. 35, p. 839.

SEC. 239. In any case within its appellate jurisdiction, as defined in section one hundred and twenty-eight, the circuit court of appeals at any time may certify to the Supreme Court of the United States any questions or propositions of law concerning which it desires the instruction of that court for its proper decision; and thereupon the Supreme Court may either give its instruction on the questions and propositions certified to it, which shall be binding upon the circuit court of appeals in such case, or it may require that the whole record and cause be sent up to it for its consideration, and thereupon shall decide the whole matter in controversy in the same manner as if it had been brought there for review by writ of error or appeal.

Cases submitted for instructions from circuit court of appeals.
Vol. 26, p. 828.
Ante, p. 1183.

SEC. 240. In any case, civil or criminal, in which the judgment or decree of the circuit court of appeals is made final by the provisions of this Title, it shall be competent for the Supreme Court to require, by certiorari or otherwise, upon the petition of any party thereto, any such case to be certified to the Supreme Court for its review and determination, with the same power and authority in the case as if it had been carried by appeal or writ of error to the Supreme Court.

Certiorari to circuit court of appeals.
Vol. 26, p. 828.

SEC. 241. In any case in which the judgment or decree of the circuit court of appeals is not made final by the provisions of this Title, there shall be of right an appeal or writ of error to the Supreme Court of the United States where the matter in controversy shall exceed one thousand dollars, besides costs.

Writs of error and appeals from circuit court of appeals.
Vol. 26, p. 828.

SEC. 242. An appeal to the Supreme Court shall be allowed on behalf of the United States, from all judgments of the Court of Claims adverse to the United States, and on behalf of the plaintiff in any case where the amount in controversy exceeds three thousand dollars, or where his claim is forfeited to the United States by the judgment of said court as provided in section one hundred and seventy-two.

Appeals from Court of Claims.
R. S., sec. 707, p. 132.

SEC. 243. All appeals from the Court of Claims shall be taken within ninety days after the judgment is rendered, and shall be allowed under such regulations as the Supreme Court may direct.

Time and manner of appeals from Court of Claims.
R. S., sec. 708, p. 132.

SEC. 244. Writs of error and appeals from the final judgments and decrees of the supreme court of, and the United States district court for, Porto Rico, may be taken and prosecuted to the Supreme Court of the United States, in any case wherein is involved the validity of any copyright, or in which is drawn in question the validity of a treaty or statute of, or authority exercised under, the United States, or wherein the Constitution of the United States, or a treaty thereof, or an Act of Congress is brought in question and the right claimed thereunder is denied, without regard to the sum or value of the matter in dispute; and in all other cases in which the sum or value of the matter in dispute, exclusive of costs, to be ascertained by the oath of either party or of other competent witnesses, exceeds the sum or

Writs of error and appeals from Porto Rican courts.
Vol. 31, p. 86.

Ante, p. 1141.

value of five thousand dollars. Such writs of error and appeals shall be taken within the same time, in the same manner, and under the same regulations as writs of error and appeals are taken to the Supreme Court of the United States from the district courts.

Writs of error and appeals from Arizona and New Mexico supreme courts.
Vol. 23, p. 443.

SEC. 245. Writs of error and appeals from the final judgments and decrees of the supreme courts of the Territories of Arizona and New Mexico may be taken and prosecuted to the Supreme Court of the United States in any case wherein is involved the validity of any copyright, or in which is drawn in question the validity of a treaty or statute of, or authority exercised under, the United States, without regard to the sum or value of the matter in dispute; and in all other cases in which the sum or value of the matter in dispute, exclusive of costs, to be ascertained by the oath of either party or of other competent witnesses, exceeds the sum or value of five thousand dollars.

Writs of error and appeals from Hawaii supreme court.
Vol. 31, p. 158.

SEC. 246. Writs of error and appeals from the final judgments and decrees of the supreme court of the Territory of Hawaii may be taken and prosecuted to the Supreme Court of the United States, within the same time, in the same manner, under the same regulations, and in the same classes of cases, in which writs of error and appeals from the final judgments and decrees of the highest court of a State in which a decision in the suit could be had, may be taken and prosecuted to the Supreme Court of the United States under the provisions of section two hundred and thirty-seven; and also in all cases wherein the amount involved, exclusive of costs, to be ascertained by the oath of either party or of other competent witnesses, exceeds the sum or value of five thousand dollars.

Ante, p. 1156.

Appeals and writs of error, direct from Alaska district court.
Vol. 31, p. 414.

SEC. 247. Appeals and writs of error may be taken and prosecuted from final judgments and decrees of the district court for the district of Alaska or for any division thereof, direct to the Supreme Court of the United States, in the following cases: In prize cases; and in all cases which involve the construction or application of the Constitution of the United States, or in which the constitutionality of any law of the United States or the validity or construction of any treaty made under its authority is drawn in question, or in which the constitution or law of a State is claimed to be in contravention of the Constitution of the United States. Such writs of error and appeal shall be taken within the same time, in the same manner, and under the same regulations as writs of error and appeals are taken from the district courts to the Supreme Court.

Review, etc., decisions of supreme court of Philippine Islands.
Vol. 32, p. 695.

SEC. 248. The Supreme Court of the United States shall have jurisdiction to review, revise, reverse, modify, or affirm the final judgments and decrees of the supreme court of the Philippine Islands in all actions, cases, causes, and proceedings now pending therein or hereafter determined thereby, in which the Constitution, or any statute, treaty, title, right, or privilege of the United States is involved, or in causes in which the value in controversy exceeds twenty-five thousand dollars, or in which the title or possession of real estate exceeding in value the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, to be ascertained by the oath of either party or of other competent witnesses, is involved or brought in question; and such final judgments or decrees may and can be reviewed, revised, reversed, modified, or affirmed by said Supreme Court on appeal or writ of error by the party aggrieved, within the same time, in the same manner, under the same regulations, and by the same procedure, as far as applicable, as the final judgments and decrees of the district courts of the United States.

Amount in controversy.

Writs of error and appeals when Territory becomes a State.

SEC. 249. In all cases where the judgment or decree of any court of a Territory might be reviewed by the Supreme Court on writ of error or appeal, such writ of error or appeal may be taken, within the time and in the manner provided by law, notwithstanding such

Territory has, after such judgment or decree, been admitted as a State; and the Supreme Court shall direct the mandate to such court as the nature of the writ of error or appeal requires.

SEC. 250. Any final judgment or decree of the court of appeals of the District of Columbia may be reexamined and affirmed, reversed, or modified by the Supreme Court of the United States, upon writ of error or appeal, in the following cases:

First. In cases in which the jurisdiction of the trial court is in issue; but when any such case is not otherwise reviewable in said Supreme Court, then the question of jurisdiction alone shall be certified to said Supreme Court for decision.

Second. In prize cases.

Third. In cases involving the construction or application of the Constitution of the United States, or the constitutionality of any law of the United States, or the validity or construction of any treaty made under its authority.

Fourth. In cases in which the constitution, or any law of a State, is claimed to be in contravention of the Constitution of the United States.

Fifth. In cases in which the validity of any authority exercised under the United States, or the existence or scope of any power or duty of an officer of the United States is drawn in question.

Sixth. In cases in which the construction of any law of the United States is drawn in question by the defendant.

Except as provided in the next succeeding section, the judgments and decrees of said court of appeals shall be final in all cases arising under the patent laws, the copyright laws, the revenue laws, the criminal laws, and in admiralty cases; and, except as provided in the next succeeding section, the judgments and decrees of said court of appeals shall be final in all cases not reviewable as hereinbefore provided.

Writs of error and appeals shall be taken within the same time, in the same manner, and under the same regulations as writs of error and appeals are taken from the circuit courts of appeals to the Supreme Court of the United States.

SEC. 251. In any case in which the judgment or decree of said court of appeals is made final by the section last preceding, it shall be competent for the Supreme Court of the United States to require, by certiorari or otherwise, any such case to be certified to it for its review and determination, with the same power and authority in the case as if it had been carried by writ of error or appeal to said Supreme Court. It shall also be competent for said court of appeals, in any case in which its judgment or decree is made final under the section last preceding, at any time to certify to the Supreme Court of the United States any questions or propositions of law concerning which it desires the instruction of that court for their proper decision; and thereupon the Supreme Court may either give its instruction on the questions and propositions certified to it, which shall be binding upon said court of appeals in such case, or it may require that the whole record and cause be sent up to it for its consideration, and thereupon shall decide the whole matter in controversy in the same manner as if it had been brought there for review by writ of error or appeal.

SEC. 252. The Supreme Court of the United States is hereby invested with appellate jurisdiction of controversies arising in bankruptcy proceedings, from the courts of bankruptcy, from which it has appellate jurisdiction in other cases; and shall exercise a like jurisdiction from courts of bankruptcy not within any organized circuit of the United States and from the supreme court of the District of Columbia.

Court of appeals.
District of Columbia.
Cases reviewable.
Vol. 27, p. 436.

Jurisdiction of trial
court in issue.

Prize cases.

Questions involving
Constitution, laws, or
treaty.

State laws contra-
vening Constitution.

Question of Federal
authority.

Construction of Fed-
eral law.

Cases final in court
of appeals.

Manner of taking
appeals, etc.

Certiorari to court
of appeals, of cases
made final, for review.

Instructions.

Claims in bank-
ruptcy.
Vol. 30, p. 553.

Appeals from court of appeals.

An appeal may be taken to the Supreme Court of the United States from any final decision of a court of appeals allowing or rejecting a claim under the laws relating to bankruptcy, under such rules and within such time as may be prescribed by said Supreme Court, in the following cases and no other:

Amount in controversy, etc.

First. Where the amount in controversy exceeds the sum of two thousand dollars, and the question involved is one which might have been taken on appeal or writ of error from the highest court of a State to the Supreme Court of the United States; or

Affecting construction of bankruptcy laws.

Second. Where some justice of the Supreme Court shall certify that in his opinion the determination of the question involved in the allowance or rejection of such claim is essential to a uniform construction of the laws relating to bankruptcy throughout the United States.

Cases certified from other courts.

Controversies may be certified to the Supreme Court of the United States from other courts of the United States, and the former court may exercise jurisdiction thereof, and may issue writs of certiorari pursuant to the provisions of the United States laws now in force or such as may be hereafter enacted.

Precedence of criminal cases from a State court.
R. S., sec. 710, p. 134.

SEC. 253. Cases on writ of error to revise the judgment of a State court in any criminal case shall have precedence on the docket of the Supreme Court, of all cases to which the Government of the United States is not a party, excepting only such cases as the court, in its discretion, may decide to be of public importance.

Printing cost.
Vol. 19, p. 344.

SEC. 254. There shall be taxed against the losing party in each and every cause pending in the Supreme Court the cost of printing the record in such case, except when the judgment is against the United States.

Admission of women to practice.
Vol. 20, p. 292.

SEC. 255. Any woman who shall have been a member of the bar of the highest court of any State or Territory, or of the court of appeals of the District of Columbia, for the space of three years, and shall have maintained a good standing before such court, and who shall be a person of good moral character, shall, on motion, and the production of such record, be admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of the United States.

Chapter 11.

CHAPTER ELEVEN.

Provisions common to more than one court.

PROVISIONS COMMON TO MORE THAN ONE COURT.

- Sec.
- 256. Cases in which jurisdiction of United States courts shall be exclusive of State courts.
 - 257. Oath of United States judges.
 - 258. Judges prohibited from practicing law.
 - 259. Traveling expenses, etc., of circuit justices and circuit and district judges.
 - 260. Salary of judges after resignation.
 - 261. Writs of ne exeat.
 - 262. Power to issue writs.
 - 263. Temporary restraining orders.
 - 264. Injunctions; in what cases judge may grant.
 - 265. Injunctions to stay proceedings in State courts.
 - 266. Injunctions based upon alleged unconstitutionality of State statutes; when and by whom may be granted.

- Sec.
- 267. When suits in equity may be maintained.
 - 268. Power to administer oaths and punish contempts.
 - 269. New trials.
 - 270. Power to hold to security for the peace and good behavior.
 - 271. Power to enforce awards of foreign consuls, etc., in certain cases.
 - 272. Parties may manage their causes personally or by counsel.
 - 273. Certain officers forbidden to act as attorneys.
 - 274. Penalty for violating preceding section.

Exclusive jurisdiction of United States courts.
R. S., sec. 711, p. 134.

SEC. 256. The jurisdiction vested in the courts of the United States in the cases and proceedings hereinafter mentioned, shall be exclusive of the courts of the several States:

First. Of all crimes and offenses cognizable under the authority of the United States. Crimes under Federal laws.

Second. Of all suits for penalties and forfeitures incurred under the laws of the United States. Forfeitures and penalties.

Third. Of all civil causes of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction; saving to suitors, in all cases, the right of a common-law remedy, where the common law is competent to give it. Admiralty and maritime causes.

Fourth. Of all seizures under the laws of the United States, on land or on waters not within admiralty and maritime jurisdiction; of all prizes brought into the United States; and of all proceedings for the condemnation of property taken as prize. Seizures and prize cases.

Fifth. Of all cases arising under the patent-right, or copyright laws of the United States. Patent rights and copyrights.

Sixth. Of all matters and proceedings in bankruptcy. Bankruptcy.

Seventh. Of all controversies of a civil nature, where a State is a party, except between a State and its citizens, or between a State and citizens of other States, or aliens. Where a State is a party.

Eighth. Of all suits and proceedings against ambassadors, or other public ministers, or their domestics, or domestic servants, or against consuls or vice-consuls. Diplomatic and consular cases.

SEC. 257. The justices of the Supreme Court, the circuit judges, and the district judges, hereafter appointed, shall take the following oath before they proceed to perform the duties of their respective offices: "I, _____, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will administer justice without respect to persons, and do equal right to the poor and to the rich, and that I will faithfully and impartially discharge and perform all the duties incumbent upon me as _____ according to the best of my abilities and understanding, agreeably to the Constitution and laws of the United States: So help me God."

SEC. 258. It shall not be lawful for any judge appointed under the authority of the United States to exercise the profession or employment of counsel or attorney, or to be engaged in the practice of the law. Any person offending against the prohibition of this section shall be deemed guilty of a high misdemeanor. Form of judicial oath.
R. S., sec. 712, p. 135.

SEC. 259. The circuit justices, the circuit and district judges of the United States, and the judges of the district courts of the United States in Alaska, Hawaii, and Porto Rico, shall each be allowed and paid his necessary expenses of travel, and his reasonable expenses (not to exceed ten dollars per day) actually incurred for maintenance, consequent upon his attending court or transacting other official business in pursuance of law at any place other than his official place of residence, said expenses to be paid by the marshal of the district in which such court is held or official business transacted, upon the written certificate of the justice or judge. The official place of residence of each justice and of each circuit judge while assigned to the Commerce Court shall be at Washington; and the official place of residence of each circuit and district judge, and of each judge of the district courts of the United States in Alaska, Hawaii, and Porto Rico, shall be at that place nearest his actual residence at which either a circuit court of appeals or a district court is regularly held. Every such judge shall, upon his appointment, and from time to time thereafter whenever he may change his official residence, in writing notify the Department of Justice of his official place of residence. Judges prohibited to practice law.
R. S., sec. 713, p. 135.

SEC. 260. When any judge of any court of the United States appointed to hold his office during good behavior resigns his office, after having held a commission or commissions as judge of any such court or courts at least ten years continuously, and having attained the age of seventy years, he shall, during the residue of his natural life, receive the salary which is payable at the time of his retirement for the office that he held at the time of his resignation. Expense allowance to judges away from official residence.

Retired judges.
Vol. 35, p. 619.

Official residences.

Writs of ne exeat.
R. S., sec. 717, p. 136.
Restriction.

SEC. 261. Writs of ne exeat may be granted by any justice of the Supreme Court, in cases where they might be granted by the Supreme Court; and by any district judge, in cases where they might be granted by the district court of which he is a judge. But no writ of ne exeat shall be granted unless a suit in equity is commenced, and satisfactory proof is made to the court or judge granting the same that the defendant designs quickly to depart from the United States.

Power to issue writs.
R. S., sec. 718, p. 136.

SEC. 262. The Supreme Court and the district courts shall have power to issue writs of scire facias. The Supreme Court, the circuit courts of appeals, and the district courts shall have power to issue all writs not specifically provided for by statute, which may be necessary for the exercise of their respective jurisdictions, and agreeable to the usages and principles of law.

Temporary restraining orders.
R. S., sec. 718, p. 136.

SEC. 263. Whenever notice is given of a motion for an injunction out of a district court, the court or judge thereof may, if there appears to be danger of irreparable injury from delay, grant an order restraining the act sought to be enjoined until the decision upon the motion; and such order may be granted with or without security, in the discretion of the court or judge.

Injunctions.
R. S., sec. 719, p. 136.

SEC. 264. Writs of injunction may be granted by any justice of the Supreme Court in cases where they might be granted by the Supreme Court; and by any judge of a district court in cases where they might be granted by such court. But no justice of the Supreme Court shall hear or allow any application for an injunction or restraining order in any cause pending in the circuit to which he is allotted, elsewhere than within such circuit, or at such place outside of the same as the parties may stipulate in writing, except when it can not be heard by the district judge of the district. In case of the absence from the district of the district judge, or of his disability, any circuit judge of the circuit in which the district is situated may grant an injunction or restraining order in any case pending in the district court, where the same might be granted by the district judge.

No injunction to State court except in bankruptcy.

SEC. 265. The writ of injunction shall not be granted by any court of the United States to stay proceedings in any court of a State, except in cases where such injunction may be authorized by any law relating to proceedings in bankruptcy.

Injunctions based on unconstitutionality of State laws.
Ante, p. 557.

SEC. 266. No interlocutory injunction suspending or restraining the enforcement, operation, or execution of any statute of a State by restraining the action of any officer of such State in the enforcement or execution of such statute, shall be issued or granted by any justice of the Supreme Court, or by any district court of the United States, or by any judge thereof, or by any circuit judge acting as district judge, upon the ground of the unconstitutionality of such statute, unless the application for the same shall be presented to a justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, or to a circuit or district judge, and shall be heard and determined by three judges, of whom at least one shall be a justice of the Supreme Court, or a circuit judge, and the other two may be either circuit or district judges, and unless a majority of said three judges shall concur in granting such application. Whenever such application as aforesaid is presented to a justice of the Supreme Court, or to a judge, he shall immediately call to his assistance to hear and determine the application two other judges: *Provided, however*, That one of such three judges shall be a justice of the Supreme Court, or a circuit judge. Said application shall not be heard or determined before at least five days' notice of the hearing has been given to the governor and to the attorney general of the State, and to such other persons as may be defendants in the suit: *Provided*, That if of opinion that irreparable loss or damage would result to the complainant unless a temporary restraining order is granted, any justice of the Supreme Court, or any circuit or district

Hearing before three judges.

Applications.

Provisos.
Qualification of judges.
Notice to State officials, etc.

Temporary restraining order to prevent irreparable damage.

judge, may grant such temporary restraining order at any time before such hearing and determination of the application for an interlocutory injunction, but such temporary restraining order shall remain in force only until the hearing and determination of the application for an interlocutory injunction upon notice as aforesaid. The hearing upon such application for an interlocutory injunction shall be given precedence and shall be in every way expedited and be assigned for a hearing at the earliest practicable day after the expiration of the notice hereinbefore provided for. An appeal may be taken direct to the Supreme Court of the United States from the order granting or denying, after notice and hearing, an interlocutory injunction in such case.

Precedence to hearings.

Direct appeal to Supreme Court.

SEC. 267. Suits in equity shall not be sustained in any court of the United States in any case where a plain, adequate, and complete remedy may be had at law.

Restriction on equity suits.
R. S., sec. 723, p. 137.

SEC. 268. The said courts shall have power to impose and administer all necessary oaths, and to punish, by fine or imprisonment, at the discretion of the court, contempts of their authority: *Provided*, That such power to punish contempts shall not be construed to extend to any cases except the misbehavior of any person in their presence, or so near thereto as to obstruct the administration of justice, the misbehavior of any of the officers of said courts in their official transactions, and the disobedience or resistance by any such officer, or by any party, juror, witness, or other person to any lawful writ, process, order, rule, decree, or command of the said courts.

Powers to administer oaths, and punish contempts.
R. S., sec. 725, p. 137.
Provido.
Limitation as to contempts.

SEC. 269. All of the said courts shall have power to grant new trials, in cases where there has been a trial by jury, for reasons for which new trials have usually been granted in the courts of law.

New trials.
R. S., sec. 726, p. 138.

SEC. 270. The judges of the Supreme Court and of the circuit courts of appeals and district courts, United States commissioners, and the judges and other magistrates of the several States, who are or may be authorized by law to make arrests for offenses against the United States, shall have the like authority to hold to security of the peace and for good behavior, in cases arising under the Constitution and laws of the United States, as may be lawfully exercised by any judge or justice of the peace of the respective States, in cases cognizable before them.

Power to hold to security of peace and good behavior.
R. S., sec. 727, p. 138.

SEC. 271. The district courts and the United States commissioners shall have power to carry into effect, according to the true intent and meaning thereof, the award or arbitration or decree of any consul, vice consul, or commercial agent of any foreign nation, made or rendered by virtue of authority conferred on him as such consul, vice consul, or commercial agent, to sit as judge or arbitrator in such differences as may arise between the captains and crews of the vessels belonging to the nation whose interests are committed to his charge, application for the exercise of such power being first made to such court or commissioner, by petition of such consul, vice consul, or commercial agent: And said courts and commissioners may issue all proper remedial process, mesne and final, to carry into full effect such award, arbitration, or decree, and to enforce obedience thereto by imprisonment in the jail or other place of confinement in the district in which the United States may lawfully imprison any person arrested under the authority of the United States, until such award, arbitration, or decree is complied with, or the parties are otherwise discharged therefrom, by the consent in writing of such consul, vice consul, or commercial agent, or his successor in office, or by the authority of the foreign government appointing such consul, vice consul, or commercial agent: *Provided, however*, That the expenses of the said imprisonment and maintenance of the prisoners, and the cost of the proceedings, shall be borne by such foreign government, or by its consul, vice consul, or commercial agent requiring such

Enforcing orders, etc., of foreign consuls.
R. S., sec. 728, p. 138.

Issue of process.

Provido.
Payment of expenses.

- Marshals to assist. imprisonment. The marshals of the United States shall serve all such process, and do all other acts necessary and proper to carry into effect the premises, under the authority of the said courts and commissioners.
- Pleadings by parties, etc.
R. S., sec. 747, p. 141. SEC. 272. In all the courts of the United States the parties may plead and manage their own causes personally, or by the assistance of such counsel or attorneys at law as, by the rules of the said courts, respectively, are permitted to manage and conduct causes therein.
- Court officials barred from practice in district, etc.
R. S., sec. 748, p. 141. SEC. 273. No clerk, or assistant or deputy clerk, of any Territorial, district, or circuit court of appeals, or of the Court of Claims, or of the Supreme Court of the United States, or marshal or deputy marshal of the United States within the district for which he is appointed, shall act as a solicitor, proctor, attorney, or counsel in any cause depending in any of said courts, or in any district for which he is acting as such officer.
- Punishment for violation.
R. S., sec. 749, p. 141. SEC. 274. Whoever shall violate the provisions of the preceding section shall be stricken from the roll of attorneys by the court upon complaint, upon which the respondent shall have due notice and be heard in his defense; and in the case of a marshal or deputy marshal so acting, he shall be recommended by the court for dismissal from office.

Chapter 12.

CHAPTER TWELVE.

Juries.

JURIES.

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| Sec. | 275. Qualifications and exemptions of jurors. | Sec. | 283. Foreman of grand jury. |
| 276. Jurors, how drawn. | | 284. Grand juries, when summoned. | |
| 277. Jurors, how to be apportioned in the district. | | 285. Discharge of grand juries. | |
| 278. Race or color not to exclude. | | 286. Jurors not to serve more than once a year. | |
| 279. Venire, how issued and served. | | 287. Challenges. | |
| 280. Talesmen for petit juries. | | 288. Persons disqualified for service on jury in prosecutions for polygamy, etc. | |
| 281. Special juries. | | | |
| 282. Number of grand jurors. | | | |
- Qualifications and exemption of jurors.
R. S. sec. 800, p. 150.
Vol. 21, p. 43. SEC. 275. Jurors to serve in the courts of the United States, in each State respectively, shall have the same qualifications, subject to the provisions hereinafter contained, and be entitled to the same exemptions, as jurors of the highest court of law in such State may have and be entitled to at the time when such jurors for service in the courts of the United States are summoned.
- Drawings.
Vol. 21, p. 43. SEC. 276. All such jurors, grand and petit, including those summoned during the session of the court, shall be publicly drawn from a box containing, at the time of each drawing, the names of not less than three hundred persons, possessing the qualifications prescribed in the section last preceding, which names shall have been placed therein by the clerk of such court and a commissioner, to be appointed by the judge thereof, or by the judge senior in commission in districts having more than one judge, which commissioner shall be a citizen of good standing, residing in the district in which such court is held, and a well-known member of the principal political party in the district in which the court is held opposing that to which the clerk may belong, the clerk and said commissioner each to place one name in said box alternately, without reference to party affiliations until the whole number required shall be placed therein.
- Commissioner. Qualifications, etc. SEC. 277. Jurors shall be returned from such parts of the district, from time to time, as the court shall direct, so as to be most favorable to an impartial trial, and so as not to incur an unnecessary expense, or unduly burden the citizens of any part of the district with such service.
- Apportionment of jurors.
R. S., sec. 802, p. 150.

SEC. 278. No citizen possessing all other qualifications which are or may be prescribed by law shall be disqualified for service as grand or petit juror in any court of the United States on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

No race, etc., disqualification.
Vol. 21, p. 44.

SEC. 279. Writs of venire facias, when directed by the court, shall issue from the clerk's office, and shall be served and returned by the marshal in person, or by his deputy; or, in case the marshal or his deputy is not an indifferent person, or is interested in the event of the cause, by such fit person as may be specially appointed for that purpose by the court, who shall administer to him an oath that he will truly and impartially serve and return the writ. Any person named in such writ who resides elsewhere than at the place at which the court is held, shall be served by the marshal mailing a copy thereof to such person commanding him to attend as a juror at a time and place designated therein, which copy shall be registered and deposited in the post office addressed to such person at his usual post-office address. And the receipt of the person so addressed for such registered copy shall be regarded as personal service of such writ upon such person, and no mileage shall be allowed for the service of such person. The postage and registry fee shall be paid by the marshal and allowed him in the settlement of his accounts.

Issue and serving venire.

In person.
R. S., sec. 802, p. 150.

By mail.

SEC. 280. When, from challenges or otherwise, there is not a petit jury to determine any civil or criminal cause, the marshal or his deputy shall, by order of the court in which such defect of jurors happens, return jurymen from the bystanders sufficient to complete the panel; and when the marshal or his deputy is disqualified as aforesaid, jurors may be so returned by such disinterested person as the court may appoint, and such person shall be sworn, as provided in the preceding section.

Talesmen for petit juries.
R. S., sec. 804, p. 151.

SEC. 281. When special juries are ordered in any district court, they shall be returned by the marshal in the same manner and form as is required in such cases by the laws of the several States.

Special juries.
R. S., sec. 805, p. 151.

SEC. 282. Every grand jury impaneled before any district court shall consist of not less than sixteen nor more than twenty-three persons. If of the persons summoned less than sixteen attend, they shall be placed on the grand jury, and the court shall order the marshal to summon, either immediately or for a day fixed, from the body of the district, and not from the bystanders, a sufficient number of persons to complete the grand jury. And whenever a challenge to a grand juror is allowed, and there are not in attendance other jurors sufficient to complete the grand jury, the court shall make a like order to the marshal to summon a sufficient number of persons for that purpose.

Grand juries, Composition.
R. S., sec. 808, p. 151.

SEC. 283. From the persons summoned and accepted as grand jurors, the court shall appoint the foreman, who shall have power to administer oaths and affirmations to witnesses appearing before the grand jury.

Foreman.
R. S., sec. 809, p. 151.

SEC. 284. No grand jury shall be summoned to attend any district court unless the judge thereof, in his own discretion or upon a notification by the district attorney that such jury will be needed, orders a venire to issue therefor. If the United States attorney for any district which has a city or borough containing at least three hundred thousand inhabitants shall certify in writing to the district judge, or the senior district judge of the district, that the exigencies of the public service require it, the judge may, in his discretion, also order a venire to issue for a second grand jury. And said court may in term order a grand jury to be summoned at such time, and to serve such time as it may direct, whenever, in its judgment, it may be proper to do so. But nothing herein shall operate to extend beyond the time permitted by law the imprisonment before indictment found of a person accused of a crime or offense, or the time

Summoning of grand juries.
Ante, p. 267.

Second jury in large cities.

Order of court.

Imprisonment beyond indictment, etc., not extended.

during which a person so accused may be held under recognizance before indictment found.

Discharge.
R. S., sec. 811, p. 151.

SEC. 285. The district courts, the district courts of the Territories, and the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia may discharge their grand juries whenever they deem a continuance of the sessions of such juries unnecessary.

Service of petit jurors.
R. S., sec. 812, p. 151.

SEC. 286. No person shall serve as a petit juror in any district court more than one term in a year; and it shall be sufficient cause of challenge to any juror called to be sworn in any cause that he has been summoned and attended said court as a juror at any term of said court held within one year prior to the time of such challenge.

Peremptory challenges.
Number allowed.
R. S., sec. 819, p. 152.

SEC. 287. When the offense charged is treason or a capital offense, the defendant shall be entitled to twenty and the United States to six peremptory challenges. On the trial of any other felony, the defendant shall be entitled to ten and the United States to six peremptory challenges; and in all other cases, civil and criminal, each party shall be entitled to three peremptory challenges; and in all cases where there are several defendants or several plaintiffs, the parties on each side shall be deemed a single party for the purposes of all challenges under this section. All challenges, whether to the array or panel, or to individual jurors for cause or favor, shall be tried by the court without the aid of triers.

Disqualifications in polygamy trials.
Vol. 22, p. 31.

SEC. 288. In any prosecution for bigamy, polygamy, or unlawful cohabitation, under any statute of the United States, it shall be sufficient cause of challenge to any person drawn or summoned as a jurymen or talesman—

Living in practice of polygamy, etc.

Vol. 22, p. 31.

R. S., sec. 5352, p. 1039.

Vol. 12, p. 501.

First, that he is or has been living in the practice of bigamy, polygamy, or unlawful cohabitation with more than one woman, or that he is or has been guilty of an offense punishable either by sections one or three of an Act entitled "An Act to amend section fifty-three hundred and fifty-two of the Revised Statutes of the United States, in reference to bigamy, and for other purposes," approved March twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, or by section fifty-three hundred and fifty-two of the Revised Statutes of the United States, or the Act of July first, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, entitled "An Act to punish and prevent the practice of polygamy in the Territories of the United States and other places, and disapproving and annulling certain Acts of the legislative assembly of the territory of Utah"; or

Believes in polygamy, etc.

Second, that he believes it right for a man to have more than one living and undivorced wife at the same time, or to live in the practice of cohabiting with more than one woman.

Challenges.

Any person appearing or offered as a juror or talesman, and challenged on either of the foregoing grounds, may be questioned on his oath as to the existence of any such cause of challenge; and other evidence may be introduced bearing upon the question raised by such challenge; and this question shall be tried by the court.

Right not to answer, etc.

But as to the first ground of challenge before mentioned, the person challenged shall not be bound to answer if he shall say upon his oath that he declines on the ground that his answer may tend to criminate himself; and if he shall answer as to said first ground, his answer shall not be given in evidence in any criminal prosecution against him for any offense above named; but if he declines to answer on any ground, he shall be rejected as incompetent.

CHAPTER THIRTEEN.

Chapter 13.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

General provisions.

Sec.	Sec.
289. Circuit courts abolished; records of to be transferred to district courts.	293. Sections 1 to 5, Revised Statutes, to govern construction of this act.
290. Suits pending in circuit courts to be disposed of in district courts.	294. Laws revised in this act to be construed as continuations of existing laws.
291. Powers and duties of circuit courts imposed upon district courts.	295. Inference of legislative construction not to be drawn by reason of arrangement of sections.
292. References to laws revised in this act deemed to refer to sections of act.	296. Act may be designated as "The Judicial Code."

SEC. 289. The circuit courts of the United States, upon the taking effect of this Act, shall be, and hereby are, abolished; and thereupon, on said date, the clerks of said courts shall deliver to the clerks of the district courts of the United States for their respective districts all the journals, dockets, books, files, records, and other books and papers of or belonging to or in any manner connected with said circuit courts; and shall also on said date deliver to the clerks of said district courts all moneys, from whatever source received, then remaining in their hands or under their control as clerks of said circuit courts, or received by them by virtue of their said offices. The journals, dockets, books, files, records, and other books and papers so delivered to the clerks of the several district courts shall be and remain a part of the official records of said district courts, and copies thereof, when certified under the hand and seal of the clerk of the district court, shall be received as evidence equally with the originals thereof; and the clerks of the several district courts shall have the same authority to exercise all the powers and to perform all the duties with respect thereto as the clerks of the several circuit courts had prior to the taking effect of this Act.

Circuit courts abolished.
R. S., secs. 605-672, pp. 107-124.
Transfer of all records, etc., to clerks of district courts.

Delivery of moneys.

To become part of files, etc., of district courts.

Powers transferred to district court clerks.

SEC. 290. All suits and proceedings pending in said circuit courts on the date of the taking effect of this Act, whether originally brought therein or certified thereto from the district courts, shall thereupon and thereafter be proceeded with and disposed of in the district courts in the same manner and with the same effect as if originally begun therein, the record thereof being entered in the records of the circuit courts so transferred as above provided.

Pending suits to be continued in district courts.

SEC. 291. Wherever, in any law not embraced within this Act, any reference is made to, or any power or duty is conferred or imposed upon, the circuit courts, such reference shall, upon the taking effect of this Act, be deemed and held to refer to, and to confer such power and impose such duty upon, the district courts.

Circuit courts' powers, etc., conferred upon district courts.

SEC. 292. Wherever, in any law not contained within this Act, a reference is made to any law revised or embraced herein, such reference, upon the taking effect hereof, shall be construed to refer to the section of this Act into which has been carried or revised the provision of law to which reference is so made.

References to laws revised in this act.

SEC. 293. The provisions of sections one to five, both inclusive, of the Revised Statutes, shall apply to and govern the construction of the provisions of this Act. The words "this title," wherever they occur herein, shall be construed to mean this Act.

Construction of words, etc.
R. S., secs. 1-5, p. 1, 2.

SEC. 294. The provisions of this Act, so far as they are substantially the same as existing statutes, shall be construed as continuations thereof, and not as new enactments, and there shall be no implication of a change of intent by reason of a change of words in such statute, unless such change of intent shall be clearly manifest.

Existing laws continued by this act.

SEC. 295. The arrangement and classification of the several sections of this Act have been made for the purpose of a more convenient and orderly arrangement of the same, and therefore no infer-

Legislative construction not presumed from arrangement of sections.

ence or presumption of a legislative construction is to be drawn by reason of the chapter under which any particular section is placed.
 SEC. 296. This Act may be designated and cited as "The Judicial Code."

Title of Act.

Chapter 14.

CHAPTER FOURTEEN.

Repealing provisions.

REPEALING PROVISIONS.

Sec.

297. Sections, acts, and parts of acts repealed.
 298. Repeal not to affect tenure of office, or salary, or compensation of incumbents, etc.
 299. Accrued rights, etc., not affected.

Sec.

300. Offenses committed, and penalties, forfeitures, and liabilities incurred, how to be prosecuted and enforced.
 301. Date this act shall be effective.

Laws repealed.
 Revised Statutes.

- Secs. 580-560, pp. 89-94.
 Secs. 562-564, pp. 94-96.
 Secs. 567-627, pp. 97-109.
 Secs. 629-647, pp. 110-117.
 Secs. 650-697, pp. 118-130.
 Sec. 699, p. 130.
 Secs. 702-714, pp. 131-135.
 Secs. 716-720, pp. 136, 137.
 Sec. 723, p. 137.
 Secs. 725-749, pp. 137-141.
 Secs. 800-822, pp. 150-153.
 Secs. 1049-1088, pp. 194-200.
 Secs. 1091-1093, p. 200.

Removals from State courts.
 Vol. 18, p. 470.

Juries in polygamy trials.
 Vol. 22, p. 31.
 Exceptions.
 Vol. 24, pp. 636, 641.

Bowman Act.
 Vol. 22, p. 435.

Appeals from District of Columbia and Territorial courts.
 Vol. 23, p. 443.

Tucker Act.
 Vol. 24, p. 505.
 Exceptions.

Removals from State courts, etc.
 Vol. 25, p. 433.
 Vol. 24, p. 532.
 Vol. 18, p. 470.

SEC. 297. The following sections of the Revised Statutes and Acts and parts of Acts are hereby repealed:

Sections five hundred and thirty to five hundred and sixty, both inclusive; sections five hundred and sixty-two to five hundred and sixty-four, both inclusive; sections five hundred and sixty-seven to six hundred and twenty-seven, both inclusive; sections six hundred and twenty-nine to six hundred and forty-seven, both inclusive; sections six hundred and fifty to six hundred and ninety-seven, both inclusive; section six hundred and ninety-nine; sections seven hundred and two to seven hundred and fourteen, both inclusive; sections seven hundred and sixteen to seven hundred and twenty, both inclusive; section seven hundred and twenty-three; sections seven hundred and twenty-five to seven hundred and forty-nine, both inclusive; sections eight hundred to eight hundred and twenty-two, both inclusive; sections ten hundred and forty-nine to ten hundred and eighty-eight, both inclusive; sections ten hundred and ninety-one to ten hundred and ninety-three, both inclusive, of the Revised Statutes.

"An Act to determine the jurisdiction of circuit courts of the United States and to regulate the removal of causes from State courts, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five.

Section five of an Act entitled "An Act to amend section fifty-three hundred and fifty-two of the Revised Statutes of the United States, in reference to bigamy, and for other purposes," approved March twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-two; but sections six, seven, and eight of said Act, and sections one, two, and twenty-six of an Act entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to amend section fifty-three hundred and fifty-two of the Revised Statutes of the United States, in reference to bigamy, and for other purposes,' approved March twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-two," approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, are hereby continued in force.

"An Act to afford assistance and relief to Congress and the executive departments in the investigation of claims and demands against the Government," approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three.

"An Act regulating appeals from the supreme court of the District of Columbia and the supreme courts of the several Territories," approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-five.

"An Act to provide for the bringing of suits against the Government of the United States," approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, except sections four, five, six, seven, and ten thereof.

Sections one, two, three, four, six, and seven of an Act entitled "An Act to correct the enrollment of an Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled 'An Act to amend sections one, two, three, and ten of an Act to determine the jurisdiction of

the circuit courts of the United States, and to regulate the removal of causes from State courts, and for other purposes,' approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five," approved August thirteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight.

"An Act to withdraw from the Supreme Court jurisdiction of criminal cases not capital and confer the same on the circuit courts of appeals," approved January twentieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven.

Criminal cases withdrawn from Supreme Court.
Vol. 29, p. 492.

"An Act to amend sections one and two of the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, Twenty-fourth Statutes at Large, chapter three hundred and fifty-nine," approved June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

Suits for official services.
Vol. 30, p. 494.

"An Act to amend the seventh section of the Act entitled 'An Act to establish circuit courts of appeals and to define and regulate in certain cases the jurisdiction of the courts of the United States, and for other purposes,' approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and the several Acts amendatory thereto," approved April fourteenth, nineteen hundred and six.

Appeals in interlocutory orders.
Vol. 34, p. 116.
Vol. 26, p. 828.

All Acts and parts of Acts authorizing the appointment of United States circuit or district judges, or creating or changing judicial circuits, or judicial districts or divisions thereof, or fixing or changing the times or places of holding court therein, enacted prior to February first, nineteen hundred and eleven.

Acts prior to February 1, 1911, relating to judges, districts, terms, etc.

Sections one, two, three, four, five, the first paragraph of section six, and section seventeen of an Act entitled "An Act to create a commerce court, and to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate commerce,' approved February fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, as heretofore amended, and for other purposes," approved June eighteenth, nineteen hundred and ten.

Commerce Court.
Ante, pp. 539-544, 577.
Vol. 34, p. 584.

Also all other Acts and parts of Acts, in so far as they are embraced within and superseded by this Act, are hereby repealed; the remaining portions thereof to be and remain in force with the same effect and to the same extent as if this Act had not been passed.

Acts superseded hereby.
Portions not affected continued.

SEC. 298. The repeal of existing laws providing for the appointment of judges and other officers mentioned in this Act, or affecting the organization of the courts, shall not be construed to affect the tenure of office of the incumbents (except the office be abolished), but they shall continue to hold their respective offices during the terms for which appointed, unless removed as provided by law; nor (except the office be abolished) shall such repeal affect the salary or fees or compensation of any officer or person holding office or position by virtue of any law.

Effect on tenure of office of present incumbents.

SEC. 299. The repeal of existing laws, or the amendments thereof, embraced in this Act, shall not affect any act done, or any right accruing or accrued, or any suit or proceeding, including those pending on writ of error, appeal, certificate, or writ of certiorari, in any appellate court referred to or included within, the provisions of this Act, pending at the time of the taking effect of this Act, but all such suits and proceedings, and suits and proceedings for causes arising or acts done prior to such date, may be commenced and prosecuted within the same time, and with the same effect, as if said repeal or amendments had not been made.

Pending suits, etc., not affected.

SEC. 300. All offenses committed, and all penalties, forfeitures, or liabilities incurred prior to the taking effect hereof, under any law embraced in, amended, or repealed by this Act, may be prosecuted and punished, or sued for and recovered, in the district courts, in the same manner and with the same effect as if this Act had not been passed.

Prosecution of prior offenses, etc.

SEC. 301. This Act shall take effect and be in force on and after January first, nineteen hundred and twelve.

In effect January 1, 1912.

Approved, March 3, 1911.

March 4, 1911.
[H. R. 21225.]

[Public, No. 476.]

CHAP. 236.—An Act For the relief of certain persons having supplied labor and materials for the prosecution of the work of making the main canal of the Belle Fourche irrigation project.

Belle Fourche irrigation project.
Persons supplying materials for, authorized to bring suit against contractors.

Vol. 28, p. 278.
Vol. 33, p. 811.

Proviso.
No expense to United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all persons having supplied labor and materials for the prosecution of the work of making the main canal of the Belle Fourche irrigation project under the contract for the construction thereof, entered into by Widell-Finley Company, under date of April twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and five, pursuant to advertisement for said contract, dated February tenth, nineteen hundred and five, and their assigns and legal representatives, are hereby given the full rights and remedies afforded to persons supplying labor and materials in the prosecution of public works, as set forth in the Act of August thirteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, entitled "An Act for the protection of persons furnishing materials and labor for the construction of public works," to the same force, extent, and effect as if the Act had not been amended, modified, or repealed, with full right of action in the name of the United States for his or their use and benefit against said contractors and sureties upon the bond furnished to the United States under the said contract: *Provided*, That such action and its prosecution shall involve the United States in no expense.

Approved, March 4, 1911.

March 4, 1911.
[H. R. 29860.]

[Public, No. 477.]

CHAP. 237.—An Act Making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, and for other purposes.

Legislative, executive, and judicial appropriations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, in full compensation for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, for the objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

Legislative.

LEGISLATIVE.

Senate.

SENATE.

Pay of Senators.

For compensation of Senators, six hundred and ninety thousand dollars.

Mileage.

For mileage of Senators, forty-seven thousand dollars.

Officers, clerks, etc.

For compensation of the officers, clerks, messengers, and others in the service of the Senate, namely:

Vice President's office.

OFFICE OF THE VICE PRESIDENT: Secretary to the Vice President, four thousand dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; telegraph operator, one thousand five hundred dollars; telegraph page, six hundred dollars; in all, seven thousand five hundred and forty dollars.

Chaplain.

CHAPLAIN: For Chaplain of the Senate, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Secretary of the Senate, assistant, clerks, etc.

OFFICE OF SECRETARY: Secretary of the Senate, including compensation as disbursing officer of salaries of Senators and of the contingent fund of the Senate, six thousand five hundred dollars; hire of horse and wagon for the Secretary's office, four hundred and twenty dollars; assistant secretary, Henry M. Rose, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; financial clerk, three thousand dollars, and one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars additional while the office is held by the present incumbent; minute

and journal clerk, and enrolling clerk, at three thousand dollars each; principal clerk, reading clerk, executive clerk, and assistant financial clerk, at two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars each; librarian, file clerk, chief bookkeeper, and clerk, compiling a history of revenue and general appropriation bills, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; compiler of Navy Yearbook and indexer for Senate public documents, Pitman Pulsifer, three thousand five hundred dollars; assistant indexer for Senate public documents, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; keeper of stationery, two thousand four hundred dollars; printing clerk, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; three clerks, at two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars each; four clerks, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; assistant librarian, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; assistant librarian, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant librarian, one thousand six hundred dollars; skilled laborer, one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; assistant keeper of stationery, one thousand nine hundred dollars; assistant in stationery room, one thousand two hundred dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; assistant messenger, one thousand two hundred dollars; three laborers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; three laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, ninety-two thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.

Compiler of Navy
Yearbook, etc.

DOCUMENT ROOM: Superintendent, George H. Boyd, three thousand dollars; first assistant, two thousand dollars; assistant, two thousand dollars; assistant, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; skilled laborer, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, twelve thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

Document room.
Superintendent, etc.

CLERKS AND MESSENGERS TO COMMITTEES: Clerk of printing records, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Appropriations, four thousand dollars; two assistant clerks, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; assistant clerk, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk and stenographer to the Committee on Finance, three thousand dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Claims, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant clerk, two thousand dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; messenger, nine hundred dollars; clerk to the Committee on Commerce, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two assistant clerks, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on the Judiciary, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant clerk, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Military Affairs, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant clerk, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; messenger, nine hundred dollars; clerk to the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, two thousand five hundred dollars; three assistant clerks, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on the District of Columbia, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant clerk, one

Clerks and messen-
gers to committees.

thousand eight hundred dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Foreign Relations, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant clerk, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Engrossed Bills, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Joint Committee on the Library, two thousand five hundred dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Naval Affairs, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Indian Affairs, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Agriculture and Forestry, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Manufactures, two thousand five hundred dollars; clerk to the Committee on Public Lands, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, two thousand five hundred dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Interstate Commerce, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerks to the Committees on the Census, Education and Labor, Territories, Public Health and National Quarantine, Private Land Claims, Patents, Coast Defenses, Privileges and Elections, Additional Accommodations for the Library of Congress, Rules, Civil Service and Retrenchment, Enrolled Bills, Geological Survey, Railroads, Pacific Railroads, Pacific Islands and Porto Rico, Philippines, Cuban Relations, Inter-oceanic Canals, Transportation and Sale of Meat Products, Five Civilized Tribes of Indians, Mississippi River and its Tributaries, Expenditures in the Department of State, University of the United States, Canadian Relations, Transportation Routes to the Seaboard, Women Suffrage, Mines and Mining, to Examine the Several Branches of the Civil Service, Revolutionary Claims, Immigration, Fisheries, Forest Reservations and the Protection of Game, Corporations Organized in the District of Columbia, Coast and Insular Survey, Irrigation and Reclamation of Arid Lands, Indian Depredations, Industrial Expositions, to Investigate Trespassers on Indian Lands, Standards, Weights and Measures, Disposition of Useless Papers in Executive Departments, Expenditures in the Treasury Department, Expenditures in the War Department, Expenditures in the Department of Agriculture, Expenditures in the Interior Department, Expenditures in the Department of Justice, Expenditures in the Navy Department, Expenditures in the Post Office Department, Conservation of National Resources, and clerk to the Conference Minority of the Senate, fifty in all, at two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars each; assistant clerks to the Committees on Private Land Claims, Rules, Pacific Islands and Porto Rico, Philippines, and Conference Minority of the Senate, five in all, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; assistant clerks to the Committees on Education and Labor, Territories, Public Health and National Quarantine, Coast Defenses, Privileges and Elections, Enrolled Bills, Cuban Relations, Inter-oceanic Canals, Manufactures, Immigration, and Fisheries, eleven in all, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; messengers to the

Clerks at \$2,200.

Assistant clerks.

Messengers to committees.

Committees on the Census, Territories, Patents, Privileges and Elections, Additional Accommodations for the Library, Rules, Civil Service and Retrenchment, Geological Survey, Railroads, Pacific Railroads, Pacific Islands and Porto Rico, Philippines, Transportation and Sale of Meat Products, Five Civilized Tribes of Indians, Mississippi River and its Tributaries, Expenditures in the Department of State, Manufactures, University of the United States, Canadian Relations, Transportation Routes to the Seaboard, Woman Suffrage, Mines and Mining, to Examine the Several Branches of the Civil Service, Revolutionary Claims, Immigration, Fisheries, Forest Reservations and the Protection of Game, Corporations Organized in the District of Columbia, Coast and Insular Survey, Irrigation and Reclamation of Arid Lands, Indian Depredations, Industrial Expositions, to Investigate Trespassers on Indian Lands, Standards Weights and Measures, Disposition of Useless Papers in Executive Departments, Expenditures in the Treasury Department, Expenditures in the War Department, Expenditures in the Department of Agriculture, Expenditures in the Interior Department, Expenditures in the Department of Justice, Expenditures in the Navy Department, Expenditures in the Post Office Department, and Conservation of National Resources, forty-three in all, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; in all, three hundred and eighteen thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

For additional amount for the clerk to the Committee on Rules for revising and preparing for publication biennially, under the direction of the committee, the Senate Manual, to be immediately available, one thousand dollars.

Senate Manual.
Revising, etc.

OFFICE OF SERGEANT AT ARMS AND DOORKEEPER: Sergeant at Arms and Doorkeeper, six thousand five hundred dollars; horse and wagon for his use, four hundred and twenty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; clerk to Sergeant at Arms, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant doorkeeper, two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars; acting assistant doorkeeper, two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars; four messengers, acting as assistant doorkeepers, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; forty-seven messengers, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; two messengers on the floor of the Senate, at two thousand dollars each; clerk on Journal work for Congressional Record, to be selected by the official reporters, two thousand dollars; storekeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; upholsterer and locksmith, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; cabinetmaker, one thousand two hundred dollars; three carpenters, at one thousand and eighty dollars each; janitor, one thousand two hundred dollars; four skilled laborers, at one thousand dollars each; two skilled laborers, at nine hundred dollars each; laborer in charge of private passage, eight hundred and forty dollars; three female attendants in charge of ladies' retiring room, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; chief telephone operator, one thousand two hundred dollars; two telephone operators, at nine hundred dollars each; night telephone operator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; telephone page, seven hundred and twenty dollars; superintendent of press gallery, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant superintendent of press gallery, one thousand four hundred dollars; two laborers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; thirty laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; sixteen pages for the Senate Chamber, at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per day each during the session, eight thousand four hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and fifty-two thousand four hundred and eighty-four dollars.

Sergeant at Arms,
assistants, etc.

Messengers, etc.

Laborers, etc

Pages.

Senate Office Building.
Care, etc.

For the following for Senate Office Building under the Sergeant at Arms, namely: Stenographer in charge of furniture accounts and keeper of furniture records, one thousand two hundred dollars; two messengers, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; attendant in charge of bathing rooms, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two attendants in bathing rooms, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three attendants to women's toilet rooms, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; janitor for bathing rooms, seven hundred and twenty dollars; three messengers, acting as mail carriers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; and messenger for service to the press correspondents, nine hundred dollars; in all, fourteen thousand seven hundred dollars.

Police force.

For police force for Senate Office Building under the Sergeant at Arms, namely: For seventeen privates, at one thousand and fifty dollars each, one special officer, one thousand two hundred dollars, nineteen thousand and fifty dollars.

Postmaster, etc.

POST OFFICE: Postmaster, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assistant postmaster and mail carrier, two thousand and eighty-eight dollars; clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; seven mail carriers and one wagon master, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four riding pages, at nine hundred and twelve dollars and fifty cents each; in all, nineteen thousand one hundred and eighty-eight dollars.

Folding room.
Superintendent, etc.

FOLDING ROOM: Superintendent, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; assistant, one thousand four hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; foreman, one thousand four hundred dollars; nine folders, at one thousand dollars each; fourteen folders, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; page, six hundred dollars; in all, twenty-seven thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

Chief engineer, etc.

UNDER SUPERINTENDENT OF THE CAPITOL BUILDING AND GROUNDS: Chief engineer, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; assistant engineer and electrician, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three assistant engineers, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; ten conductors of elevators, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two machinists and electricians, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; four laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; laborer in charge of Senate toilet rooms in old library space, six hundred and sixty dollars; attendant for service in old library portion of the Capitol, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, twenty-eight thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

Elevator conductors, Senate Office Building.

For the following for the Senate Office Building, under the Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds, subject to the control and supervision of the Senate Committee on Rules, namely: Fourteen elevator conductors, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; in all, sixteen thousand eight hundred dollars.

Clerks to Senators.

CLERKS TO SENATORS: For thirty-five annual clerks to Senators who are not chairmen of committees, at two thousand dollars each, seventy thousand dollars.

Stenographers to Senators.

STENOGRAPHERS TO SENATORS: For twenty-two stenographers to Senators who are not chairmen of committees, and three stenographers to the chairmen of the three junior minority committees, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, thirty thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.
Stationery and newspapers.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, NAMELY: For stationery and newspapers for Senators, and the President of the Senate, including five thousand dollars for stationery for committees and officers of the Senate, sixteen thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Postage stamps

For postage stamps for the office of the Secretary of the Senate, two hundred dollars; for the office of the Sergeant of Arms, one hundred and fifty dollars; in all, three hundred and fifty dollars.

For expenses of maintaining and equipping horses and mail wagons for carrying the mails, six thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Horses and wagons.

For materials for folding, two thousand dollars.

Folding.

For folding speeches and pamphlets, at a rate not exceeding one dollar per thousand, two thousand dollars.

For fuel, oil, and cotton waste, and advertising, for the heating and electrical apparatus, exclusive of labor, forty-five thousand dollars, said sum to be also available for use of the power plant which furnishes heat and light for the Capitol and congressional buildings.

Fuel, oil, etc.

Use for power plant.

For purchase of furniture, eight thousand five hundred dollars.

Furniture.

For materials for furniture and repairs of same, exclusive of labor, three thousand dollars.

For services in cleaning, repairing, and varnishing furniture, two thousand dollars.

For packing boxes, nine hundred and seventy dollars.

Packing boxes.

For miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, fifty thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous items.

For miscellaneous items on account of the Maltby Building, eighteen thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Maltby Building.

For rent of warehouse for storage of public documents for the Senate, three thousand six hundred dollars, to be immediately available, and authority is hereby given to use any part or all of said sum for moving documents contained in said warehouse to buildings owned by the Government.

Storage warehouse.

Moving documents.

For expenses of inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate, including compensation to stenographers to committees, at such rate as may be fixed by the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, but not exceeding one dollar and twenty-five cents per printed page, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Investigations.

For reporting the debates and proceedings of the Senate, thirty thousand dollars, payable in equal monthly installments.

Reporting debates.

CAPITOL POLICE.

Capitol police.

For captain, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three lieutenants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two special officers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; and sixty-seven privates, at one thousand and fifty dollars each; one-half of said privates to be selected by the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate and one-half by the Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives; in all, seventy-eight thousand one hundred and fifty dollars, one half to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate and the other half to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House of Representatives.

Pay.

For contingent expenses, three hundred dollars, one half to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate and the other half to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House of Representatives.

Contingent expenses.

CONGRESSIONAL DIRECTORY.

Congressional Directory.

For expenses of compiling, preparing, and indexing the Congressional Directory, to be expended under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing, one thousand six hundred dollars.

Compiling, etc.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

House of Representatives.

For compensation of Members of the House of Representatives, Delegates from Territories, the Resident Commissioner from Porto Rico, and the Resident Commissioners from the Philippine Islands, two million nine hundred and eighty-nine thousand five hundred dollars.

Pay of Members, Delegates, and Resident Commissioners.

Mileage.	For mileage of Representatives and Delegates, and expenses of Resident Commissioners, one hundred and fifty-four thousand dollars.
Officers, clerks, etc.	For compensation of the officers, clerks, messengers, and others in the service of the House of Representatives, namely:
Speaker's office.	OFFICE OF THE SPEAKER: Secretary to the Speaker, four thousand dollars; clerk to the Speaker's table, three thousand six hundred dollars, and for preparing Digest of the Rules, one thousand dollars per annum; clerk to the Speaker, one thousand six hundred dollars; messenger to the Speaker, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; in all, eleven thousand six hundred and forty dollars.
Chaplain.	CHAPLAIN: For Chaplain of the House, one thousand two hundred dollars.
Clerk of the House, clerks, etc.	OFFICE OF THE CLERK: Clerk of the House of Representatives, including compensation as disbursing officer of the contingent fund, six thousand five hundred dollars; hire of horse and wagon for use of the Clerk's office, nine hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; chief clerk, four thousand five hundred dollars; journal clerk, and two reading clerks, at four thousand dollars each; stenographer to journal clerk, nine hundred and eighty dollars; disbursing clerk, three thousand four hundred dollars; tally clerk, three thousand three hundred dollars; file clerk, three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; enrolling clerk, three thousand dollars; printing and bill clerk, two thousand seven hundred dollars; assistant to chief clerk, index clerk, and assistant enrolling clerk, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; assistant disbursing clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; notification clerk, two thousand three hundred dollars; distributing clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assistant journal clerk, and stationery clerk, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; librarian, and document and bill clerk, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; resolution and petition-clerk, printing and document clerk, and assistant stationery clerk, at two thousand dollars each; assistant file clerk, and document clerk, at one thousand nine hundred dollars each; assistant enrolling clerk, superintendent clerk's document room, assistant to printing and bill clerk, two assistant librarians, and one clerk, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; assistant index clerk, one thousand seven hundred dollars; four clerks, at one thousand six hundred and eighty dollars each; bookkeeper, assistant in Clerk's office, and assistant in disbursing office, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; special employee in clerk's document room, one thousand five hundred and eighty dollars; telegraph operator, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant telegraph operator, authorized and named in resolution adopted January fifteenth, nineteen hundred and two, one thousand four hundred dollars; stenographer to clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; locksmith, who shall be skilled in his trade, one thousand three hundred dollars; messenger in chief clerk's office, and assistant in stationery room, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; messenger in file room, two messengers in disbursing office, and assistant in House library, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; assistant in document room, nine hundred and eighty dollars; three telephone operators, at nine hundred dollars each; three telephone operators, at seventy-five dollars per month each from December first, nineteen hundred and eleven, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve; night telephone operator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; for services of a substitute telephone operator when required, at two dollars and fifty cents per day, four hundred and fifty dollars; page, nine hundred dollars; assistant in charge of bathroom, one thousand four hundred dollars; three laborers in the bathroom, at nine hundred dollars each; two janitors, including one for index room and police detention room, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; janitor in House library, and janitor in file room, at eight hundred

dollars each; janitor in journal clerk's room, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two laborers, and page in enrolling room, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; allowance to chief clerk for stenographic and typewriter services, one thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and twenty-nine thousand eight hundred and sixty-five dollars.

UNDER SUPERINTENDENT OF THE CAPITOL BUILDING AND GROUNDS: Chief engineer, one thousand nine hundred dollars; three assistant engineers, at one thousand three hundred dollars each; twenty-four conductors of elevators, including fourteen for service in the House Office Building, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, who shall be under the supervision and direction of the Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds; machinist, one thousand three hundred dollars; electrician, one thousand two hundred dollars; four laborers, at eight hundred dollars each; in all, forty thousand three hundred dollars.

Chief engineer, etc.

CLERKS, MESSENGERS, AND JANITORS TO COMMITTEES: Clerk to the Committee on Ways and Means, three thousand dollars; assistant clerk and stenographer, two thousand dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand nine hundred dollars; two janitors, one at one thousand dollars and one at seven hundred and twenty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Appropriations, four thousand dollars, and one thousand dollars additional while the office is held by the present incumbent; assistant clerk and stenographer, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand nine hundred dollars; janitor, one thousand dollars; clerks to Committees on Accounts, Agriculture, Claims, District of Columbia, Foreign Affairs, Interstate and Foreign Commerce, Indian Affairs, Invalid Pensions, Judiciary, Military Affairs, Pensions, Post Offices and Post Roads, Public Buildings and Grounds, Rivers and Harbors, War Claims, and clerk to continue Digest of Claims under resolution of March seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, sixteen in all, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; clerk to Committee on Naval Affairs, two thousand four hundred dollars; stenographer to Committee on Invalid Pensions, two thousand one hundred and ninety dollars; clerks to the Committees on Banking and Currency, Census, Coinage Weights and Measures, Elections Numbers One, Two, and Three, Enrolled Bills, Immigration and Naturalization, Industrial Arts and Expositions, Insular Affairs, Irrigation of Arid Lands, Labor, Library, Merchant Marine and Fisheries, Patents, Printing, Public Lands, Revision of the Laws, Rules, Territories, additional clerk to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, and assistant clerk to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, twenty-two in all, at two thousand dollars each; assistant clerks to the Committees on Accounts, Agriculture, District of Columbia, Foreign Affairs, Indian Affairs, and Rivers and Harbors, six in all, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; assistant clerks to the Committees on the Judiciary, and Pensions, two in all, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; assistant clerks to the Committees on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, Military Affairs, and Naval Affairs, three in all, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; assistant clerk to the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant clerks to the Committees on Banking and Currency, Claims, Public Buildings and Grounds, Public Lands, and War Claims, five in all, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; in all, one hundred and thirty-three thousand five hundred and ten dollars.

Clerks, messengers, and janitors to committees.

At \$2,500.

At \$2,000.

Assistant clerks.

For janitors for rooms of the Committees on Accounts, Agriculture, Elections Number One, Invalid Pensions, Interstate and Foreign Commerce, Military Affairs, Naval Affairs, Post Offices and Post Roads, Printing, and Rivers and Harbors, ten in all, at one thousand dollars

Janitors.

	each; for janitors for rooms of the Committees on Banking and Currency, Census, Claims, Coinage Weights and Measures, District of Columbia, Elections Numbers Two and Three, Enrolled Bills, Expenditures in the Navy Department, Foreign Affairs, Immigration and Naturalization, Indian Affairs, Industrial Arts and Expositions, Insular Affairs, Irrigation of Arid Lands, Judiciary, Labor, Library, Merchant Marine and Fisheries, Patents, Pensions, Public Buildings and Grounds, Public Lands, Revision of the Laws, Rules, Territories, and War Claims, twenty-seven in all, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; and said janitors shall be appointed by the chairman, respectively, of said committees, and shall perform under the direction of the Doorkeeper all of the duties heretofore required of messengers detailed to said committees by the Doorkeeper, and shall be subject to removal by the Doorkeeper at any time after the termination of the Congress during which they were appointed; in all, twenty-nine thousand four hundred and forty dollars.
Appointments, etc.	
Clerks to committees, session.	For nine clerks to committees, at six dollars each per day during the session, eleven thousand three hundred and forty dollars.
Sergeant at Arms, deputy, etc.	OFFICE OF SERGEANT AT ARMS: Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives, six thousand five hundred dollars; Deputy Sergeant at Arms, two thousand five hundred dollars; cashier, three thousand four hundred dollars; financial clerk, two thousand seven hundred dollars; bookkeeper, two thousand two hundred dollars; deputy sergeant at arms in charge of pairs, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk in charge of pairs, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant bookkeeper, one thousand two hundred dollars; messenger, one thousand four hundred dollars; skilled laborer, eight hundred and forty dollars; stenographer and typewriter, nine hundred dollars; and for hire of horse and wagon for the office of the Sergeant at Arms, six hundred dollars; in all, twenty-five thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.
House Office Building. Police force.	For police force House Office Building under the Sergeant at Arms, namely: Captain, one thousand six hundred dollars; two lieutenants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; fifteen privates, at one thousand and fifty dollars each; in all, nineteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.
Doorkeeper, assistant, etc.	OFFICE OF DOORKEEPER: Doorkeeper, five thousand dollars; hire of horses and wagons and repairs of same, one thousand two hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; assistant doorkeeper, two thousand five hundred dollars; department messenger, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; special employee, John T. Chancey, one thousand eight hundred dollars; special employee, one thousand five hundred dollars; superintendent of reporters' gallery, one thousand four hundred dollars; clerk to Doorkeeper, one thousand two hundred dollars; janitor, one thousand five hundred dollars; twenty-five messengers, at one thousand one hundred and eighty dollars each; messenger to the Speaker's table, one thousand two hundred dollars; fourteen messengers on the soldiers' roll, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; twelve laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two laborers in the water-closet, one at eight hundred and forty dollars and one at seven hundred and twenty dollars; skilled laborer, eight hundred and forty dollars; nine laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; laborer, six hundred and eighty dollars; two laborers, known as cloakroom men, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; eight laborers, known as cloakroom men, two at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, and six at six hundred dollars each; female attendant in ladies' retiring room, eight hundred dollars; superintendent of folding room, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; four clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each: foreman, one thou-
Messengers.	
Laborers, etc.	
Folding room. Superintendent, etc.	

sand eight hundred dollars; assistant foreman, one thousand two hundred dollars; second assistant foreman, one thousand two hundred dollars; messenger, one thousand two hundred dollars; page, seven hundred and twenty dollars; laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; thirty-two folders, at nine hundred dollars each; two night watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two drivers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; two chief pages, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; messenger in charge of telephones, one thousand two hundred dollars; messenger in charge of telephones (for the minority), one thousand two hundred dollars; forty-six pages, during the session, including two riding pages, four telephone pages, press-gallery page, and ten pages for duty at the entrances to the Hall of the House, at two dollars and fifty cents per day each, twenty-three thousand one hundred and fifty dollars; horse and buggy for department messenger, two hundred and fifty dollars; superintendent of document room, two thousand nine hundred dollars; assistant superintendent, two thousand one hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand seven hundred dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; seven assistants, at one thousand two hundred and eighty dollars each; assistant, one thousand one hundred dollars; janitor, nine hundred and twenty dollars; two attendants in the old library space, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; messenger to press room, one thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and ninety-two thousand seven hundred and ten dollars.

Pages.

Document room.
Superintendent, etc.

For employment of Joel Grayson in document room, two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

Joel Grayson.

For the following minority employees authorized and named in the resolution adopted by the House of Representatives March seventeenth, nineteen hundred and nine, namely: Special employee, one thousand eight hundred dollars; special messenger and assistant pair clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; special messenger, one thousand five hundred dollars; special chief page and pair clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, six thousand nine hundred dollars.

Minority employees.

For the assistant department messenger authorized and named in the resolution adopted by the House of Representatives December seventh, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, two thousand dollars.

Special employees.

For the special messenger authorized and named in the resolution adopted by the House of Representatives January fifteenth, nineteen hundred, one thousand five hundred dollars.

To continue employment and for compensation of the assistant foreman of the folding room, authorized and named in the resolution adopted by the House of Representatives February sixth, nineteen hundred, at three dollars and eighty-five cents per day, one thousand four hundred and nine dollars and ten cents.

To continue the employment of the person named in the resolution of the House adopted June fifth, nineteen hundred, as a laborer, eight hundred and forty dollars.

To continue the employment of the laborer authorized and named in the resolution of the House adopted December nineteenth, nineteen hundred and one, at seventy dollars per month, eight hundred and forty dollars.

To continue the employment of the special messenger authorized and named in the resolution of the House adopted February first, nineteen hundred and ten, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Successors to any of the employees provided for in the seven preceding paragraphs may be named by the House of Representatives at any time.

Appointments.

For clerk to the conference minority of the House of Representatives, two thousand dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand eight hun-

Minority confer-
ence, clerks.

	dred dollars; in all, three thousand eight hundred dollars. Said clerk and assistant clerk to be appointed by the chairman of the conference minority.
Postmaster, assistant, etc.	OFFICE OF POSTMASTER: Postmaster, four thousand dollars; assistant postmaster, two thousand two hundred dollars; registry and money order clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; twelve messengers, including messenger to superintend transportation of mails, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; fourteen messengers, at one hundred dollars per month each from December first to June thirtieth, inclusive, seven months, nine thousand eight hundred dollars; and one laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, thirty-two thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.
Horses and wagons.	For hire of horses and mail wagons for carrying the mails, two thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.
Official reporters.	OFFICIAL REPORTERS: Six official reporters of the proceedings and debates of the House, at five thousand dollars each; assistant, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, thirty-two thousand five hundred dollars.
Janitor.	For janitor for rooms of official reporters of debates, eight hundred dollars.
Stenographers to committees.	STENOGRAPHERS TO COMMITTEES: Four stenographers to committees, at five thousand dollars each; assistant, two thousand dollars; janitor, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, twenty-two thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.
"During the session" to mean 210 days.	That wherever the words "during the session" occur in the foregoing paragraphs they shall be construed to mean the two hundred and ten days from December fourth, nineteen hundred and eleven, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, both inclusive.
Clerk hire, Members and Delegates.	CLERK HIRE, MEMBERS AND DELEGATES: To pay each Member, Delegate, and Resident Commissioner, for clerk hire, necessarily employed by him in the discharge of his official and representative duties, one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, in monthly installments, five hundred and ninety-eight thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; and Representatives and Delegates elect to Congress whose credentials in due form of law have been duly filed with the Clerk of the House of Representatives, in accordance with the provisions of section thirty-one of the Revised Statutes of the United States, shall be entitled to payment under this appropriation.
R. S., sec. 31, p. 6.	
Contingent expenses. Folding materials.	CONTINGENT EXPENSES, NAMELY: For wrapping paper, pasteboard, paste, twine, newspaper wrappers, and other necessary materials for folding, for the use of Members of the House, and for use in the Clerk's office and the House folding room, not including envelopes, writing paper, and other paper and materials to be printed and furnished by the Public Printer, upon requisitions from the Clerk of the House, under the provisions of the Act approved January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, for the public printing and binding, ten thousand dollars.
Fuel and oil. Use for power plant.	For fuel and oil for the heating apparatus, thirty-eight thousand dollars, said sum to be also available for use of the power plant which furnishes heat and light for the Capitol and congressional buildings.
Furniture.	For furniture, and materials for repairs of the same, twenty thousand dollars.
Packing boxes.	For packing boxes, three thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.
Miscellaneous items, etc.	For miscellaneous items and expenses of special and select committees, exclusive of salaries and labor, unless specifically ordered by the House of Representatives, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For stationery for Members of the House of Representatives, Delegates from Territories, and Resident Commissioners, including five thousand dollars for stationery for the use of the committees and officers of the House, fifty-four thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Stationery.

For postage stamps for the Postmaster, two hundred and fifty dollars; for the Clerk, four hundred and fifty dollars; for the Sergeant at Arms, three hundred dollars; and for the Doorkeeper, one hundred and fifty dollars; in all, one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

Postage stamps.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

Library of Congress.

General administration: Librarian of Congress, six thousand five hundred dollars; chief assistant librarian, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; Librarian's secretary, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk (assistant to chief clerk), one thousand dollars; two stenographers and typewriters, one at one thousand two hundred dollars and one at seven hundred and twenty dollars; messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; junior messenger, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, twenty thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

Librarian, etc.

Mail and delivery: Assistant in charge, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant, nine hundred dollars; one assistant, seven hundred and twenty dollars; junior messenger, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, three thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

Mail and delivery.

Order and accession: Chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant, one thousand two hundred dollars; three assistants, at nine hundred dollars each; two assistants, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two assistants, at six hundred dollars each; assistant, five hundred and twenty dollars; two junior messengers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, eleven thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

Order and accession.

Catalogue, classification, and shelf: Chief of division, three thousand dollars; chief classifier, two thousand dollars; four assistants, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; seven assistants, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; six assistants, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; twelve assistants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; six assistants, at one thousand dollars each; fourteen assistants, at nine hundred dollars each; four assistants, at eight hundred dollars each; thirteen assistants, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three assistants, at six hundred dollars each; ten assistants, at five hundred and forty dollars each; four assistants, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; six junior messengers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, eighty-seven thousand nine hundred and forty dollars.

Catalogue, classification, and shelf.

Binding: Assistant in charge, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant, nine hundred dollars; junior messenger, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, two thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.

Binding.

Bibliography: Chief of division, three thousand dollars; assistant, one thousand five hundred dollars; two assistants, at nine hundred dollars each; stenographer and typewriter, nine hundred dollars; assistant, seven hundred and twenty dollars; junior messenger, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, eight thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

Bibliography.

Reading rooms (including evening service) and special collections: Superintendent of reading room, three thousand dollars; two assistants, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; four assistants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; five assistants, at nine hun-

Reading rooms.

dred dollars each; stenographer and typewriter, nine hundred dollars; ten assistants, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two assistants, at six hundred dollars each; attendant, Senate reading room, nine hundred dollars; two attendants, Representatives' reading room, one at nine hundred dollars and one at seven hundred and twenty dollars; two attendants, cloak rooms, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; attendant, Toner Library, nine hundred dollars; attendant, Washingtonian Library, nine hundred dollars; telephone operator, six hundred dollars; two attendants (for gallery and alcoves), at four hundred and eighty dollars each; four junior messengers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; two watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; evening service, five assistants, at nine hundred dollars each; fifteen assistants, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two assistants, at six hundred dollars each; in all, fifty-one thousand three hundred dollars.

Periodicals.

Periodical (including evening service): Chief of division, two thousand dollars; chief assistant, one thousand five hundred dollars; two assistants, at nine hundred dollars each; stenographer and typewriter, nine hundred dollars; three assistants, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two junior messengers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; for arrears of sorting and collating and to enable periodical reading room to be open in the evenings, two assistants, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, ten thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

Documents.

Documents: Chief of division, three thousand dollars; assistant, one thousand four hundred dollars; stenographer and typewriter, nine hundred dollars; assistant, seven hundred and twenty dollars; junior messenger, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, six thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.

Manuscript.

Manuscript: Chief of division, three thousand dollars; chief assistant, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant, nine hundred dollars; junior messenger, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, five thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

Maps and charts.

Maps and charts: Chief of division, three thousand dollars; assistant, one thousand four hundred dollars; two assistants, at nine hundred dollars each; assistant, seven hundred and twenty dollars; junior messenger, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, seven thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

Music.

Music: Chief of division, three thousand dollars; assistant, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant, one thousand dollars; two assistants, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; junior messenger, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, seven thousand three hundred dollars.

Prints.

Prints: Chief of division, two thousand dollars; assistant, one thousand four hundred dollars; two assistants, at nine hundred dollars each; junior messenger; three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, five thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.

Smithsonian deposit.

Smithsonian deposit: Custodian, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant, one thousand four hundred dollars; messenger, seven hundred and twenty dollars; junior messenger, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, three thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

Congressional Reference Library.

Congressional Reference Library: Custodian, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant, nine hundred dollars; assistant, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two junior messengers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, five thousand and forty dollars.

Law Library.

Law Library: Law librarian, three thousand dollars; two assistants, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; assistant, nine hundred dollars; assistant, four hundred and eighty dollars; junior messenger, three hundred and sixty dollars; assistant for evening service, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, nine thousand and forty dollars.

COPYRIGHT OFFICE, under the direction of the Librarian of Congress: Register of copyrights, four thousand dollars; assistant register of copyrights, three thousand dollars; three clerks, at two thousand dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; seven clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; eight clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; ten clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; sixteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two clerks, at eight hundred dollars each; ten clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; four clerks, at six hundred dollars each; two clerks, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; four junior messengers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each. Arrears, special service: Three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; porter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; junior messenger, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, ninety-five thousand one hundred and eighty dollars.

Copyright office.

DISTRIBUTION OF CARD INDEXES: For service in connection with the distribution of card indexes and other publications of the Library including not exceeding five hundred dollars for freight charges, expressage, and traveling expenses connected with such distribution, twenty-one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Card indexes.

TEMPORARY SERVICES: For special and temporary service, including extra special services of regular employees, at the discretion of the Librarian, to continue available until expended, two thousand dollars.

Temporary services.

CARRIER SERVICE: For service in connection with the Senate and House Office Buildings, nine hundred and sixty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Carrier service.

SUNDAY OPENING: To enable the Library of Congress to be kept open for reference use from two until ten o'clock post meridian on Sundays and legal holidays, within the discretion of the Librarian, including the extra services of employees and the services of additional employees under the Librarian, ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Sunday opening.

INCREASE OF LIBRARY OF CONGRESS: For purchase of books for the Library, including payment in advance for subscription books and society publications, and for freight, commissions, and traveling expenses incidental to the acquisition of books by purchase, gift, or exchange, ninety thousand dollars;

Increase of Library.

For purchase of books and for periodicals for the law library, under the direction of the Chief Justice, including payment in advance for subscriptions to law periodicals, three thousand dollars;

Law books.

For purchase of new books of reference for the Supreme Court, to be a part of the Library of Congress, and purchased by the marshal of the Supreme Court, under the direction of the Chief Justice, two thousand dollars;

For Supreme Court.

For purchase of miscellaneous periodicals and newspapers, including payment in advance for subscriptions to the same, five thousand dollars;

Periodicals.

In all, one hundred thousand dollars.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES: For miscellaneous and contingent expenses of the Library, stationery, supplies, and all stock and materials directly purchased, miscellaneous traveling expenses, postage, transportation, and all incidental expenses connected with the administration of the Library and the Copyright Office, which sum shall be so apportioned as to prevent a deficiency therein, six thousand eight hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

CUSTODY, CARE, AND MAINTENANCE OF LIBRARY BUILDING AND GROUNDS: Superintendent of the Library building and grounds, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand dollars; messenger; assistant mes-

Care of building and grounds. Superintendent, etc.

senger; telephone switchboard operator; assistant telephone switchboard operator; captain of watch, one thousand four hundred dollars; lieutenant of watch, one thousand dollars; sixteen watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; carpenter, nine hundred dollars; painter, nine hundred dollars; foreman of laborers, nine hundred dollars; fourteen laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; two attendants in ladies' room, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; four check boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; mistress of charwomen, four hundred and twenty-five dollars; assistant mistress of charwomen, three hundred dollars; forty-five charwomen; chief engineer, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; three assistant engineers, at nine hundred dollars each; electrician, one thousand two hundred dollars; machinist, one thousand dollars; machinist, nine hundred dollars; two wiremen, at nine hundred dollars each; plumber, nine hundred dollars; three elevator conductors, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; ten skilled laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, seventy-one thousand seven hundred and five dollars.

Sunday opening.

For extra services of employees and additional employees under the superintendent of Library building and grounds to provide for the opening of the Library building from two until ten o'clock post meridian on Sundays and legal holidays, two thousand eight hundred dollars.

General expenses.

For fuel, lights, repairs, miscellaneous supplies, electric and steam apparatus, city directory, stationery, and all incidental expenses in connection with the custody, care, and maintenance of said building and grounds, including mail and delivery wagon, repair of east driveway pavement, and repair of boiler vaults, eighteen thousand dollars.

Furniture.

For furniture, including partitions, screens, shelving, and electrical work pertaining thereto, twenty thousand dollars.

Botanic Garden.

BOTANIC GARDEN.

Superintendent, etc.

For superintendent, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For assistants and laborers, under the direction of the Joint Library Committee of Congress, fourteen thousand five hundred and ninety-three dollars and seventy-five cents.

Repairs and improvements.

For procuring manure, soil, tools, fuel, purchasing trees, shrubs, plants, and seeds; and for services, materials, and miscellaneous supplies, and contingent expenses in connection with repairs and improvements to Botanic Gardens, under direction of the Joint Library Committee of Congress, six thousand five hundred dollars.

Executive.

EXECUTIVE.

Compensation of the President.

For compensation of the President of the United States, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Compensation of the Vice President.

For compensation of the Vice-President of the United States, twelve thousand dollars.

Executive office.
Secretary, executive clerk, clerks, etc.

For the following in the office of the President of the United States: Secretary, seven thousand five hundred dollars; executive clerk, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, four thousand dollars; appointment clerk, three thousand five hundred dollars; record clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; two expert stenographers at two thousand five hundred dollars each; accountant, two thousand five hundred dollars; two correspondents, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; disbursing clerk, two thousand dollars; three clerks, at two thousand dollars each; six clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; five clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; one clerk-mes-

senger, one thousand dollars; two messengers, at nine hundred dollars each; two messengers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; two laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, seventy-one thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars, and the unexpended balance of the appropriation for salaries in the Executive Office for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven shall be available for expenditure during the balance of that year in accordance with the organization of said office as herein provided for on account of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve: *Provided*, That employees of the Executive Departments and other establishments of the executive branch of the Government may be detailed from time to time to the office of the President of the United States, for such temporary assistance as may be necessary.

Salaries for present year available for re-organized force.
Ante, p. 482.

Proviso.
Detail of employees.

For contingent expenses of the Executive Office, including stationery therefor, as well as record books, telegrams, telephones, books for library, furniture and carpets for offices, horses, carriages, harness, automobiles, expenses of stable, including labor, and miscellaneous items, to be expended in the discretion of the President, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

Civil Service Commission.

For commissioner, acting as president of the commission, four thousand five hundred dollars; two commissioners, at four thousand dollars each; chief examiner, three thousand dollars; secretary, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chief examiner, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; examiner, two thousand four hundred dollars; three examiners, at two thousand dollars each; four clerks of class four; four examiners, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; twenty clerks of class three; twenty-six clerks of class two; thirty-five clerks of class one; twenty-nine clerks, at one thousand dollars each; ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; messenger; engineer, eight hundred and forty dollars; telephone switchboard operator; two firemen; two watchmen; elevator conductor, seven hundred and twenty dollars; three laborers; and three messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, two hundred and four thousand five hundred and ten dollars.

Commissioners, examiners, etc.

FIELD FORCE: For two district secretaries, at two thousand four hundred dollars each; one district secretary, two thousand two hundred dollars; four district secretaries at two thousand dollars each; two district secretaries, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; clerk of class four; clerk of class three; clerk of class one; seven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; five clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; two clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; messenger; messenger boy, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, forty-two thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.

Field force. Secretaries, clerks, etc.

RURAL CARRIER EXAMINING BOARD: Chief of division, two thousand dollars; clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; assistant messenger; in all, twenty-two thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars: *Provided*, That no detail of clerks or other employees from the executive departments or other Government establishments in Washington, District of Columbia, to the Civil Service Commission, for the performance of duty in the District of Columbia, shall be made for or during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve. The Civil Service Commission shall, however, have power in case of emergency to transfer or detail any of its employees herein provided for to or from its office force, field force, or rural carrier examining board.

Rural carrier examining board.

Proviso.
No details from other establishments, etc.

Details of employees.

Expert examiners,
for special subjects.

EXPERT EXAMINERS: For the employment of expert examiners not in the Federal service to prepare questions and rate papers in examinations on special subjects for which examiners within the service are not available, three thousand dollars.

Traveling expenses,
etc.

For necessary traveling expenses, including those of examiners acting under the direction of the commission, and for expenses of examinations and investigations held elsewhere than at Washington, twelve thousand dollars.

Department of State.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Pay of Secretary,
Assistants, clerks, etc.
Pay of Secretary in-
creased.

For Secretary of State, twelve thousand dollars; Assistant Secretary, five thousand dollars; Second and Third Assistant Secretaries, at four thousand five hundred dollars each; chief clerk, three thousand dollars; two Assistant Solicitors of the Department of State, to be appointed by the Secretary of State, at three thousand dollars each; law clerk, and assistant, to be selected and appointed by the Secretary of State, to edit the laws of Congress and perform such other duties as may be required of them, at two thousand five hundred dollars and one thousand five hundred dollars, respectively; Chief of Bureau of Trade Relations, two thousand five hundred dollars; two chiefs of bureaus, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; five chiefs of bureaus, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; two translators, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; additional to Chief of Bureau of Accounts as disbursing clerk, two hundred dollars; private secretary to the Secretary, two thousand five hundred dollars; clerk to the Secretary, one thousand eight hundred dollars; fifteen clerks of class four; fifteen clerks of class three; twenty-five clerks of class two; forty-one clerks of class one, three of whom shall be telegraph operators; fifteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; nineteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; chief messenger, one thousand dollars; five messengers; twenty-two assistant messengers; messenger boy, four hundred and twenty dollars; packer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; four laborers, at six hundred dollars each; telephone switchboard operator; assistant telephone switchboard operator; for emergency clerical services, to be expended by the Secretary of State in his discretion, two thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; in all, two hundred and sixty thousand four hundred dollars.

Chief of Bureau of
Trade Relations.

Emergency services.

Clerks to distribute
information.

For two clerks to be employed in the Department of State and to be charged with the distribution of information among the diplomatic missions, one at the rate of one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum, and one at the rate of one thousand six hundred dollars per annum; in all, three thousand four hundred dollars.

Advancing commer-
cial, etc., interests.
Id., p. 119.
Director of consular
service, counselor,
diplomatic officers,
etc.

ADVANCEMENT OF COMMERCIAL AND OTHER INTERESTS AS PROVIDED IN THE ACT APPROVED AUGUST FIFTH, NINETEEN HUNDRED AND NINE: Director of the consular service, four thousand five hundred dollars; counselor for the Department of State, and resident diplomatic officer, each at seven thousand five hundred dollars, and to be appointed by the Secretary of State in accordance with the provisions of the Act approved August fifth, nineteen hundred and nine; eight officers to aid in important drafting work, four at four thousand five hundred dollars each and four at three thousand dollars each, to be appointed by the Secretary of State in accordance with the Act approved August fifth, nineteen hundred and nine, and to be employed upon tariff, treaty, and trade relations and negotiations, any one of whom may be employed as chief of division of far eastern, Latin American, near eastern, or European affairs, or upon other work in connection with foreign relations; assistant solicitor, three thousand dollars; law clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk of

Employment.

Assistant solicitor,
clerks, etc.

class four; three clerks of class three; two clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three assistant messengers; for rent of rooms outside of Department of the State to accommodate the Bureau of Trade Relations and the Bureau of Accounts or other offices, not to exceed five thousand five hundred dollars; for meeting occasional and unforeseen expenses arising in connection with foreign trade relations which come within the jurisdiction of the Department of State under tariff legislation and otherwise, and in the negotiation and preparation of treaties, arrangements, and agreements for the advancement of commercial and other interests, including the appointment of necessary employees at the seat of government or elsewhere, to be selected and compensated under the provisions of the said Act of August fifth, nineteen hundred and nine, twenty-five thousand three hundred and forty dollars; in all, one hundred thousand dollars.

Rent.

Expenses of treaty and trade relations, etc.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF STATE: For stationery, furniture, fixtures, typewriters, including the exchange of the same, repairs, and material for repairs, fourteen thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For books and maps, and periodicals, domestic and foreign, including the payment in advance for subscriptions to the same, for the library, two thousand dollars.

Library.

For services of lithographer and necessary materials for the lithographic press, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Lithographing.

For miscellaneous expenses, including the purchase, care, and subsistence of horses, to be used only for official purposes, repair of wagons, carriages, and harness, rent of stable, telegraph and electrical apparatus and repairs to the same, and other items not included in the foregoing, eight thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous.

For rent of building in the District of Columbia for the use of the Department of State, three thousand dollars.

Rent.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Treasury Department.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY: Secretary of the Treasury, twelve thousand dollars; three Assistant Secretaries of the Treasury, at five thousand dollars each; clerk to the Secretary, two thousand five hundred dollars; executive clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three private secretaries, one to each Assistant Secretary, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; Government actuary, under control of the Treasury, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; clerk of class four; four clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; chief messenger, one thousand one hundred dollars; assistant chief messenger, one thousand dollars; three messengers, at nine hundred dollars each; four messengers; in all sixty thousand five hundred and ten dollars.

Pay of Secretary, Assistants, clerks, etc.

Office of chief clerk and superintendent: Chief clerk, including three hundred dollars as superintendent of Treasury building, who shall be the chief executive officer of the department and who may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury to sign official papers and documents during the temporary absence of the Secretary and the assistant secretaries of the department, four thousand dollars; assistant superintendent of Treasury building, two thousand five hundred dollars; four clerks of class four (one transferred to Supervising Architect's office); clerk of class three (three transferred to Supervising Architect's office); two clerks of class two (one transferred to Supervising Architect's office); two clerks of class one; clerk, one thousand dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; two messengers; three assistant messengers; one messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; storekeeper, one thousand two hundred dollars; telegraph operator, one thousand two hundred dollars; telephone operator and assistant telegraph operator, one thousand two hundred

Chief clerk. Made chief executive officer; powers, etc.

Clerks, etc.

Engineers, etc.	dollars; chief engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; three assistant engineers, at one thousand dollars each; eight elevator conductors, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, and the use of laborers as relief elevator conductors during rush hours is authorized; three firemen; five firemen, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; coal passer, five hundred dollars; locksmith and electrician, one thousand four hundred dollars; captain of the watch, one thousand four hundred dollars; two lieutenants of the watch, at nine hundred dollars each; sixty-six watchmen; foreman of laborers, one thousand dollars; two skilled laborers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; two skilled laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; wireman, one thousand dollars; wireman, nine hundred dollars; thirty-four laborers; ten laborers, at five hundred dollars each; plumber, one thousand one hundred dollars; painter, one thousand one hundred dollars; ninety-one charwomen. (including sixteen transferred from Treasurer's office); four cabinetmakers, at one thousand dollars each; cabinetmaker, seven hundred and twenty dollars. For the Winder Building: Engineer, one thousand dollars; three firemen; conductor of elevator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; four watchmen; three laborers, one of whom, when necessary, shall assist and relieve the conductor of elevator; laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; and eight charwomen. For the Cox Building, seventeen hundred and nine New York avenue: Three watchmen-firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; and one laborer; in all, one hundred and seventy-four thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.
Watchmen.	
Laborers.	
Winder Building.	
Cox Building.	
General supply committee.	General Supply Committee: Superintendent of supplies, two thousand dollars, and two clerks of class two; in all, four thousand eight hundred dollars.
Bookkeeping and Warrants Division.	Division of Bookkeeping and Warrants: Chief of division, three thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand seven hundred dollars; estimate and digest clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; two principal bookkeepers, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; twelve bookkeepers, at two thousand dollars each; fourteen clerks of class four; six clerks of class three; six clerks of class two; four clerks of class one; messenger; three assistant messengers; in all, eighty-seven thousand nine hundred dollars.
Customs Division.	Division of Customs: Chief of division, four thousand dollars; assistant chief of division, three thousand dollars; seven law clerks, five at two thousand five hundred dollars each and two at two thousand dollars each; three clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; five clerks of class one; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; messenger; assistant messenger; in all, forty-six thousand and sixty dollars.
Appointments Division.	Division of Appointments: Chief of division, three thousand dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; executive clerk, two thousand dollars; law and bond clerk, two thousand dollars; three clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; five clerks of class two; six clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; clerk, nine hundred dollars; messenger; two assistant messengers; in all, forty-two thousand one hundred and eighty dollars.
Public Moneys Division.	Division of Public Moneys: Chief of division, three thousand dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; five clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; clerk of class one; clerk, one thousand dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; messenger; assistant messenger; in all, thirty thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.
Loans and Currency Division.	Division of Loans and Currency: Chief of division, three thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand seven hundred dollars; four clerks of class four; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; one clerk, one thou-

sand dollars; eighteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; twelve expert money counters, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; messenger; two assistant messengers; eight laborers; custodian of paper, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; in all, fifty-seven thousand and fifty dollars.

Division of Revenue-Cutter Service: Assistant chief of division, two thousand four hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; law and contract clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; four clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; three clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; messenger; laborer; in all, twenty-seven thousand six hundred dollars.

Revenue-Cutter Service Division.

Division of Printing and Stationery: Chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; bookbinder, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; three clerks of class one; clerk, one thousand dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; three messengers; assistant messenger; two laborers; messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, thirty-two thousand three hundred and seventy dollars.

Printing and Stationery Division.

Division of Mail and Files: Chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; registered mail and bond clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; five clerks of class two; additional to one clerk of class two, in charge of documents, two hundred dollars; two clerks of class one; mail messenger, one thousand two hundred dollars; six clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two assistant messengers; assistant to document clerk, eight hundred and forty dollars; messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, twenty-five thousand five hundred and forty dollars.

Mails and Files Division.

Division of Special Agents: Assistant chief of division, two thousand four hundred dollars; clerk of class three; clerk of class two; four clerks of class one; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; messenger; in all, twelve thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

Special Agents Division.

Office of disbursing clerk: Disbursing clerk, three thousand dollars; deputy disbursing clerk, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; two clerks of class four; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; clerk, one thousand dollars; messenger; in all, fifteen thousand three hundred and ninety dollars.

Disbursing clerk, deputy, etc.

•OFFICE OF THE SUPERVISING ARCHITECT: Supervising Architect, five thousand dollars; executive officer, three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; superintendent of drafting and constructing division, three thousand dollars; superintendent of computing division, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; chief of law and records division, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; chief of accounts division, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief of inspection division, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief of division of equipment, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief mechanical and electrical engineer, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; inspector of furniture and other furnishings, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant inspector of furniture and other furnishings, one thousand six hundred dollars; six clerks of class four; six clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; one clerk of class one; contract clerk, two thousand dollars; foreman duplicating gallery, one thousand eight hundred dollars; four technical clerks, who shall also be skilled stenographers and typewriters, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; four inspectors, at two thousand one hundred and ninety dollars each; inspector, one thousand eight hundred dollars; five messengers; assistant messenger; one laborer; for the following force transferred from the office of chief clerk and superintendent:

Supervising Architect, superintendents, clerks, etc.
Post, p. 1386.

Force transferred from chief clerk's office.

Inspector of electric-light plants, gas, and fixtures for all public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assistant inspector of electric-light plants and draftsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; additional to one clerk of class four as book-keeper, one hundred dollars; three clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; in all, ninety-seven thousand five hundred and ninety dollars.

Comptroller's office.

OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY: Comptroller of the Treasury, six thousand dollars; Assistant Comptroller of the Treasury, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief law clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; ten law clerks revising accounts and briefing opinions, one at two thousand one hundred dollars and nine at two thousand dollars each; six expert accountants, at two thousand dollars each; private secretary, one thousand eight hundred dollars; eight clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; stenographer and typewriter, one thousand four hundred dollars; typewriter-copyist, one thousand dollars; two messengers; assistant messenger; and two laborers; in all, seventy-six thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

Deputy auditors abolished.

The position of deputy auditor authorized in the offices of the six auditors of the Treasury for the several executive departments and other Government establishments are hereby abolished to take effect on and after July first, nineteen hundred and eleven, and on and after said date the duties and powers theretofore exercised by law by said deputy auditors shall be exercised by the chief clerk and chief of division in each of said auditor's offices except in the office of the Auditor for the Post Office Department, where such duties and powers shall be exercised by the assistant and chief clerk.

Transfer of duties.

Exception.
Post, p. 1191.

Office of Auditor for Treasury Department.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR TREASURY DEPARTMENT: Auditor, four thousand dollars; chief clerk and chief of division, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; law clerk, two thousand dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; eighteen clerks of class four; fifteen clerks of class three; thirteen clerks of class two; thirty-three clerks of class one; fourteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; three assistant messengers; four laborers; in all, one hundred and fifty-two thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

Office of Auditor for War Department.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR WAR DEPARTMENT: Auditor, four thousand dollars; chief clerk and chief of division, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; law clerk, two thousand dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; twenty-four clerks of class four; fifty clerks of class three; seventy-two clerks of class two; fifty-two clerks of class one; nineteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; skilled laborer, nine hundred dollars; messenger; five assistant messengers; and eleven laborers; in all, three hundred and thirty-six thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Office of Auditor for Navy Department.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR NAVY DEPARTMENT: Auditor, four thousand dollars; chief clerk and chief of division, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; law clerk, two thousand dollars; two chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; eleven clerks of class four; twenty clerks of class three; sixteen clerks of class two; twenty-three clerks of class one; eleven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; messenger; assistant messenger; and three laborers; in all, one hundred and thirty-seven thousand five hundred and ninety dollars.

Office of Auditor for Interior Department.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR INTERIOR DEPARTMENT: Auditor, four thousand dollars; chief clerk and chief of division, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; law clerk, two thousand dollars; two

chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; fourteen clerks of class four; sixteen clerks of class three; twenty-nine clerks of class two; twenty-nine clerks of class one; thirteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; two messengers; three assistant messengers; one laborer; in all, one hundred and fifty-six thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR STATE AND OTHER DEPARTMENTS: Auditor, four thousand dollars; chief clerk and chief of division, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; law clerk, two thousand dollars; two chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; sixteen clerks of class four; clerk of class four (special examiner); seventeen clerks of class three; thirteen clerks of class two; thirteen clerks of class one; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; two assistant messengers; three laborers; in all, one hundred and eighteen thousand five hundred and ten dollars.

Office of Auditor for State, etc., Departments.

OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT: Auditor, five thousand dollars; assistant and chief clerk, three thousand dollars; law clerk, three thousand dollars; expert accountant, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; four chiefs of division, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; four assistant chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; four principal bookkeepers, at two thousand dollars each; thirty-five clerks of class four; sixty-nine clerks of class three; eighty-two clerks of class two; one hundred and seven clerks of class one; fifty-eight clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two skilled laborers, at one thousand dollars each; fifty-five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; fifteen money-order sorters, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; twenty-five money-order sorters, at seven hundred and eighty dollars each; eighty-four money-order sorters, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; fifty-nine money-order sorters, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; two female laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; two messengers; six skilled laborers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; three assistant messengers; eight skilled laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; four messenger boys, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; five messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; twelve male laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; forewoman, four hundred and eighty dollars; and twenty-one charwomen; in all, seven hundred and twenty-nine thousand four hundred and ninety dollars.

Office of Auditor for Post Office Department.

OFFICE OF THE TREASURER: Treasurer of the United States, eight thousand dollars; Assistant Treasurer, three thousand six hundred dollars; Deputy Assistant Treasurer, three thousand two hundred dollars; cashier, three thousand six hundred dollars; assistant cashier, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; seven chiefs of division, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; two assistant chiefs of division, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; vault clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; principal bookkeeper, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant bookkeeper, two thousand one hundred dollars; two tellers, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; two assistant tellers, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; vault clerk, Bond Division, two thousand dollars; clerk for the Treasurer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; twenty-four clerks of class four; nineteen clerks of class three; fifteen clerks of class two; coin clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; thirty-five clerks of class one; nineteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; twenty-six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; twenty-nine expert counters, at nine hundred dollars each; fifteen expert counters, at eight hundred dollars each; forty expert counters, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each;

Treasurer's office.

seventeen expert counters, at seven hundred dollars each; mail messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; eight messengers; seven assistant messengers; twenty-three laborers; six messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; compositor and pressman, one thousand six hundred dollars; pressman, one thousand four hundred dollars; silver piler, one thousand dollars; in all, three hundred and fifty-nine thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

Redemption of national currency.

For the force employed in redeeming the national currency (to be reimbursed by the national banks), namely: Superintendent, three thousand five hundred dollars; teller, two thousand five hundred dollars; bookkeeper, two thousand four hundred dollars; assistant teller, two thousand dollars; assistant bookkeeper, two thousand dollars; five clerks of class four; seven clerks of class three; nine clerks of class two; twenty-five clerks of class one; ten expert counters, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; fifty-two expert counters, at one thousand dollars each; forty-two expert counters, at nine hundred dollars each; thirty-two expert counters, at eight hundred dollars each; nineteen expert counters, at seven hundred dollars each; two messengers; four assistant messengers; four charwomen; in all, two hundred and twenty-one thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

Repairs to canceling, etc., machines.

For repairs to canceling and cutting machines in the office of the Treasurer of the United States, two hundred dollars.

Register's office.

OFFICE OF THE REGISTER OF THE TREASURY: Register, four thousand dollars; Assistant Register, two thousand five hundred dollars; two chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; four clerks of class four; six clerks of class three; five clerks of class two; nine clerks of class one; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; eighteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one clerk, assorter of canceled bonds for binding, eight hundred dollars; messenger; two assistant messengers; and two laborers; in all, seventy thousand seven hundred dollars.

Office of Comptroller of the Currency.

OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY: Comptroller of the Currency, five thousand dollars; Deputy Comptroller, three thousand five hundred dollars; Deputy Comptroller, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; two chiefs of division, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; bookkeeper, two thousand dollars; assistant bookkeeper, two thousand dollars; eight clerks of class four; additional to bond clerk, two hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; thirteen clerks of class three; thirteen clerks of class two; twenty-six clerks of class one; thirteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; seven clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; six counters, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; messenger; five assistant messengers; three laborers; and two messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, one hundred and forty-two thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

National currency expenses.

For expenses of the national currency (to be reimbursed by the national banks), namely: Superintendent, two thousand five hundred dollars; teller, two thousand dollars; clerk of class four; clerk of class three; four clerks of class two; five clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; engineer, one thousand dollars; five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; seven expert counters, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; three counters, at seven hundred dollars each; assistant messenger; fireman; messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, thirty-eight thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

Special examinations, etc.

For expenses of special examinations of national banks, of keeping macerator in Treasury Building in repair, and for other incidental expenses attending the working of the macerator, and for procuring

information relative to banks other than national, four thousand eight hundred dollars.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE: Commissioner of Internal Revenue, six thousand dollars; deputy commissioner, four thousand dollars; deputy commissioner, three thousand six hundred dollars; chemist, two thousand five hundred dollars; first assistant chemist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; second assistant chemist, one thousand six hundred dollars; third assistant chemist, one thousand four hundred dollars; three heads of divisions, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; six heads of divisions, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; superintendent of stamp vault, two thousand dollars; two clerks, at two thousand dollars each; private secretary, one thousand eight hundred dollars; twenty-eight clerks of class four; twenty-four clerks of class three; thirty-seven clerks of class two; thirty-seven clerks of class one; thirty-two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; forty-two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; three messengers; twenty-one assistant messengers; and sixteen laborers; in all, three hundred and thirty-two thousand seven hundred dollars.

Office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

For the following, formerly authorized and paid from appropriation for "withdrawal of denatured alcohol," namely: Chief chemist, three thousand dollars; first assistant chemist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; four clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; one messenger; in all, eighteen thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

Denatured alcohol employees.

For stamp agent, one thousand six hundred dollars; stamp agent, nine hundred dollars; counter, nine hundred dollars; in all, three thousand four hundred dollars, the same to be reimbursed by the stamp manufacturers.

Stamp agents.

OFFICE OF LIFE-SAVING SERVICE: General Superintendent of the Life-Saving Service, four thousand dollars, and five hundred dollars additional while the office is held by the present incumbent; assistant general superintendent, two thousand five hundred dollars; principal clerk, two thousand dollars; title and contract clerk, two thousand dollars; topographer and hydrographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; civil engineer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand five hundred dollars; three clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; five clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; messenger; assistant messenger; laborer; in all, forty-eight thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

Life-Saving Service.

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING: Director, six thousand dollars; assistant director, three thousand five hundred dollars; chief of division of assignments and reviews, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk of class four; six clerks of class three; nine clerks of class two; nine clerks of class one; eight clerks, at one thousand dollars each; disbursing agent, two thousand four hundred dollars; storekeeper, one thousand six hundred dollars; assistant storekeeper, one thousand dollars; clerk in charge of purchases and supplies, two thousand dollars; ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; six clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; sixteen clerks, at seven hundred and eighty dollars each; nine attendants, at six hundred dollars each; two helpers, at nine hundred dollars each; two helpers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two helpers, at six hundred dollars each; three messengers; seven assistant messengers; captain of the watch, one thousand four hundred dollars; two lieutenants of the watch, at nine hundred dollars each; forty-six watchmen; two forewomen of charwomen, at five hundred and forty dollars each; nineteen day charwomen, at four hundred dollars each;

Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

Limitation on payment for services.	fifty-two morning and evening charwomen, at three hundred dollars each; foreman of laborers, nine hundred dollars; four laborers; seventy-five laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, two hundred and fifteen thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; and no other fund appropriated by this or any other Act shall be used for services, in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, of the character specified in this paragraph, except in cases of emergency arising after the passage of this Act, and then only on the written approval of the Secretary of the Treasury.
Secret Service Division.	SECRET SERVICE DIVISION: Chief, four thousand dollars; assistant chief, who shall discharge the duties of chief clerk, three thousand dollars; clerk of class four; clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; clerk of class one; clerk, one thousand dollars; assistant messenger; in all, sixteen thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.
Office of Director of the Mint.	OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE MINT: Director, five thousand dollars; examiner, three thousand dollars; computer, two thousand five hundred dollars; assayer, two thousand two hundred dollars; adjuster of accounts, two thousand five hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; private secretary, one thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class one; messenger; assistant in laboratory, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant messenger; skilled laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, twenty-nine thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.
Freight.	For freight on bullion and coin, by registered mail or otherwise, between mints and assay offices, fifty thousand dollars.
Contingent expenses.	For contingent expenses of the Bureau of the Mint, to be expended under the direction of the Director, namely: For assay laboratory, chemicals, fuel, materials, balances, weights, and other necessities, including textbooks on metallurgical processes, six hundred dollars.
Examinations, etc.	For examinations of mints, expense in visiting mints for the purpose of superintending the annual settlements, and for special examinations, three thousand five hundred dollars.
Books, etc.	For books, pamphlets, periodicals, specimens of coins, ores, and incidentals, two hundred dollars.
Precious metals statistics.	For the collection of statistics relative to the annual production and consumption of the precious metals in the United States, one thousand dollars.
Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.	OFFICE OF SURGEON GENERAL OF PUBLIC HEALTH AND MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE: Surgeon General, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; three clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; private secretary to the Surgeon General, one thousand eight hundred dollars; six clerks of class two, one of whom shall be translator; seven clerks of class one; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; messenger; three assistant messengers; two laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; in all, forty thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.
Contingent expenses.	CONTINGENT EXPENSES, TREASURY DEPARTMENT: For the following sums, which shall be so apportioned as to prevent deficiencies therein, namely:
Stationery. Additional, deducted from offices, bureaus, etc.	For stationery for the Treasury Department and its several bureaus and offices, fifty thousand dollars, and in addition thereto sums amounting to eighty-six thousand one hundred and fifty dollars shall be deducted from other appropriations made for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve as follows: Contingent expenses, Independent Treasury, seven thousand two hundred dollars; contingent expenses, mint at Philadelphia, five hundred dollars; contingent expenses, mint at San Francisco, three hundred dollars; contingent expenses, mint at Denver, three hundred dollars; contingent expenses, assay office at New York, five hundred dollars; materials and miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, three thou-

sand three hundred dollars; suppressing counterfeiting and other crimes, four hundred dollars; expenses of Revenue-Cutter Service, two thousand one hundred dollars; Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, one thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars; Quarantine Service, five hundred and ninety dollars; preventing the spread of epidemic diseases, two hundred and sixty dollars; Life-Saving Service, one thousand four hundred dollars; fuel, lights, and water for public buildings, four thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; general expenses of public buildings, three thousand five hundred and fifty dollars; collecting the revenue from customs, thirty-seven thousand three hundred dollars; miscellaneous expenses of collecting internal revenue, eighteen thousand seven hundred dollars; and for expenses of collecting the corporation tax, three thousand one hundred and fifty dollars; and said sums so deducted shall be credited to and constitute, together with the first-named sum of fifty thousand dollars, the total appropriation for stationery for the Treasury Department and its several bureaus and offices for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve.

Hereafter the purchase of stationery for the Internal-Revenue Service shall be made under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury as in the case of other branches of the public service under the Treasury Department.

For postage required to prepay matter addressed to Postal Union countries, and for postage for the Treasury Department, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For newspapers, newspaper clippings, law books, city directories, and other books of reference relating to the business of the department, one thousand dollars.

For investigation of accounts and records, and to secure better methods of administration, with a view to greater economy in the expenditure of public money, including necessary traveling expenses, in connection with special work, or obtaining of better administrative methods in any branch of the service within or under the Treasury Department, including the temporary employment of agents, stenographers, accountants, or other expert services either within or without the District of Columbia, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For freight, expressage, telegraph and telephone service, seven thousand dollars.

For rent of buildings, fifty-two thousand four hundred and eighty-six dollars.

For purchase and exchange of horses and wagons, for office and mail service, to be used only for official purposes, care and subsistence of horses, including shoeing, and of wagons, harness, and repairs of the same, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For purchase of file holders and file cases, six thousand dollars.

For purchase of coal, wood, engine oils and grease, grates, grate baskets and fixtures, blowers, coal hods, coal shovels, pokers, and tongs, eleven thousand dollars.

For purchase of gas, electric current for lighting and power purposes, gas and electric-light fixtures, electric-light wiring and material, candles, candlesticks, droplights and tubing, gas burners, gas torches, globes, lanterns, and wicks, seventeen thousand dollars.

For washing and hemming towels, for the purchase of awnings and fixtures, window shades and fixtures, alcohol, benzine, turpentine, varnish, baskets, belting, bellows, bowls, brooms, buckets, brushes, canvas, crash, cloth, chamois skins, cotton waste, door and window fasteners, dusters, flower-garden, street, and engine hose; lace leather, lye, nails, oils, plants, picks, pitchers, powders, stencil plates, hand stamps, and repairs of same, stamp ink, spittoons, soap, matches, match safes, sponges, tacks, traps, thermometers, toilet paper, tools,

Purchases for Internal-Revenue Service.

Postage.

Newspapers, etc.

Investigation to obtain better administrative methods.

Freight, etc.

Rent.

Horses and wagons.

Files.

Fuel, etc.

Lighting.

Miscellaneous.

	towels, towel racks, tumblers, wire, zinc, and for blacksmithing, repairs of machinery, removal of rubbish, sharpening tools, advertising for proposals, and for sales at public auction in Washington, District of Columbia, of condemned property belonging to the Treasury Department, payment of auctioneer fees, and purchase of other absolutely necessary articles, eleven thousand five hundred dollars.
Labor-saving machines.	For purchase of labor-saving machines, six thousand dollars.
Transferring files, etc.	For shelving and transferring records and files from and to the Treasury building and its annexes in Washington, five hundred dollars.
Numbering machines, etc.	For purchase and exchange of registering accountants, numbering machines, and other machines of a similar character, including time stamps for stamping date of receipt of official mail and telegrams, and repairs thereto, three thousand five hundred dollars.
Carpets, etc.	For purchase of carpets, carpet border and lining, linoleum, mats, rugs, matting, and repairs, and for cleaning, cutting, making, laying, and relaying of the same, by contract, four thousand dollars.
Furniture.	For purchase of boxes, book rests, chairs, chair caning, chair covers, desks, bookcases, clocks, cloth for covering desks, cushions, leather for covering chairs and sofas, locks, lumber, screens, tables, ventilators, typewriters, including the exchange of same, wardrobe cabinets, washstands, water coolers and stands, and for replacing other worn and unserviceable articles, ten thousand dollars.
Automatic fire alarm.	For maintenance of the automatic fire-alarm system now in the Treasury and Winder buildings, two thousand one hundred and sixty-six dollars.
Auditor for Post Office Department. Contingent expenses.	CONTINGENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES, OFFICE OF AUDITOR FOR THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, NAMELY: For miscellaneous items, including purchase, repair, and exchange of typewriting machines, of which not exceeding three hundred and seventy-five dollars may be used for rental of telephones, and not exceeding three hundred dollars may be used for the purchase of law books, books of reference, and city directories, four thousand dollars;
	For furniture and repairs, two thousand dollars;
Adding machines.	For purchase, exchange, and repair of adding machines, six thousand dollars;
	In all, twelve thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Auditor for the Post Office Department under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.
Collecting internal revenue.	COLLECTING INTERNAL REVENUE.
Collectors, etc.	For salaries and expenses of collectors of internal revenue, and deputy collectors, and surveyors, and clerks, messengers, and janitors in internal-revenue offices, two million one hundred and fifty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That no part of this amount be used in defraying the expenses of any officer, designated above, subpoenaed by the United States courts to attend any trial before a United States court or preliminary examination before any United States commissioner, which expenses shall be paid from the appropriation for "Fees of witnesses, United States courts."
Proviso. Use for witness fees forbidden.	
Post, p. 1426.	
Agents, gaugers, etc.	For salaries and expenses of forty revenue agents provided for by law, and fees and expenses of gaugers, salaries and expenses of storekeepers and storekeeper-gaugers, two million five hundred and twenty thousand dollars.
Miscellaneous. Ante, p. 1195.	For rent of offices outside of the District of Columbia, telephone service, and other miscellaneous expenses incident to the collection of internal revenue, and for the purchase of necessary books of reference and periodicals for the chemical laboratory and law library, at a cost

not to exceed five hundred dollars, and reasonable expenses for not exceeding sixty days immediately following the injury of field officers or employees in the internal-revenue service while in line of duty, of medical attendance, surgeon's and hospital bills made necessary by reason of such injury, and for horses crippled or killed while being used by officers in making raids, not exceeding one hundred and fifty dollars for any horse so crippled or killed, one hundred thousand dollars.

For expenses of collecting the corporation tax authorized by the Act approved August fifth, nineteen hundred and nine, "to provide revenue, equalize duties, and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes," one hundred thousand dollars.

For classifying, indexing, exhibiting, and properly caring for the returns of all corporations required by section thirty-eight of an Act entitled An "Act to provide revenue, equalize duties, and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes," approved August fifth, nineteen hundred and nine, including the employment in the District of Columbia of such clerical and other personal services and for rent of such quarters as may be necessary, twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That any and all such returns shall be open to inspection only upon the order of the President, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury and approved by the President.

Collecting corporation tax.
Ante, p. 112.
Ante, p. 1195.

Care, etc., of corporation returns.
Ante, p. 114.

Provido.
Regulation of inspection.

INDEPENDENT TREASURY.

Independent Treasury.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT BALTIMORE: Assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; cashier, two thousand five hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; four clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; bookkeeper and three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; messenger, at eight hundred and forty dollars; three watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, thirty-four thousand dollars.

Assistant treasurers' offices.
Baltimore.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT BOSTON: Assistant treasurer, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; paying teller, two thousand five hundred dollars; receiving teller, two thousand dollars; assistant paying teller, two thousand two hundred dollars; vault clerk, two thousand dollars; assistant receiving teller, one thousand seven hundred dollars; two bookkeepers, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; two specie clerks, at one thousand six hundred and fifty dollars each; money clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; redemption clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; clerk, one thousand one hundred dollars; seven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; clerk, eight hundred dollars; messenger and chief watchman, one thousand and sixty dollars; stenographer and typewriter, one thousand dollars; three watchmen and janitors, at eight hundred and fifty dollars each; in all, forty-six thousand and ten dollars.

Boston.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT CHICAGO: Assistant treasurer, five thousand dollars; cashier, three thousand dollars; vault clerk, two thousand dollars; paying teller, two thousand dollars; assorting teller, one thousand eight hundred dollars; silver and redemption teller, change teller, and receiving teller, at two thousand dollars each; clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two bookkeepers, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; assistant paying teller, one thousand six hundred dollars; chief coin, coupon, and currency clerk, one thousand seven

Chicago.

hundred and fifty dollars; three coin, coupon, and currency clerks, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; six clerks, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; twenty clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; detective and hall man, one thousand one hundred dollars; messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; stenographer, nine hundred dollars; janitor, seven hundred and twenty dollars; three watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, seventy-two thousand seven hundred and seventy dollars.

Cincinnati.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT CINCINNATI: Assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; cashier, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assistant cashier, one thousand eight hundred dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; receiving teller, one thousand five hundred dollars; vault clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; five clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; clerk and stenographer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; clerk and watchman, eight hundred and forty dollars; night watchman, six hundred dollars; day watchman, six hundred dollars; in all, twenty-four thousand four hundred and ten dollars.

New Orleans.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT NEW ORLEANS: Assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk and cashier, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; receiving teller, and paying teller, at two thousand dollars each; vault clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two bookkeepers, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; coin clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; six clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; porter and messenger, five hundred dollars; day watchman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; night watchman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; typewriter and stenographer, one thousand dollars; in all, twenty-eight thousand eight hundred and ninety dollars.

New York.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT NEW YORK: Assistant treasurer, eight thousand dollars; deputy assistant treasurer and cashier, four thousand two hundred dollars; assistant cashier and chief clerk, three thousand six hundred dollars; assistant cashier and vault clerk, three thousand two hundred dollars; two chiefs of division, at three thousand one hundred dollars each; chief paying teller, three thousand dollars; two chiefs of division, at three thousand dollars each; chief of division, two thousand seven hundred dollars; chief of division, and chief bookkeeper, at two thousand four hundred dollars each; chief of division, and assistant teller, at two thousand three hundred dollars each; two assistant tellers, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; two assistant tellers, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; three assistant tellers, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; ten assistant tellers, at two thousand dollars each; eleven assistant tellers, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; two assistant tellers, at one thousand seven hundred dollars each; five assistant tellers, and two clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; six assistant tellers, and two clerks, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; ten assistant tellers, and four clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; one assistant teller, and two clerks, at one thousand three hundred dollars each; eight assistant tellers, and three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; six assistant tellers, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; six assistant tellers, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; five assistant tellers, at nine hundred dollars each; two messengers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; five messengers, at nine hundred dollars each; two messengers, at eight hundred dollars each; two hall men, at one thousand dollars each; superintendent of building, one thousand eight hundred dollars; chief

detective, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant detective, one thousand two hundred dollars; three engineers, at one thousand and fifty dollars each; eight watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, two hundred and six thousand five hundred and ten dollars.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT PHILADELPHIA: Assistant treasurer, five thousand dollars; cashier and chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; paying teller, two thousand three hundred dollars; coin and paying teller, two thousand dollars; bond and authorities clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; vault clerk, one thousand nine hundred dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assorting teller, one thousand eight hundred dollars; redemption teller, one thousand six hundred dollars; receiving teller, one thousand seven hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; three clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; clerk, one thousand three hundred dollars; six clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; superintendent messenger and chief watchman, one thousand one hundred dollars; six counters, at nine hundred dollars each; seven watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, forty-nine thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

Philadelphia.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT SAINT LOUIS: Assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; cashier and chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; first teller, two thousand dollars; second teller, one thousand eight hundred dollars; third teller, one thousand six hundred dollars; assorting teller, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant assorting teller, one thousand five hundred dollars; two assistant tellers, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; coin teller, one thousand two hundred dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand five hundred dollars; nine clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three day watchmen and coin counters, at nine hundred dollars each; two night watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two janitors, at six hundred dollars each; in all, forty thousand five hundred and forty dollars.

Saint Louis.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT SAN FRANCISCO: Assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; cashier, three thousand dollars; bookkeeper, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; assistant cashier, two thousand four hundred dollars; first teller, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assistant bookkeeper, two thousand dollars; coin teller, and one clerk, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; four watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two coin counters, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, thirty thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

San Francisco.

MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES.

Mints and assay
offices.

MINT AT CARSON, NEVADA: Assayer in charge, who shall also perform the duties of melter, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assistant assayer, one thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, six thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

Carson, Nev.

For wages of workmen and other employees, six thousand two hundred dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, three thousand dollars.

MINT AT DENVER, COLORADO: Superintendent, four thousand five hundred dollars; assayer, melter and refiner, and coiner, at three

Denver, Col.

thousand dollars each; chief clerk, and cashier, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; deposit weigh clerk, and bookkeeper, at two thousand dollars each; assistant assayer, two thousand two hundred dollars; assistant melter and refiner, and assistant coiner, at two thousand dollars each; clerk, and assayer's assistant, at two thousand dollars each; assistant cashier, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; three clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; private secretary, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, forty-eight thousand one hundred dollars.

For wages of workmen and other employees, ninety-four thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery and repairs, exclusive of that required for the refinery, melter and refiner's wastage, and loss on sale of sweeps arising from the manufacture of ingots for coinage, and wastage and loss on sale of coiner's sweeps, thirty thousand dollars.

New Orleans.

R. S., sec. 3560, p. 702.

MINT AT NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA: Assayer who shall have general charge of the institution as under section thirty-five hundred and sixty, Revised Statutes, and who shall be a practical assayer, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant assayer, one thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, who shall perform the duties of cashier, one thousand five hundred dollars; three clerks, one thousand two hundred dollars each; assayer's assistant, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, ten thousand three hundred dollars.

For wages of workmen and other employees, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Philadelphia.

MINT AT PHILADELPHIA: Superintendent, four thousand five hundred dollars; engraver, four thousand dollars; assayer, melter and refiner, and coiner, at three thousand dollars each; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant assayer, two thousand two hundred dollars; assistant coiner, two thousand dollars, and five hundred dollars additional during present incumbency; assistant melter and refiner, two thousand dollars; cashier, and bookkeeper, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; clerk, and deposit weigh clerk, at two thousand dollars each; assayer's assistant, two thousand dollars; assistant cashier, one thousand eight hundred dollars; curator, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand seven hundred dollars each; eight clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; one clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; six clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand three hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; seven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; in all, eighty thousand three hundred dollars.

For wages of workmen, and other employees, two hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery and repairs, exclusive of that required for the refinery, expenses annual assay commission, melters' and refiners' wastage, and loss on sale of sweeps arising from the manufacture of ingots for coinage, and wastage and loss on sale of coiners' sweeps, and not exceeding five hundred dollars in value of specimen coins and ores for the cabinet of the mint, seventy thousand dollars.

San Francisco, Cal.

MINT AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA: Superintendent, four thousand five hundred dollars; assayer, melter and refiner, and coiner, at three thousand dollars each; chief clerk, and cashier, at two thou-

sand five hundred dollars each; bookkeeper, two thousand dollars; assistant assayer, two thousand two hundred dollars; assistant melter and refiner, and assistant coiner, at two thousand dollars each; assistant cashier, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assayer's assistant, two thousand dollars; deposit weigh clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; six clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; private secretary, one thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; in all, fifty-four thousand three hundred dollars.

For wages of workmen, and other employees, one hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery and repairs, exclusive of that required for the refinery, melter and refiners' wastage, and loss on sale of sweeps, arising from the manufacture of ingots for coinage, and for wastage and loss on sale of coiners' sweeps, forty thousand dollars.

ASSAY OFFICE AT BOISE, IDAHO: Assayer in charge, who shall also perform the duties of melter, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assistant assayer, one thousand six hundred dollars; chief clerk, who shall also perform the duties of cashier, one thousand five hundred dollars; assayer's assistant, one thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand and fifty dollars.

Boise, Idaho.

For wages of workmen, and other employees, three thousand five hundred and forty dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, two thousand five hundred dollars.

ASSAY OFFICE AT CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA: Assayer and melter, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Charlotte, N. C.

For wages of workmen and other clerks and employees, nine hundred dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, five hundred dollars.

ASSAY OFFICE AT DEADWOOD, SOUTH DAKOTA: Assayer in charge, who shall also perform the duties of melter, two thousand dollars; clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant assayer, one thousand six hundred dollars; assayer's assistant, one thousand four hundred dollars; in all, six thousand two hundred dollars.

Deadwood, S. Dak.

For wages of workmen and other employees, two thousand three hundred dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, new machinery, and so forth, one thousand five hundred dollars.

ASSAY OFFICE AT HELENA, MONTANA: Assayer in charge, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, who shall also perform the duties of cashier, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant assayer, one thousand seven hundred dollars; assayer's assistant, one thousand four hundred dollars; in all, ten thousand four hundred dollars.

Helena, Mont.

For wages of workmen and other employees, six thousand five hundred dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

ASSAY OFFICE AT NEW YORK: Superintendent, five thousand dollars; assayer, and melter and refiner, at three thousand dollars each; chief clerk, cashier, and deposit weigh clerk, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; assistant melter and refiner, two thousand dollars; bookkeeper, two thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; assistant assayer, two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, two thousand dollars; assayer's assistant, two thousand dollars; assistant

cashier, one thousand eight hundred dollars; four clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; one clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; private secretary, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; in all, forty-six thousand five hundred dollars.

For wages of workmen and other employees, thirty thousand dollars.

Seattle, Wash.

For incidental and contingent expenses, ten thousand dollars.

ASSAY OFFICE AT SEATTLE, WASHINGTON: Assayer in charge, who shall also perform the duties of melter, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; assistant assayer, two thousand dollars; chief clerk, who shall also perform the duties of cashier, two thousand dollars; one clerk, one thousand seven hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; in all, thirteen thousand and fifty dollars.

For wages for workmen, and other employees, twenty-two thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including rent of building, six thousand five hundred dollars.

Salt Lake City,
Utah.

ASSAY OFFICE AT SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH: Assayer in charge, who shall also perform the duties of melter, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant assayer, one thousand six hundred dollars; chief clerk, who shall also perform the duties of cashier, one thousand six hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the chief clerk shall perform the duties of assayer in charge in his absence; clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; in all, seven thousand one hundred dollars.

Provido.
Cashier.

For wages of workmen, and other employees, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Government in Ter-
ritories.

GOVERNMENT IN THE TERRITORIES.

Alaska.

DISTRICT OF ALASKA: Governor, seven thousand dollars; four judges, at seven thousand five hundred dollars each; four attorneys, at five thousand dollars each; four marshals, at four thousand dollars each; four clerks, at three thousand five hundred dollars each; in all, eighty-seven thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, clerk hire, not to exceed two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; janitor, not to exceed nine hundred dollars; traveling expenses of the governor while absent from Juneau on official business; rent of offices and quarters in Juneau, stationery, lights, and fuel, to be expended under the direction of the governor, seven thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

Arizona.

TERRITORY OF ARIZONA: Governor, three thousand five hundred dollars; chief justice, and four associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; secretary, two thousand five hundred dollars; interpreter and translator in the executive office, five hundred dollars; in all, twenty-one thousand five hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, including not to exceed five hundred dollars for traveling expenses of the governor while absent from the capital on official business, to be expended by the governor, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For legislative expenses, namely: For rent, messenger, postage, stationery, fuel, lights, printing, and incidental expenses for secretary's office, two thousand dollars.

New Mexico.

TERRITORY OF NEW MEXICO: Governor, three thousand five hundred dollars; chief justice and six associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; secretary, two thousand five hundred dollars; interpreter and translator in the executive office, five hundred dollars; in all, twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of Territory, including not to exceed five hundred dollars for traveling expenses of the governor while absent from the capital on official business, to be expended by the governor, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For legislative expenses, namely: Rent, light, fuel, telephone, ice, water, stationery, record files, record casings, printing, postage, clerks, stenographer and typewriter, messenger and porter, and incidentals in secretary's office, three thousand dollars.

Hawaii.
 TERRITORY OF HAWAII: Governor, seven thousand dollars; secretary, four thousand dollars; chief justice, six thousand dollars; two associate justices, at five thousand five hundred dollars each; in all, twenty-eight thousand dollars.

For judges of circuit courts, at four thousand dollars each, so much as may be necessary, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve.

For contingent expenses of the Territory of Hawaii, to be expended by the governor for stationery, postage, and incidentals, one thousand dollars, and for private secretary to the governor, two thousand dollars; for traveling expenses of the governor while absent from the capital on official business, five hundred dollars; in all, three thousand five hundred dollars.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

War Department.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY: Secretary of War, twelve thousand dollars; Assistant Secretary, five thousand dollars; assistant and chief clerk, four thousand dollars; private secretary to the Secretary, two thousand five hundred dollars; clerk to the Secretary, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; stenographer to the Secretary, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk to the Assistant Secretary, two thousand four hundred dollars; clerk to the assistant and chief clerk, two thousand one hundred dollars; disbursing clerk, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; appointment clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; four chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; superintendent of buildings outside of State, War, and Navy Department building, in addition to compensation as chief of division, five hundred dollars; chief telegrapher, one thousand eight hundred dollars; four clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; fifteen clerks of class two; nineteen clerks of class one; six clerks, at one thousand dollars each; clerk, nine hundred dollars; foreman, one thousand two hundred dollars; carpenter, one thousand dollars; chief messenger, one thousand dollars; carpenter, nine hundred dollars; skilled laborer, nine hundred dollars; six messengers; seven assistant messengers; telephone switchboard operator; assistant telephone switchboard operator; two messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; engineer, nine hundred dollars; assistant engineer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; fireman; four watchmen; five watchmen, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; eight laborers; two laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; hostler, six hundred dollars; two hostlers, and one watchman, at five hundred and forty dollars each; two elevator conductors, one at six hundred dollars and one at five hundred and forty dollars; four charwomen; in all, one hundred and forty-seven thousand nine hundred and seventy dollars.

Pay of Secretary, Assistant, assistant and chief clerk, clerks, etc.

Adjutant General's Office.
 ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE: Chief clerk, two thousand dollars; ten chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; forty-eight clerks of class four; sixty-four clerks of class three; ninety-four clerks of class two; two hundred and thirty-two clerks of class one; eighty-eight clerks, at one thousand dollars each; engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant engineer, nine hundred dollars; two

firemen; skilled mechanic, one thousand dollars; ten messengers; fifty-eight assistant messengers; messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; eight watchmen; superintendent of building, two hundred and fifty dollars; and eighteen laborers; in all, seven hundred and eighty-one thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars; and all employees provided for by this paragraph for the Adjutant General's Office of the War Department shall be exclusively engaged on the work of this office for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve.

Inspector General's Office.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL: Clerk of class four; two clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; clerk of class one; messenger; assistant messenger; and messenger, six hundred dollars; in all, twelve thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.

Judge Advocate General's Office.

OFFICE OF THE JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL: Chief clerk and solicitor, two thousand five hundred dollars; clerk of class four; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; six clerks of class one; copyist; two messengers; assistant messenger; in all, twenty thousand eight hundred dollars.

Signal Office.

SIGNAL OFFICE: Chief clerk, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; four clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two messengers; assistant messenger; in all, twenty-five thousand eight hundred dollars.

Skilled draftsmen, etc.

The services of skilled draftsmen and such other services as the Secretary of War may deem necessary may be employed only in the Signal Office to carry into effect the various appropriations for fortifications and other works of defense, to be paid from such appropriations, in addition to the foregoing employees appropriated for in the Signal Office: *Provided*, That the entire expenditures for this purpose for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, shall not exceed twenty-five thousand dollars, and that the Secretary of War shall each year in the annual estimates report to Congress the number of persons so employed, their duties, and the amount paid to each.

Proviso.
Limit, etc.

Quartermaster General's Office.

OFFICE OF THE QUARTERMASTER GENERAL: Chief clerk, two thousand dollars; two chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; nine clerks of class four; fourteen clerks of class three; twenty-seven clerks of class two; fifty-eight clerks of class one; forty clerks, at one thousand dollars each; fourteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; advisory architect, four thousand dollars; experienced builder and mechanic, two thousand five hundred dollars; inspector of supplies, two thousand five hundred dollars; three draftsmen, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; seven draftsmen, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; five draftsmen, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; two draftsmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; supervising engineer, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; two civil engineers, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; assistant civil engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; electrical engineer, two thousand dollars; electrical and mechanical engineer, two thousand dollars; marine engineer, three thousand five hundred dollars; assistant marine engineer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; sanitary and heating engineer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; writer of specifications and computer, one thousand two hundred dollars; blueprint operator, nine hundred dollars; four messengers; eleven assistant messengers; two assistant messengers, at six hundred dollars each; female messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; seven laborers; laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, two hundred and seventy-eight thousand four hundred and ten dollars.

Commissary General's Office.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSARY GENERAL: Chief clerk, two thousand dollars; six clerks of class four; eight clerks of class three; eight clerks

of class two; eighteen clerks of class one; thirteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; messenger; two assistant messengers; laborer; in all, seventy-eight thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

OFFICE OF THE SURGEON GENERAL: Chief clerk, two thousand dollars; law clerk, two thousand dollars; thirteen clerks of class four; eleven clerks of class three; twenty-six clerks of class two; thirty-two clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; anatomist, one thousand six hundred dollars; engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant engineer, for night duty, nine hundred dollars; two firemen; skilled mechanic, one thousand dollars; two messengers; ten assistant messengers; three watchmen; superintendent of building (Army Medical Museum and Library), two hundred and fifty dollars; six laborers; chemist, two thousand and eighty-eight dollars; assistant chemist, one thousand five hundred dollars; principal assistant librarian, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; pathologist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; microscopist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant librarian, one thousand eight hundred dollars; four charwomen; in all, one hundred and sixty-six thousand two hundred and eighty-eight dollars.

OFFICE OF THE PAYMASTER GENERAL: Chief clerk, two thousand dollars; six clerks of class four; seven clerks of class three; twelve clerks of class two; eleven clerks of class one; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; nine clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; messenger; assistant messenger; four laborers; laborer, six hundred dollars; in all, seventy-one thousand nine hundred dollars.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ORDNANCE: Chief clerk, two thousand dollars; chief of division, two thousand dollars; five clerks of class four; seven clerks of class three; twelve clerks of class two; twenty-eight clerks of class one; nine clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two messengers; assistant messenger; messenger, seven hundred and eighty dollars; messenger, seven hundred and twenty dollars; laborer; in all, ninety-one thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

The services of skilled draftsmen and such other services, not clerical, as the Secretary of War may deem necessary, may be employed in the office of the Chief of Ordnance to carry into effect the various appropriations for the armament of fortifications and for the arming and equipping of the organized militia, to be paid from such appropriations, in addition to the amount specifically appropriated for draftsmen in the Army Ordnance Bureau: *Provided*, That the entire expenditures for this purpose for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, shall not exceed fifty thousand dollars, and that the Secretary of War shall each year in the annual estimates report to Congress the number of persons so employed, their duties, and the amount paid to each.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS: Chief clerk, two thousand dollars; two chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; eight clerks of class four; eleven clerks of class three; twelve clerks of class two; fifteen clerks of class one; nine clerks, at one thousand dollars each; eleven clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; six messengers; three assistant messengers; and two laborers; in all, one hundred thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

And the services of skilled draftsmen, civil engineers, and such other services as the Secretary of War may deem necessary, may be employed only in the office of the Chief of Engineers, to carry into effect the various appropriations for rivers and harbors, fortifications, and surveys, to be paid from such appropriations: *Provided*, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year nineteen hundred

Surgeon General's
Office.

Paymaster General's
Office.

Ordnance Office.

Skilled draftsmen,
etc.

Proviso.
Limit, etc.

Engineer Office.

Skilled draftsmen,
etc.

Proviso.
Limit, etc.

and twelve; shall not exceed forty-two thousand dollars; and that the Secretary of War shall each year, in the annual estimates, report to Congress the number of persons so employed, their duties, and the amount paid to each.

Insular Affairs Bureau.

OFFICE OF THE BUREAU OF INSULAR AFFAIRS: Law officer, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; ten clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; ten clerks of class two; nineteen clerks of class one; eighteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two messengers; two assistant messengers; five laborers; two charwomen; in all, ninety-one thousand dollars.

Militia Affairs Division, Office of Chief of Staff.
Vol. 35, p. 403.

DIVISION OF MILITIA AFFAIRS, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF STAFF: For the following now authorized by section twenty of the Act approved January twenty-first, nineteen hundred and three, as amended by the Act approved May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and eight, namely: Chief clerk, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; nine clerks of class one; seven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one messenger; one assistant messenger; two laborers; two charwomen; in all, thirty-four thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

Miscellaneous expenses.

For miscellaneous expenses of the Division of Militia Affairs, including stationery, fuel, light, furniture, telegraph and telephone service, and necessary printing and binding, three thousand five hundred dollars, which sum, together with the foregoing amount for salaries, shall be paid from the permanent appropriation for militia under the provisions of section sixteen hundred and sixty-one, Revised Statutes, as amended, and no other or further sums shall be expended from said appropriation for or on account of said Division of Militia Affairs during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve.

Paid from militia appropriation.
Vol. 34, p. 449.

Contingent expenses.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT: For purchase of professional and scientific books, law books, including their exchange; books of reference, blank books, pamphlets, periodicals, newspapers (subscriptions to periodicals may be paid for in advance), maps; typewriters and adding machines, including their exchange; furniture and repairs to same; carpets, matting, oilcloth, file cases, towels, ice, brooms, soap, sponges, fuel, gas, and heating apparatus for and repairs to the buildings (outside of the State, War, and Navy Department building) occupied by Adjutant General's office, the Bureau of Insular Affairs, and the other offices of the War Department and its bureaus located in the Lemon Building; expenses of horses and wagons, to be used only for official purposes; freight and express charges; temporary labor not to exceed one thousand dollars, and other absolutely necessary expenses, fifty thousand dollars.

Stationery.

For stationery for the War Department and its bureaus and offices, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Postage stamps.

For postage stamps for the War Department and its bureaus, as required under the Postal Union, to prepay postage on matters addressed to Postal Union countries, five hundred dollars.

Rent.

For rent of buildings for use of the War Department, as follows: Medical dispensary, Surgeon General's office, one thousand dollars; Division of Militia Affairs, two thousand five hundred dollars; War Department, seven thousand two hundred dollars; Adjutant General's office, two thousand three hundred dollars; Bureau of Insular Affairs, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; in all, fifteen thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

Public buildings
and grounds.

OFFICE OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS: Superintendent, three thousand dollars; assistant and chief clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; clerk of class four; clerk of class three; clerk and stenographer, one thousand four hundred dollars; clerk of class one; messenger; landscape architect, two thousand four hundred dollars; surveyor and draftsman, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, sixteen thousand one hundred and forty dollars.

Superintendent, as-
sistant, clerks, etc.

For foremen, gardeners, mechanics, and laborers employed in the public grounds, thirty-one thousand two hundred dollars.

Foremen, etc.

For one sergeant of park watchmen, nine hundred and fifty dollars.

Watchmen.

For second sergeant of park watchmen, nine hundred dollars.

For day watchmen, as follows: One in Franklin Park and adjacent reservations on New York avenue; one in Lafayette Park; two in Smithsonian Grounds and neighboring reservations; one in Judiciary Park; one in Lincoln Park and adjacent reservations; one in Iowa Circle and reservations to the northwest; one in Thomas and Scott circles and neighboring reservations; one in Washington Circle and neighboring reservations; one in Dupont Circle and neighboring reservations; one in McPherson Park and Farragut Square; one in Stanton Park and neighboring reservations; two in Henry and Seaton parks and neighboring reservations; one in Mount Vernon Park and reservations to the northeast; one in grounds south of the Executive Mansion; one in Garfield and Marion parks and reservations to the east; one in Monument Park; and three in Potomac Park; twenty-one in all, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, fifteen thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

Day force.

For night watchmen, as follows: Two in Smithsonian Grounds and neighboring reservations; one in Judiciary Park; two in Henry and Seaton parks and adjacent reservations; one in grounds south of the Executive Mansion; one in Monument Park; one in Garfield Park and neighboring reservations; one in Iowa, Scott, and Thomas Circles and neighboring reservations; one in Stanton and Lincoln Parks and neighboring reservations; one in Lafayette and McPherson Squares and Franklin and Farragut Parks; one in Washington and Dupont Circles and neighboring reservations; one in Mount Vernon Park and neighboring reservations; two for greenhouses and nursery; and four in Potomac Park; nineteen in all, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, thirteen thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

Night force.

For watchman for the care of the monument and dock at Wakefield, Virginia, the birthplace of Washington, three hundred dollars.

Wakefield, Va.

For contingent and incidental expenses, including purchase of professional and scientific books and periodicals, books of reference, blank books, photographs, and maps, seven hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For purchase and repair of bicycles and revolvers for park watchmen and for purchase of ammunition, one thousand dollars.

For purchasing and supplying uniforms to park, Monument, and bridge watchmen, two thousand eight hundred dollars.

Uniforms.

Of the foregoing amounts appropriated under Public Buildings and Grounds, the sum of thirty-three thousand one hundred and seventy-five dollars shall be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Amount from Dis-
trict revenues.

STATE, WAR, AND NAVY DEPARTMENT BUILDING.

State, War, and
Navy Department
Building.

Office of the superintendent: Clerk of class three; stenographer and typewriter, nine hundred dollars; chief engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; five assistant engineers, at one thousand dollars each; electrical machinist, one thousand two hundred dollars; cap-

Clerks, engineers,
watchmen, etc.

tain of the watch, one thousand two hundred dollars; two lieutenants of the watch, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; forty-nine watchmen; carpenter, one thousand dollars; electrician, one thousand two hundred dollars; machinist, painter, and plumber, at one thousand dollars each; three dynamo tenders, at nine hundred dollars each; seven skilled laborers or mechanics, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; messenger; foreman of laborers, eight hundred and forty dollars; ten firemen; eleven conductors of elevators, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; seventeen laborers; three second-class firemen, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; four forewomen of charwomen, at three hundred dollars each; seventy-seven charwomen; gardener, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, one hundred and twelve thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

Fuel, lights, etc.

For fuel, lights, repairs, and miscellaneous items, and city directories, thirty-two thousand dollars.

Mills Building.

NAVY DEPARTMENT ANNEX, MILLS BUILDING: Engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; four firemen; two elevator conductors, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; five watchmen; four laborers; one forewoman, three hundred dollars; nine charwoman; in all, fourteen thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

For repairs, supplies, and miscellaneous articles, Mills Building (Navy Department Annex), two thousand dollars.

State Department Annex.

STATE DEPARTMENT ANNEX: Laborer, six hundred and sixty dollars.

Navy Department.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Pay of Secretary, Assistant, clerks, etc.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY: Secretary of the Navy, twelve thousand dollars; Assistant Secretary of the Navy, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, three thousand dollars; private secretary to Secretary, two thousand five hundred dollars; clerk to Secretary, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; clerk to Assistant Secretary, two thousand dollars; disbursing clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; four clerks of class four; stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk of class three; four clerks of class two; five clerks of class one; stenographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand one hundred dollars; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; telegraph operator, one thousand one hundred dollars; two copyists; carpenter, nine hundred dollars; four messengers; four assistant messengers; three laborers; three messenger boys, at six hundred dollars each; messenger boy, four hundred and twenty dollars; messenger boy, four hundred dollars; telephone switchboard operator; assistant telephone switchboard operator; in all, seventy-three thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.

Solicitor's office.

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR: Solicitor, four thousand dollars; law clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; law clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; law clerk, two thousand dollars; clerk of class four; clerk of class three; clerk of class two; clerk, eight hundred and forty dollars; and messenger, six hundred dollars; in all, sixteen thousand nine hundred and ninety dollars.

Library.

LIBRARY OF THE NAVY DEPARTMENT: One clerk of class two; clerk of class one; assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, three thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

Naval Records of Rebellion.

OFFICE OF NAVAL RECORDS OF THE REBELLION: Chief clerk, two thousand dollars; agent, to be selected by the Secretary of the Navy from the officers of the late Confederate navy, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk of class three (indexer); three clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; copyist; copyist, seven hundred and twenty dollars; assistant messenger; necessary traveling expenses for collection of records, one hundred dollars; in all, seventeen thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

For continuing the publication of an edition of eleven thousand copies of the Official Records of the Union and Confederate Navies in the War of the Rebellion, in accordance with the plan approved by the Secretary of the Navy under the Act of Congress approved July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and for the purpose of making such maps and illustrations as relate to the work, twenty-one thousand dollars.

Continuing publication.
Vol. 28, p. 190.

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL, UNITED STATES NAVY: Law clerk, two thousand two hundred dollars; clerk of class four; clerk, one thousand three hundred dollars; two clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; clerk, nine hundred dollars; assistant messenger; in all, twelve thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

Judge Advocate
General's Office.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION: Chief clerk, two thousand dollars; clerk, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; five clerks of class two; eight clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; fourteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; fourteen copyists; ten copyists, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; two assistant messengers; messenger boy, six hundred dollars; and five laborers; in all, seventy-nine thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

Bureau of Navigation.

OFFICE OF NAVAL INTELLIGENCE: Clerk of class four; clerk of class two; two translators, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; clerk, one thousand three hundred dollars; assistant draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; messenger boy, six hundred dollars; in all, twelve thousand one hundred dollars.

Naval Intelligence
Office.

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT: Chief clerk, two thousand dollars; expert in wireless telegraphy, three thousand dollars; draftsman, who shall be an expert in marine construction, two thousand dollars; book-keeper and accountant, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk of class four; two draftsmen, at one thousand seven hundred dollars each; electrical expert and draftsman, one thousand six hundred dollars; clerk of class three; clerk of class two; clerk, one thousand three hundred dollars; two clerks of class one; draftsman for work in connection with depots for coal, one thousand two hundred dollars; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two copyists; assistant messenger; messenger boy, six hundred dollars; blueprinter, six hundred dollars; messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; and two laborers; in all, thirty-two thousand nine hundred dollars.

Bureau of Equip-
ment.
Post, p. 1273.

HYDROGRAPHIC OFFICE: Hydrographic engineer, three thousand dollars; assistant, two thousand two hundred dollars; assistant, two thousand dollars; nautical expert, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two nautical experts, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; nautical expert, one thousand four hundred dollars; three nautical experts, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three nautical experts, at one thousand dollars each; clerk of class two; clerk of class one; custodian of archives, one thousand two hundred dollars; three copyists; copyist, eight hundred and forty dollars; two copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; compiler, one thousand four hundred dollars; editor of Notice to Mariners, one thousand six hundred dollars; computer, one thousand four hundred dollars; three draftsmen, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; four draftsmen, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; two draftsmen, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; two draftsmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; five draftsmen, at one thousand dollars each; draftsman, nine hundred dollars; three apprentice draftsmen, at seven hundred dollars each; chief engraver, two thousand dollars; two engravers, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; three engravers, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; engraver, one thousand four hundred dollars; six engravers, one thousand two hundred dollars each; two engravers, at one thousand dollars each; engraver, seven hundred and twenty dollars; apprentice engraver, eight hundred dollars; apprentice engraver, seven hun-

Hydrographic Office.

dred dollars; chief plate printer, one thousand four hundred dollars; plate printer, one thousand two hundred dollars; plate printer, one thousand dollars; two plate printers, at nine hundred dollars each; plate printer, eight hundred dollars; apprentice plate printer, seven hundred dollars; apprentice plate printer, six hundred dollars; chief lithographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two lithographers, at one thousand dollars each; apprentice lithographer, seven hundred dollars; electrotypist and chart plate maker, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant messenger; four laborers; two helpers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two helpers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; helper, six hundred dollars; helper, five hundred dollars; helper, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, one hundred and two thousand five hundred dollars.

Materials.

For purchase of copperplates, steel plates, chart paper, packing boxes, chart portfolios, electrotyping copperplates, cleaning copperplates; tools, instruments, power, and materials for drawing, engraving, and printing; materials for and mounting charts; reduction of charts by photography; photolithographing charts for immediate use; transfer of photolithographic and other charts to copper; care and repairs to printing presses, furniture, instruments, and tools; extra drawing and engraving; translating from foreign languages; telegrams on public business; the preparation of Pilot Charts and their supplements, and the printing and mailing of the same; purchase of data for charts and sailing directions and other nautical publications; works and periodicals relating to hydrography, marine meteorology, navigation, surveying, oceanography, and terrestrial magnetism, seven thousand dollars.

Lithographic press, etc.

For purchase of one lithographic printing press, four thousand dollars.

Branch offices, contingent expenses.

For purchase of one folding machine, seven hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses of branch offices at Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Norfolk, Savannah, New Orleans, San Francisco, Portland (Oregon), Portland (Maine), Chicago, Cleveland, Port Townsend, Buffalo, Duluth, Sault Sainte Marie, and Galveston, including furniture, fuel, lights, works and periodicals relating to hydrography, marine meteorology, navigation, surveying, oceanography, and terrestrial magnetism, stationery, miscellaneous articles, rent and care of offices, care of time balls, car fare and ferriage in visiting merchant vessels, freight and express charges, telegrams, and other necessary expenses incurred in collecting the latest information for the Pilot Charts, and for other purposes for which the offices were established, eleven thousand dollars.

Employees.

For services of necessary employees at branch offices, seventeen thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

Monthly Pilot Chart, North Pacific Ocean.

For a monthly Pilot Chart of the North Pacific Ocean, showing graphically the matters of value and interest to the maritime community of the Pacific coast, and particularly the directions and forces of the winds to be expected during the month succeeding the date of issue; the set and strength of the currents; the feeding grounds of whales and seals; the regions of storm, fog, and ice; the position of derelicts and floating obstructions to navigation; the best routes to be followed by steam and by sail; expenses of communicating and circulating information, lithographing and engraving; the purchase of materials for and printing and mailing the chart, two thousand dollars.

Personal services restricted.

No expenditure shall be incurred or authorized for personal services or otherwise under the Hydrographic Office at Washington, District of Columbia, during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve except as herein authorized by appropriations under the Navy Department or under appropriations that may be made for printing and binding.

NAVAL OBSERVATORY: For three assistant astronomers, one at two thousand four hundred dollars, and two at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; assistant in department of nautical instruments, one thousand six hundred dollars; clerk of class four; clerk of class two; instrument maker, one thousand five hundred dollars; electrician, one thousand five hundred dollars; three assistants, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; three assistants, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; librarian, one thousand four hundred dollars; two assistants, at one thousand dollars each; stenographer and typewriter, nine hundred dollars; foreman and captain of the watch, one thousand dollars; carpenter, and engineer, at one thousand dollars each; three firemen; six watchmen; elevator conductor, seven hundred and twenty dollars; and nine laborers; in all, forty-three thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

Naval Observatory.

For miscellaneous computations, five thousand dollars.

Computations.

For professional and scientific books, periodicals, engravings, photographs, and fixtures for the library, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Library.

For apparatus and instruments, and for repairs of the same, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Apparatus.

For repairs to buildings, fixtures, and fences, furniture, gas, chemicals, and stationery, freight (including transmission of public documents through the Smithsonian exchange), foreign postage, and expressage, plants, fertilizers, and all contingent expenses, three thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For fuel, oil, grease, tools, pipe, wire, and other materials needed for the maintenance and repair of boilers, engines, heating apparatus, electric lighting and power plant, and water-supply system; purchase and maintenance of teams; material for boxing nautical instruments for transportation; paints, telegraph and telephone service, and incidental labor, eight thousand dollars.

NAUTICAL ALMANAC OFFICE: For the following assistants in preparing for publication the American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac, namely: One, at two thousand dollars; two, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; two, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two, at one thousand dollars each; copyist and typewriter, nine hundred dollars; assistant messenger; and one messenger boy, four hundred and twenty dollars; in all, fifteen thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

Nautical Almanac Office.

For pay of computers on piecework in preparing for publication the American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac and in improving the tables of the planets, moon, and stars, seven thousand dollars.

Computers.

BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING: Chief clerk, two thousand dollars; clerk of class four; clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; clerk, one thousand three hundred dollars; three clerks of class one; clerk, one thousand one hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; clerk, eight hundred and forty dollars; assistant messenger; two laborers; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; messenger boy, six hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; stenographer and typewriter, one thousand dollars; stenographer and typewriter, nine hundred dollars; in all, twenty-six thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.

Bureau of Steam Engineering.

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR: Chief clerk, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; three clerks, at one thousand three hundred dollars each; three clerks of class one; nine clerks, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; fifteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five copyists; two assistant messengers; laborer; nine messenger

Bureau of Construction and Repair.

	boys, at six hundred dollars each; messenger boy, four hundred dollars; in all, fifty-seven thousand eight hundred dollars.
Technical services.	The services of draftsmen and such other technical services as the Secretary of the Navy may deem necessary may be employed only in the Bureaus of Ordnance, Equipment, Construction and Repair, and Steam Engineering to carry into effect the various appropriations for "Increase of the Navy," "Construction and repair," "Steam machinery," "Ordnance and ordnance stores," and "Equipment of vessels," to be paid from appropriations "Construction and repair," "Steam machinery," "Ordnance and ordnance stores," and "Equipment of vessels:" <i>Provided</i> , That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve shall not exceed one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars; a statement of the persons employed hereunder, their duties, and the compensation paid to each shall be made to Congress each year in the annual estimates.
<i>Proviso.</i> Limit, etc.	
Bureau of Ordnance.	BUREAU OF ORDNANCE: Chief clerk, two thousand dollars; ordnance engineer, mechanical draftsman, and computer, three thousand dollars; draftsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant draftsman, one thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; clerk, one thousand three hundred dollars; three clerks of class one; clerk, one thousand one hundred dollars; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three copyists; two copyists, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; assistant messenger; two messenger boys, at six hundred dollars each; two messenger boys, at four hundred dollars each; and laborer; in all, thirty-two thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.
Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.	BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS: Civilian assistant, two thousand five hundred dollars; two chief bookkeepers, at two thousand dollars each; four clerks of class four; seven clerks of class three; six clerks of class two; fifteen clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; twenty-eight clerks, at one thousand dollars each; twelve clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two copyists, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; five assistant messengers; messenger boy, six hundred dollars; three messenger boys, at four hundred dollars each; laborer; and two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, one hundred and ten thousand and forty dollars.
Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.	BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY: Chief clerk, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; clerk of class three; clerk of class two; clerk of class one; two clerks, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; copyist, eight hundred and forty dollars; assistant messenger; laborer; driver for naval dispensary, six hundred dollars; and laborer, for naval dispensary, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, eighteen thousand three hundred dollars.
Bureau of Yards and Docks.	BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS: Chief clerk, two thousand dollars; draftsman and clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk of class three; clerk of class two; two clerks of class one; clerk, one thousand one hundred dollars; six clerks, at one thousand dollars each; assistant messenger; three messenger boys, at six hundred dollars each; and two laborers; in all, twenty thousand one hundred and forty dollars.
Technical services.	The services of skilled draftsmen and such other technical services as the Secretary of the Navy may deem necessary may be employed only in the Bureau of Yards and Docks to carry into effect the various appropriations thereunder and be paid from such appropriations: <i>Provided</i> , That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve shall not exceed forty thousand dollars; a statement of the persons employed hereunder, their duties, and the
<i>Proviso.</i> Limit, etc.	

compensation paid to each shall be made to Congress each year in the annual estimates.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, NAVY DEPARTMENT: For professional and technical books and periodicals, law books, and necessary reference books, including city directories, railway guides, freight, passenger, and express tariff books, for department library, two thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For stationery, furniture, newspapers, plans, drawings, drawing materials, horses and wagons to be used only for official purposes, freight, expressage, postage, typewriters and computing machines and exchange of same, and other absolutely necessary expenses of the Navy Department and its various bureaus and offices, forty thousand dollars; it shall not be lawful to expend, for any of the offices or bureaus of the Navy Department at Washington, any sum out of appropriations made for the Naval Establishment for any of the purposes mentioned or authorized in this paragraph.

Toward installing steel fireproof file cases and file boxes required to furnish additional filing space and to replace old wooden file cases and file boxes, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Fireproof files.

For the rental of Mills Building, authorized by Act of Congress approved July first, nineteen hundred and two, twenty-four thousand five hundred dollars.

Rent.
Vol. 32, p. 565.

No part of any appropriations made for the naval service shall be expended for any of the purposes herein provided for on account of the Navy Department at Washington, District of Columbia, except for personal services in certain bureaus, as herein expressly authorized.

Restrictions on use
of naval service ap-
propriations.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Interior Department.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY: For compensation of the Secretary of the Interior, twelve thousand dollars; First Assistant Secretary, five thousand dollars; Assistant Secretary, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, including five hundred dollars as superintendent of buildings, who shall be chief executive officer of the department and who may be designated by the Secretary of the Interior to sign official papers and documents during the temporary absence of the Secretary and the Assistant Secretaries of the department, four thousand dollars; assistant to the Secretary, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; assistant attorney, two thousand five hundred dollars (one transferred to office of the Assistant Attorney General); two special inspectors, whose employment shall be limited to the inspection of offices and the work in the several offices under the control of the Department of the Interior, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; six inspectors, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; chief disbursing clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; clerk in charge of supplies, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; clerk in charge of mails, files, and archives, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; clerk in charge of publications, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; four clerks, at two thousand dollars each; private secretary to the Secretary of the Interior, two thousand five hundred dollars; thirteen clerks of class four; eighteen clerks of class three; twenty-one clerks of class two; twenty-four clerks of class one; returns office clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; female clerk, to be designated by the President, to sign land patents, one thousand two hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; eight copyists; multograph operator, nine hundred dollars; typewriter repairer, nine hundred dollars; switchboard telephone operator; nine messengers; seven assistant messengers; twenty-one laborers; two skilled mechanics, one at nine hundred dollars and one at seven hundred and twenty dollars; two carpenters, at nine hundred dollars each; plumber, nine hundred dollars;

Pay of Secretary,
Assistants.

Chief clerk.
Made chief execu-
tive officer; duties.

Attorneys, special
inspectors, etc.

Clerks, etc.

Messengers, etc.

Clerk to sign tribal deeds.

electrician, one thousand dollars; laborer, six hundred dollars; six laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; packer, six hundred and sixty dollars; two conductors of elevator, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; eight charwomen; captain of the watch, one thousand two hundred dollars; forty watchmen; additional to two watchmen acting as lieutenants of watchmen, at one hundred and twenty dollars each; engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant engineer, one thousand dollars; seven firemen; clerk, to sign, under the direction of the Secretary, in his name and for him, his approval of all tribal deeds to allottees and deeds for town lots made and executed according to law for any of the Five Civilized Tribes of Indians in the Indian Territory, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, two hundred and seventy-four thousand one hundred and thirty dollars.

Employees, old Post Office Department Building.

For employees, for the proper protection, heating, care, and preservation of the old Post Office Department Building, occupied by the Department of the Interior, namely: Engineer and electrician, one thousand six hundred dollars; assistant engineer, one thousand dollars; four firemen; three watchmen, acting as lieutenants, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; twenty watchmen; conductor of elevator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; fourteen laborers; nine laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; three skilled mechanics (painter, carpenter, and plumber), at nine hundred dollars each; in all, thirty-nine thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.

Assistant Attorney General's office.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL: Assistant attorney, three thousand dollars; two assistant attorneys, at two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars each; four assistant attorneys, at two thousand five hundred dollars each (one transferred from Secretary's office); seven assistant attorneys, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each (four transferred from Secretary's office); eleven assistant attorneys, at two thousand dollars each (two transferred from Board of Pension Appeals); medical expert, two thousand dollars (transferred from Board of Pension Appeals); four clerks of class three, one of whom shall act as stenographer and one of whom shall be a stenographer and typewriter; clerk of class one; in all, sixty-five thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

Board of Pension Appeals transferred from Secretary's office.

On and after July first, nineteen hundred and eleven, the duties theretofore performed by the Board of Pension Appeals shall be transferred to, and be performed by, the office of the Assistant Attorney General for the Department of the Interior.

Per diem, etc., special inspectors.

For per diem in lieu of subsistence of two special inspectors, Department of the Interior, while traveling on duty, at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior not exceeding three dollars per day, and for actual necessary expenses of transportation (including temporary employment of stenographers, typewriters, and other assistance outside of the District of Columbia, and for incidental expenditures necessary to the efficient conduct of examinations), to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, four thousand dollars.

Traveling, etc., expenses, inspectors.

For traveling expenses of six inspectors, at three dollars per day, when actually employed on duty in the field, exclusive of transportation and sleeping-car fare, in lieu of all other expenses now authorized by law, and for incidental expenses of negotiation, inspection, and investigation, including telegraphing and expenses to and going from the seat of government and while remaining there under orders and direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for a period not to exceed twenty days, nine thousand six hundred dollars.

General Land Office.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE: Commissioner of the General Land Office, five thousand dollars; assistant commissioner, three thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars;

chief law clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; two law clerks, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; three law examiners of surveyors general and district land offices, at two thousand dollars each; recorder, two thousand dollars; chief of division of surveys, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; chief of division, two thousand four hundred dollars; ten chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; thirteen law examiners, at two thousand dollars each; ten law examiners, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; eighteen law examiners, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; twenty-seven clerks of class four; fifty-one clerks of class three; seventy-four clerks of class two; seventy-seven clerks of class one; sixty-five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; sixty-five copyists; twenty-six copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two messengers; ten assistant messengers; six skilled laborers, who may act as assistant messengers when required, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; sixteen laborers; laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; packer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; depositary acting for the commissioner as receiver of public moneys, two thousand dollars; clerk and librarian, one thousand dollars; in all, six hundred and twenty-one thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars.

For per diem in lieu of subsistence of examiners and of clerks detailed to investigate fraudulent land entries, trespasses on the public lands, and cases of official misconduct, while traveling on duty, at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, not exceeding four dollars per day, and for actual necessary expenses of transportation, including necessary sleeping-car fares, and for employment of stenographers and other assistants when necessary to the efficient conduct of examinations, and when authorized by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, eight thousand five hundred dollars.

Per diem, etc., investigations.

For law books for the law library of the General Land Office, four hundred dollars.

Law books.

For connected and separate United States and other maps, prepared in the General Land Office, twenty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That of the United States maps procured hereunder seven thousand two hundred copies shall be delivered to the Senate and fourteen thousand four hundred copies shall be delivered to the House of Representatives, five hundred copies shall be delivered to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, and the residue shall be delivered to the Secretary of the Interior for distribution. And all maps delivered to the Senate and House of Representatives hereunder shall be mounted with rollers ready for use.

Maps.
Provided.
Distribution.

For separate State and Territorial maps, prepared in the General Land Office, two thousand dollars.

State and Territorial maps.

For appliances in connection with filing system in the General Land Office, three thousand dollars.

Filing appliances.

INDIAN OFFICE: Commissioner of Indian Affairs, five thousand dollars; assistant commissioner, three thousand five hundred dollars; second assistant commissioner, who shall also perform the duties of chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; financial clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief of division, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief of division, two thousand dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; law clerk, two thousand dollars; private secretary, one thousand eight hundred dollars; fourteen clerks of class four; twenty-five clerks of class three; twenty-four clerks of class two; two clerks, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; forty-three clerks of class one; twenty-three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; stenographer, one thousand dollars; twenty-nine copyists; messenger, four assistant

Indian Office.
Post, p. 1369.

messengers; four messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, two hundred and thirty-one thousand seven hundred and ten dollars.

Pension Office.

PENSION OFFICE: Commissioner of Pensions, five thousand dollars; Deputy Commissioner, three thousand six hundred dollars; Second Deputy Commissioner, three thousand six hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chief clerk, two thousand dollars; medical referee, three thousand dollars; assistant medical referee, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two qualified surgeons, at two thousand dollars each; fifteen medical examiners, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; eight chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; law clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief of board of review, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; fifty-seven principal examiners, at two thousand dollars each; private secretary, to be selected and appointed by the Commissioner of Pensions, two thousand dollars; sixteen assistant chiefs of division, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; three stenographers, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; ninety-five clerks of class four; one hundred clerks of class three; two hundred and seventy-five clerks of class two; two hundred and ninety-five clerks of class one; sixty-five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; thirty copyists; twenty-seven messengers; twelve assistant messengers; seventeen skilled laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; twenty messenger boys, at four hundred dollars each; and for the following for care of buildings under the chief clerk of the Interior Department, namely, superintendent of building, one thousand four hundred dollars; two engineers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three firemen; twenty-three laborers; ten female laborers, at four hundred dollars each; fifteen charwomen; painter, skilled in his trade, nine hundred dollars; cabinetmaker, skilled in his trade, nine hundred dollars; captain of the watch, eight hundred and forty dollars; three sergeants of the watch, at seven hundred and fifty dollars each; twenty watchmen; in all, one million four hundred and eighty-three thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.

Per diem, etc., investigations.

For per diem, when absent from home and traveling on duty outside the District of Columbia, for special examiners or other persons employed in the Bureau of Pensions, detailed for the purpose of making special investigations pertaining to said bureau, in lieu of expenses for subsistence, not exceeding three dollars per day, and for actual and necessary expenses for transportation and assistance, and any other necessary expenses, including telegrams, two hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

Card-index system.

For continuing the installation of the card-index system of the records of the Pension Office, ten thousand dollars.

Additional special examiners.

For an additional force of forty-five special examiners for one year, at one thousand three hundred dollars each, fifty-eight thousand five hundred dollars, and no person so appointed shall be employed in the State from which he is appointed; and any of those now employed in the Pension Office or as special examiners may be reappointed if they be found to be qualified.

Patent Office.

PATENT OFFICE: Commissioner of Patents, five thousand dollars; first assistant commissioner, who shall perform such duties pertaining to the office of commissioner as may be assigned to him by the commissioner, four thousand five hundred dollars; assistant commissioner, who shall perform such duties pertaining to the office of commissioner as may be assigned to him by the commissioner, three thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, who shall be qualified to act as principal examiner, three thousand dollars; two law examiners, at two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars each; three examiners in chief,

at three thousand five hundred dollars each; examiner of interferences, two thousand seven hundred dollars; examiner of trade-marks and designs, two thousand seven hundred dollars; six assistant examiners of trade-marks and designs, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; examiner of classification, three thousand six hundred dollars; forty-three principal examiners, at two thousand seven hundred dollars each; sixty-three first assistant examiners, at two thousand four hundred dollars each; seventy-three second assistant examiners, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; eighty-eight third assistant examiners, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; one hundred and ten fourth assistant examiners, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; financial clerk, who shall give bonds in such amount as the Secretary of the Interior may determine, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; librarian, two thousand dollars; six chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; three assistant chiefs of division, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; private secretary, to be selected and appointed by the Commissioner of Patents, one thousand eight hundred dollars; translator of languages, one thousand eight hundred dollars; nine clerks of class four; nine clerks of class three; seventeen clerks of class two; one hundred and thirty clerks of class one; three skilled draftsmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four draftsmen, at one thousand dollars each; ninety clerks, at one thousand dollars each; messenger and property clerk, one thousand dollars; ninety copyists; fifty copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; four messengers; twenty-five assistant messengers; fourteen laborers, at six hundred dollars each; forty-five laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; forty messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, one million three hundred and eleven thousand and ten dollars.

For purchase of professional and scientific books and expense of transporting publications of patents issued by the Patent Office to foreign governments, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Books, etc.

For purchase of law and other reference books, five hundred dollars.

For producing copies of the weekly issue of patents, designs, and trade-marks; for the reproduction of copies of drawings and specifications of exhausted patents and other papers; one hundred and forty thousand dollars.

Copies of weekly issues of patents, etc.

For investigating the question of the public use or sale of inventions for two years or more prior to filing applications for patents, and for expense attending defense of suits instituted against the Commissioner of Patents, five hundred dollars.

Investigating use of inventions, etc.

For the share of the United States in the expense of conducting the International Bureau at Berne, Switzerland, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

International Bureau, Berne.

BUREAU OF EDUCATION: Commissioner of Education, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; specialist in higher education, three thousand dollars; for the investigation of rural education, industrial education, and school hygiene, including salaries, six thousand dollars; editor, two thousand dollars; statistician, one thousand eight hundred dollars; specialist in charge of land-grant college statistics, one thousand eight hundred dollars; translator, one thousand eight hundred dollars; collector and compiler of statistics, two thousand four hundred dollars; specialist in foreign educational systems, one thousand eight hundred dollars; specialist in educational systems, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; eight clerks of class one; seven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; six copyists; two copyists, at eight hundred dollars each; copyist, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two skilled laborers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; messenger; assistant messenger; three laborers, at four hundred and

Bureau of Education.

Investigating rural, etc., education.

	eighty dollars each; laborer, four hundred dollars; in all, seventy-two thousand eight hundred dollars.
Library.	For books for library, current educational periodicals, other current publications, and completing valuable sets of periodicals, including payment in advance for subscriptions to publications, five hundred dollars.
Special reports.	For collecting statistics for special reports and circulars of information, four thousand dollars.
Distributing documents, etc.	For the purchase, distribution, and exchange of educational documents, and for the collection, exchange, and cataloguing of educational apparatus and appliances, text-books, and educational reference books, articles of school furniture and models of school buildings illustrative of foreign and domestic systems and methods of education, and for repairing the same, two thousand five hundred dollars.
Superintendent of Capitol, etc.	OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF THE CAPITOL BUILDING AND GROUNDS: Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds, six thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; chief electrical engineer, three thousand dollars; civil engineer, two thousand four hundred dollars; two draftsmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; stenographer and typewriter, one thousand dollars; compensation to disbursing clerk, one thousand dollars; messenger; person in charge of the heating of the Supreme Court and central portion of the Capitol, one thousand dollars; laborer in charge of water-closets in central portion of the Capitol, six hundred and sixty dollars; seven laborers for cleaning Rotunda, corridors, Dome, and old library portion of Capitol, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; two laborers in charge of public closets of the House of Representatives and in the terrace, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; bookkeeper and accountant, one thousand eight hundred dollars, and one stenographer at seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, thirty thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.
Contingent expenses.	CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR: The following sums, which shall be so apportioned as to prevent deficiencies therein, namely:
Furniture, etc.	For contingent expenses of the office of the Secretary of the Interior and the bureaus, offices, and buildings of the Interior Department, including seven thousand five hundred dollars for the Civil Service Commission: For furniture, carpets, ice, lumber, hardware, dry goods, advertising, telegraphing, expressage, wagons, and harness, motor trucks, food and shoeing of horses, diagrams, awnings, constructing model and other cases and furniture, and other absolutely necessary expenses, including fuel and lights, typewriting machines and exchange of same, one hundred and twenty-two thousand dollars.
Stationery, etc.	For stationery, including tags, labels, index cards, cloth-lined wrappers, and specimen bags, printed in the course of manufacture, and such printed envelopes as are not supplied under contracts made by the Postmaster General, for the Department of the Interior and its several bureaus and offices, including not to exceed five thousand dollars for the Civil Service Commission, sixty-nine thousand five hundred dollars.
Books, etc.	For professional and scientific books, law books, and books to complete broken sets, periodicals, directories, and other books of reference relating to the business of the department, one thousand dollars, of which sum two hundred and fifty dollars may be used for the Civil Service Commission.
Rent.	For rent of buildings for the Department of the Interior, namely: For Geological Survey, twenty-nine thousand two hundred dollars; additional rooms for the engraving and printing divisions of the

Geological Survey, one thousand two hundred dollars; rent of additional rooms for the Geological Survey, two thousand five hundred dollars; Civil Service Commission, sixteen thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That only ten thousand dollars of this amount shall be available pro rata until the commission and any bureaus of the Interior Department now occupying rented quarters shall occupy the building of which rental is authorized in volume thirty-six, Statutes at Large, chapter three hundred and eighty-five, page seven hundred and ninety-five; in all, forty-nine thousand four hundred dollars.

Proviso.
Temporary occu-
pancy.
And, p. 795.

For rent of basement of the addition to the main building of the Geological Survey, required for additional storage of documents, maps, and so forth, and for workroom, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For rent of additional office accommodations for the Geological Survey in the main building of the survey, Washington, District of Columbia (formerly occupied by the Reclamation Service), three thousand dollars.

For rent of building northeast corner Eighth and G streets northwest for the Bureau of Mines, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For postage stamps for the Department of the Interior and its bureaus, as required under the Postal Union, to prepay postage on matter addressed to Postal Union countries, three thousand five hundred dollars.

SURVEYORS GENERAL AND THEIR CLERKS.

Surveyors general.

For surveyor general and ex officio secretary of the district of Alaska, four thousand dollars; clerks in his office, seven thousand dollars; in all, eleven thousand dollars.

Alaska.

For rent of offices for surveyor general, pay of messenger, stationery, printing, binding, drafting instruments, typewriters, books of reference for office use, furniture, fuel, lights, and other incidental expenses, including the exchange of typewriters, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For surveyor general of the Territory of Arizona, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, thirteen thousand dollars; in all, fifteen thousand five hundred dollars.

Arizona.

For rent of office for the surveyor general, stationery, binding records, books of reference for office use, typewriter and repairs, repairs of furniture, freight and drayage, filing cases, drafting supplies and tables, and other incidental expenses, including the exchange of typewriters, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For surveyor general of California, three thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, eleven thousand four hundred dollars; in all, fourteen thousand four hundred dollars.

California.

For pay of messenger, stationery, binding records, repairing maps, repairs to locks, clocks, furniture, batteries, and typewriter, towels, telephone, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, including the exchange of typewriters, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For surveyor general of the State of Colorado, three thousand dollars; and for the clerks of his office, twenty-two thousand dollars; in all, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Colorado.

For rent of office for the surveyor general, pay of messenger, stationery, printing and binding, furniture and repairs, muslin for mounting plats, drafting instruments, record books, indexing volumes of letters, ice, telephone, post-office box rent and register stamps, books of reference for office use, typewriter, and other incidental expenses, including the exchange of typewriters, five thousand dollars.

Idaho.

For surveyor general of Idaho, three thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, fifteen thousand dollars; in all, eighteen thousand dollars.

For pay of messenger, stationery, binding, printing, drafting instruments, post-office box rent, furniture, typewriters, ice, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, including the exchange of typewriters, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Montana.

For surveyor general of Montana, three thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, twenty thousand dollars; in all, twenty-three thousand dollars.

For pay of messenger, lights, post-office box rent, ice, stationery, printing, binding, furniture, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, including the exchange of typewriters, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Nevada.

For surveyor general of Nevada, three thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, seven thousand dollars; in all, ten thousand dollars.

For stationery, and drawing materials, post-office box rent, registering letters, telephone, ice, repair of furniture, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, including the exchange of typewriters, one thousand dollars.

New Mexico.

For surveyor general of the Territory of New Mexico, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for clerks in his office, fifteen thousand five hundred dollars; in all, eighteen thousand dollars.

For pay of messenger, stationery, printing, drafting instruments, plats, drawing paper, binding records, telephone, registration of letters, post-office box rent, drayage, towels, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, including the exchange of typewriters, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Oregon.

For surveyor general of Oregon, three thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, thirteen thousand dollars; in all, sixteen thousand dollars.

For stationery, telephone, towels, binding, post-office box rent, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, including the exchange of typewriters, nine hundred dollars.

South Dakota.

For surveyor general of South Dakota, two thousand dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor general, pay of messengers, stationery supplies, drafting instruments, fuel, ice, binding records, post-office box rent, telegrams, registration of letters, towels, furniture and typewriter repairs, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, including the exchange of typewriters, three hundred dollars.

Utah.

For surveyor general of Utah, three thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, twelve thousand dollars; in all, fifteen thousand dollars.

For pay of janitor, stationery, plats and supplies, printing and binding, drawing tables, drafting instruments, post-office box rent, typewriters, drayage, towels, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, including the exchange of typewriters, one thousand dollars.

Washington.

For surveyor general of Washington, three thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, eleven thousand dollars; in all, fourteen thousand dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor general, pay of janitor, furniture and repairs, stationery, binding records, books, blanks, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, including the exchange of typewriters, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Wyoming.

For surveyor general of Wyoming, three thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, fifteen thousand dollars; in all, eighteen thousand dollars.

For pay of messenger, stationery and supplies, lights, printing, binding, books, post-office box rent, drafting instruments, mounting maps, ice, towels, furniture and repairs, books of reference for office use, and other incidental expenses, including the exchange of typewriters, one thousand dollars.

That no expenses chargeable to the foregoing appropriations for clerk hire and incidental expenses, in the offices of the surveyors general, shall be incurred by the respective surveyors general in the conduct of said offices, except upon previous specific authorization by the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Restriction on clerk hire, etc.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Post Office Department.

OFFICE POSTMASTER GENERAL: For Postmaster General, twelve thousand dollars; chief clerk, Post Office Department, including five hundred dollars as superintendent of Post Office Department buildings, four thousand dollars; private secretary, two thousand five hundred dollars; disbursing clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; bookkeeper and accountant, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two stenographers, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; appointment clerk, two thousand dollars; clerk, assistant to chief clerk, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; five clerks of class three (including assistant printing clerk); six clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; curator of museum, one thousand dollars; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; telephone switchboard operator; assistant telephone switchboard operator; messenger in charge of mails, nine hundred dollars; messenger; two assistant messengers; page, three hundred and sixty dollars; engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; eight assistant engineers, at one thousand dollars each; electrician, one thousand four hundred dollars; two assistant electricians, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three dynamo tenders, at nine hundred dollars each; fireman, who shall be a blacksmith, and fireman, who shall be a steam fitter, at nine hundred dollars each; ten elevator conductors, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; seventeen firemen; carpenter, one thousand two hundred dollars; carpenter, one thousand dollars; two carpenters, at nine hundred dollars each; captain of the watch, one thousand dollars; additional to two watchmen acting as lieutenants of watchmen, at one hundred and twenty dollars each; thirty-one watchmen; foreman of laborers, eight hundred dollars; forty-five laborers; plumber, and awning maker, at nine hundred dollars each; female laborer, five hundred and forty dollars; three female laborers, at five hundred dollars each; three female laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; forty-five charwomen; in all, one hundred and seventy-seven thousand one hundred and ninety dollars.

Pay of Postmaster General, clerks, etc.

Engineers, watchmen, etc.

Division of Post-office Inspectors: Chief inspector, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; three clerks of class four; eight clerks of class three; twelve clerks of class two; sixteen clerks of class one; fourteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; fifteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; three assistant messengers; laborer; in all, ninety thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

Chief post-office inspector, clerks, etc.

Division of the Purchasing Agent: Purchasing agent, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; clerk of class four; clerk of class three; clerk of class two; two clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; assistant messenger; actual and necessary expenses of the purchasing agent while traveling on business of the Post Office Department, five hundred dollars; in all, sixteen thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

Purchasing agent, clerks, etc.

Division of Assistant Attorney General for the Post-Office Department: Assistant attorney, two thousand seven hundred and

Assistant Attorney General's division.

fifty dollars; assistant attorney, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; law clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk of class three; three clerks of class two; clerk of class one; clerk, one thousand dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; assistant messenger; in all, nineteen thousand seven hundred and seventy dollars.

First Assistant Postmaster General, superintendents, clerks, etc.

OFFICE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL: First Assistant Postmaster General, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; superintendent division of salaries and allowances, four thousand dollars; assistant superintendent division of salaries and allowances, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief, division of correspondence, two thousand dollars; eight clerks of class four; seven clerks of class three; eleven clerks of class two; eight clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; eight clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; messenger; four assistant messengers; laborer; two pages, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, eighty-two thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

Appointments division.

Division of postmasters' appointments: Superintendent, three thousand dollars; two assistants, at two thousand dollars each; three clerks of class four; fourteen clerks of class three; ten clerks of class two; six clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two messengers; in all, sixty-three thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

City delivery division.

Division of city delivery: Superintendent, three thousand dollars; assistant superintendent, two thousand dollars; three clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; seven clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; messenger; laborer; in all, twenty-eight thousand three hundred dollars.

Second Assistant Postmaster General, clerks, etc.
Railway adjustments division.

OFFICE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL: Second Assistant Postmaster General, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; superintendent division of railway adjustments, three thousand dollars; assistant superintendent division of railway adjustments, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; superintendent division of foreign mails, three thousand dollars; assistant superintendent division of foreign mails, two thousand dollars; superintendent division of inspection, two thousand dollars; superintendent division of contracts, two thousand dollars; superintendent division of equipment, two thousand dollars; fourteen clerks of class four; forty-one clerks of class three; thirty-four clerks of class two; twenty-eight clerks of class one; sixteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; seven clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; messenger in charge of mails, nine hundred dollars; seven assistant messengers; page, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, two hundred and twenty-four thousand four hundred and seventy dollars.

Railway Mail Service division.

Division of Railway Mail Service: General superintendent, four thousand dollars; assistant general superintendent, three thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; six clerks of class two; five clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, forty thousand three hundred dollars.

Third Assistant Postmaster General, clerks, etc.
Stamps division.
Finance division.

OFFICE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL: Third Assistant Postmaster General, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; superintendent Division of Stamps, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; superintendent Division of Finance, who shall give bond in such amount as the Postmaster General may determine for the faithful discharge of his duties, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assistant superintendent Division of Finance, two thousand dollars; superintendent, Division of Classification, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; chief Division

Classification division.

of Redemption, two thousand dollars; superintendent Division of Registered Mails, two thousand five hundred dollars; nine clerks of class four; twenty-three clerks of class three; thirty-two clerks of class two; forty-four clerks of class one; twenty-eight clerks, at one thousand dollars each; eighteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; messenger; five assistant messengers; twelve laborers; page, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, two hundred and twenty-nine thousand two hundred and seventy dollars.

Registered mails division.

Division of Money Orders: Superintendent, three thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; three clerks of class four; seven clerks of class three; eleven clerks of class two; eleven clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; assistant messenger; and four laborers; in all, seventy-three thousand three hundred and ten dollars.

Money-orders division.

OFFICE FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL: Fourth Assistant Postmaster General, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; superintendent, Division of Rural Mails, three thousand dollars; assistant superintendent, Division of Rural Mails, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; twelve clerks of class two; thirty clerks of class one; stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; thirty-nine clerks, at one thousand dollars each; eight clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two messengers; assistant messenger; two laborers; two pages, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, one hundred and thirty thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.

Fourth Assistant Postmaster General, clerks, etc.

Rural mails division

Division of dead letters: Superintendent, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; clerk of class four, who shall be chief clerk; five clerks of class four; eight clerks of class three; ten clerks of class two; thirty-four clerks of class one; thirty-eight clerks, at one thousand dollars each; thirty-nine clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; messenger; three assistant messengers; fifteen laborers; six female laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, one hundred and seventy thousand and thirty dollars.

Dead letters division.

Division of Supplies: Superintendent, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant superintendent, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four (one in lieu of printing clerk transferred from office of the Postmaster General); three clerks of class three; eleven clerks of class two; eighteen clerks of class one; sixteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; eight clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; messenger; eleven assistant messengers; eighteen laborers; page, three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, ninety-four thousand one hundred dollars.

Supplies division.

Division of Topography: For topographer, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; assistant topographer, two thousand dollars; four skilled draftsmen, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; four skilled draftsmen, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; four skilled draftsmen, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; five skilled draftsmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; examiner, one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk of class two; map mouter, one thousand two hundred dollars; mechanic, one thousand dollars; seven copyists of maps, at one thousand dollars each; four copyists of maps, at nine hundred dollars each; assistant map mouter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; assistant messenger; in all, forty-six thousand seven hundred and ninety dollars.

Topography division.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT: For stationery and blank books, index and guide cards, folders, and binding devices, including amount necessary for the purchase of free penalty envelopes, twenty thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

Heating, etc., plant.	For fuel and repairs to heating, lighting, and power plant, including repairs to elevators, the purchase of tools and electrical supplies, and removal of ashes, thirty-five thousand dollars. For gas and electric lights, three hundred and fifty dollars. For telegraphing, four thousand five hundred dollars. For painting, three thousand dollars. For purchase, exchange, hire, and keeping of horses and wagons, and repair of wagons and harness, to be used only for official purposes, two thousand five hundred dollars.
Miscellaneous.	For miscellaneous items, including the exchange of typewriters, adding machines, and other labor-saving devices; plumbing, floor coverings; and postage stamps for correspondence addressed abroad which is not exempt under Article Eleven of the Rome convention of the Universal Postal Union, twenty-five thousand dollars, of which sum not exceeding three thousand nine hundred and eighty-five dollars may be expended for telephone service, and not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars may be expended for law books, books of reference, railway guides, city directories; and books necessary to conduct the business of the department; and not exceeding two thousand three hundred dollars may be expended for repairs to copper roof, down spouts, and drains, Post Office Department Building.
Furniture, etc.	For furniture and filing cabinets, ten thousand dollars.
Rent.	For rent of a suitable building for storage of the files of the Post Office Department, three thousand dollars. For rent of stable, five hundred dollars.
Official Postal Guide.	For the publication of copies of the Official Postal Guide, including not exceeding three thousand copies for the use of the executive departments, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Post-route maps.	For miscellaneous expenses in the Division of Topography in the preparation and publication of post-route maps and rural-delivery maps or blueprints, including tracing for photolithographic reproduction, twenty-six thousand dollars. And the Postmaster General may authorize the sale to the public of post-route maps and rural-delivery maps or blueprints at the cost of printing and ten per centum thereof added, the proceeds of such sales to be used as a further appropriation for the preparation and publication of post-route maps and rural-delivery maps or blueprints. Of this amount one hundred dollars may be expended in the purchase of atlases, geographical and technical works needed in the Division of Topography.
Sale.	
Restriction on postal service appropriations. Vol. 5, p. 80.	No part of any appropriations made for the service of the Post Office Department in conformity with the Act of July second, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, shall be expended for any of the purposes herein provided for on account of the Post Office Department at Washington, District of Columbia.

Department of Justice.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Pay of Attorney General, Solicitor General, Assistants, etc.

Attorneys, assistants, etc.

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL: Attorney General, twelve thousand dollars; Solicitor General, ten thousand dollars; assistant to the Attorney General, seven thousand dollars; seven Assistant Attorneys General, at five thousand dollars each; Assistant Attorney General of the Post Office Department, five thousand dollars; Solicitor of Internal Revenue, five thousand dollars; Solicitor for the Department of State, five thousand dollars; three attorneys, at five thousand dollars each; one attorney, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; two attorneys, at three thousand five hundred dollars each; attorney, three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; twelve attorneys, at three thousand dollars each; attorney, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant attorney, three thousand five hundred dollars; two assistant attorneys, at three thousand dollars each;

two assistant attorneys, at two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars each; five assistant attorneys, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; assistant attorney, two thousand four hundred dollars; two assistant attorneys, at two thousand dollars each; attorney in charge of titles, three thousand five hundred dollars; assistant examiner of titles, two thousand dollars; chief clerk and ex officio superintendent of the buildings, three thousand dollars; superintendent of buildings, five hundred dollars; private secretary and assistant to the Attorney General, three thousand dollars; clerk to the Attorney General, one thousand six hundred dollars; stenographer to the Solicitor General, one thousand six hundred dollars; three law clerks, at two thousand dollars each; two law clerks of class four; clerk in office of the Solicitor of Internal Revenue, one thousand eight hundred dollars; attorney in charge of pardons, three thousand dollars; superintendent of prisons, four thousand dollars; disbursing clerk, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; appointment clerk, two thousand dollars; chief of Division of Investigation, three thousand five hundred dollars; three examiners, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; four examiners, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; two examiners, at two thousand dollars each; three examiners, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; librarian, one thousand eight hundred dollars; eight clerks of class four; twelve clerks of class three; seven clerks of class two; sixteen clerks of class one; fifteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; twenty-two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; chief messenger, one thousand dollars; packer, nine hundred dollars; messenger, nine hundred and sixty dollars; five messengers; thirteen assistant messengers; seven laborers; seven watchmen; engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; two assistant engineers, at nine hundred dollars each; four firemen; two conductors of the elevator, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; head charwoman, four hundred and eighty dollars; twenty-two charwomen. Division of Accounts: Chief of Division of Accounts, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief bookkeeper and record clerk, two thousand dollars; three clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; six clerks of class two; five clerks of class one; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, four hundred and nineteen thousand and ten dollars.

Clerks, etc.

Examiners, etc.

Messengers, watchmen, etc.

Accounts division.

Contingent expenses.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE: For furniture and repairs, including carpets, file holders, and cases, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For books for law library of the department, three thousand dollars.

For purchase of session laws and statutes of the States and Territories for library of department, five hundred dollars.

For books for office of Solicitor of the Department of Commerce and Labor, three hundred dollars.

For stationery for department and its several bureaus, six thousand five hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous expenditures, including telegraphing, fuel, lights, foreign postage, labor, repairs of buildings, care of grounds, books of reference, periodicals, typewriters and adding machines and exchange of same, and other necessities, directly ordered by the Attorney General, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For official transportation, including purchase and exchange, keep, and shoeing of animals, and purchase, exchange, and repairs of wagons and harness, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For the rent of buildings and parts of buildings in the District of Columbia used by the Department of Justice, twenty-six thousand seven hundred dollars.

Rent.

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR OF THE TREASURY: Solicitor of the Treasury, five thousand dollars; Assistant Solicitor, three thousand

Solicitor of the Treasury, clerks, etc.

dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; two law clerks, at two thousand dollars each; two docket clerks, at two thousand dollars each; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; assistant messenger; laborer; in all, twenty-eight thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

For law books for office of the Solicitor of the Treasury, four hundred and fifty dollars.

Solicitor of Department of Commerce and Labor, clerks, etc.

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR OF THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR: Solicitor of the Department of Commerce and Labor, five thousand dollars; Assistant Solicitor, three thousand dollars; three clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; messenger; in all, twenty-five thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

Department of Commerce and Labor.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR.

Pay of Secretary, Assistant, clerks, etc.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY: Secretary of Commerce and Labor, twelve thousand dollars; one Assistant Secretary, five thousand dollars; private secretary to the Secretary, two thousand five hundred dollars; confidential clerk to the Secretary, one thousand eight hundred dollars; private secretary to Assistant Secretary, two thousand one hundred dollars; chief clerk and superintendent, three thousand dollars; disbursing clerk, three thousand dollars; Chief of Appointment Division, two thousand five hundred dollars; Chief, Division of Publications, two thousand five hundred dollars; Chief, Division of Supplies, two thousand one hundred dollars; ten clerks of class four; eleven clerks of class three; thirteen clerks of class two; twelve clerks of class one; eleven clerks, at one thousand dollars each (including one transferred from Bureau of Labor); six clerks at nine hundred dollars each; two telephone operators, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; messenger to the Secretary, one thousand dollars; five messengers; ten assistant messengers (including one transferred from Bureau of Manufactures); seven messenger boys, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; engineer, one thousand dollars; three skilled laborers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; two conductors of elevators, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two firemen, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; eighteen laborers (including transfers of one from Bureau of Manufactures, one from Bureau of Lighthouses, and one from Bureau of Statistics, and six hostlers, at six hundred and sixty dollars, omitted); five laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each (including two at six hundred and sixty dollars each from Bureau of Labor, and one at six hundred and sixty dollars from Bureau of Manufactures dropped); cabinetmaker, one thousand dollars; carpenter, nine hundred dollars; chief watchman, nine hundred dollars; eleven watchmen (including three transferred from Bureau of Labor); eighteen charwomen (including three transferred from Bureau of Labor); in all, one hundred and seventy-three thousand nine hundred dollars.

Messengers, etc.

Special commercial agents.

For compensation at not more than ten dollars per day and actual necessary traveling expenses of commercial agents to investigate trade conditions abroad and in the United States, including the insular possessions, with the object of promoting the foreign commerce of the United States, sixty thousand dollars; and the results of such investigations shall be reported to Congress.

Bureau of Corporations.

BUREAU OF CORPORATIONS: Commissioner of Corporations, five thousand dollars; deputy commissioner, three thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; clerk to commissioner, one thousand eight hundred dollars; four clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; six clerks of class two; ten clerks of class one; fifteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; sixteen copyists; messenger; assistant messenger; three messenger

boys, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, seventy-nine thousand two hundred dollars.

For compensation and per diem, to be fixed by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, of special attorneys, special examiners, and special agents, for the purpose of carrying on the work of said bureau, as provided by the Act approved February fourteenth, nineteen hundred and three, entitled "An Act to establish the Department of Commerce and Labor," the per diem to be, subject to such rules and regulations as the Secretary of Commerce and Labor may prescribe, in lieu of subsistence, at a rate not exceeding four dollars per day to each of said special attorneys, special examiners, and special agents, and also of other officers and employees in the Bureau of Corporations while absent from their homes on duty outside of the District of Columbia, and for their actual necessary traveling expenses, including necessary sleeping-car fares; in all, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Special attorneys,
etc.

Vol. 32, p. 827.

BUREAU OF MANUFACTURES: Chief of bureau, four thousand dollars; assistant chief of bureau, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief of division, two thousand one hundred dollars; stenographer to chief of bureau, one thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; four clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two assistant messengers (one transferred to Secretary's office and one to Bureau of Labor); one laborer, (one transferred to Secretary's office); in all, thirty-six thousand six hundred dollars.

Bureau of Manufac-
tures.

To enable the Bureau of Manufactures to collate and publish the tariffs of foreign countries in the English language, with the equivalents in currency, weights, and measures of the United States of all such foreign terms used in said tariffs, and to furnish information to Congress and the Executive relative to customs laws and regulations of foreign countries, and the purchase of books and periodicals, ten thousand dollars.

Tariffs of foreign
countries.

BUREAU OF LABOR: Commissioner of Labor, five thousand dollars; chief statistician, who shall also perform the duties of chief clerk, three thousand dollars; four statistical experts, at two thousand dollars each; five clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; six clerks of class two; twelve clerks of class one; nine clerks, at one thousand dollars each (one transferred to Secretary's office); two copyists; messenger; two assistant messengers (one transferred from Bureau of Manufactures); two laborers (two transferred to Secretary's office); four special agents, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; six special agents, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; eight special agents, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; four special agents, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; in all, one hundred and three thousand dollars.

Bureau of Labor.

For per diem, in lieu of subsistence, of special agents and employees while traveling on duty away from their homes and outside of the District of Columbia, at a rate not to exceed three dollars per day, and for their transportation, and for employment of experts and temporary assistance, and for traveling expenses of officers and employees, and for the purchase of reports and materials for the reports and bulletins of the Bureau of Labor, and for subvention to "International Association for Labour Legislation," and necessary expenses connected with representation of the United States Government therein, sixty-four thousand and ninety dollars.

Special agents, etc.

For books, periodicals, and newspapers for the library the sum of one hundred dollars may be expended for newspapers for the purpose of procuring strike data, and the annual subscriptions for newspapers and periodicals for the bureau may be paid in advance, one thousand dollars.

Library.

Medical examinations of injured employees.

Vol. 35, p. 557.

Bureau of Lighthouses.

Census Office.

Bureau of Statistics.

Internal and foreign commerce.

Steamboat-Inspection Service.

Salaries, Supervising inspectors. R. S., sec. 4414, p. 854.

Inspectors. Vol. 34, p. 106. Vol. 35, p. 428.

To enable the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to provide and pay for the medical examination of employees of the United States receiving compensation for injuries under the provisions of the Act of May thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, as directed by section five of said Act, three thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF LIGHTHOUSES: Commissioner, five thousand dollars; Deputy Commissioner, four thousand dollars; chief constructing engineer, four thousand dollars; superintendent of naval construction, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; clerk, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; six clerks of class one; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; seven clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; clerk, eight hundred and forty dollars; clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; messenger; assistant messenger; two messenger boys, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; assistant engineer, three thousand dollars; assistant engineer, two thousand four hundred dollars; assistant engineer, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; draftsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand five hundred and sixty dollars; draftsman, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, sixty-four thousand six hundred and thirty dollars.

CENSUS OFFICE: For salaries, including the chief clerk, at three thousand dollars per annum, and necessary expenses for preparing for, taking, compiling, and publishing the Thirteenth Census of the United States, rent of office quarters, for carrying on during the decennial census period all other census work authorized and directed by law, including construction and repair of card-punching, card-sorting, and card-tabulating machinery, and technical and mechanical services in connection therewith, purchase, rental, construction, repair, and exchange of mechanical appliances, to continue available until June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, one million dollars of which sum shall be immediately available, two million five hundred thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF STATISTICS: Chief of Bureau, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief of division, two thousand dollars; five clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; nine clerks of class two; eleven clerks of class one; thirteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; messenger; assistant messenger; laborer (one transferred to Secretary's office); laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, seventy-three thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

For payment of the services of experts, and for other necessary expenditures connected with the collection of facts relative to the internal and foreign commerce of the United States, four thousand dollars.

STEAMBOAT-INSPECTION SERVICE: For Supervising Inspector General, four thousand dollars; chief clerk and Acting Supervising Inspector General in the absence of that officer, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class three; clerk of class two; clerk of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; messenger; in all, fourteen thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

Salaries of steamboat inspectors: For salaries of ten supervising inspectors, at three thousand dollars each, as authorized by section forty-four hundred and four, Revised Statutes United States; for salaries of inspectors of hulls and inspectors of boilers, as authorized by the Acts of Congress approved April ninth, nineteen hundred and six, and May twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and eight, one hundred and sixty-seven thousand one hundred dollars; for salaries of

assistant inspectors, as authorized by the Act of Congress approved April ninth, nineteen hundred and six, as follows: For the port of New York, New York, twenty-seven at two thousand dollars each; for the port of New Orleans, Louisiana, four at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; for the port of Baltimore, Maryland, six at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; for the port of Boston, Massachusetts; six at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; for the port of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, eight at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; for the port of San Francisco, California, eight at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; for the port of Buffalo, New York, four at one thousand six hundred dollars each; for the port of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, eight at one thousand six hundred dollars each; for the port of Norfolk, Virginia, four at one thousand six hundred dollars each; for the port of Seattle, Washington, eight at one thousand six hundred dollars each; in all, three hundred and forty-seven thousand one hundred dollars.

Assistant inspectors.
Vol. 34, p. 106.

Hereafter in the case of the absence of any supervising inspector of steamboats from his official station the Secretary of Commerce and Labor may designate some officer of the Steamboat-Inspection Service to perform the duties of such officer during his absence.

Temporary designations of supervising inspectors.

Clerk hire, service at large: For the compensation, not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars a year to each person, of clerks to boards of steamboat inspectors, to be appointed by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor in accordance with the provisions of the Act of April ninth, nineteen hundred and six, eighty-three thousand dollars.

Clerk hire.

Vol. 34, p. 107.

Contingent expenses: For the payment of fees to United States marshals and witnesses; for traveling and other expenses when on official business of the Supervising Inspector General, supervising inspectors, local and assistant inspectors, and clerks; for instruments, furniture, stationery, and every other thing necessary to carry into effect the provisions of Title fifty-two, Revised Statutes, of the Act of April fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, amending the Act of June nineteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, as amended by the Acts of March first, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, February fifteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, March third, nineteen hundred and five, April ninth, nineteen hundred and six, and May twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and eight, ninety thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

R. S., Title 52.
Vol. 26, p. 80; Vol. 24, p. 80.
Vol. 28, p. 699; Vol. 29, p. 530.
Vol. 33, p. 1026; Vol. 34, p. 106.
Vol. 35, p. 428.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION: Commissioner of Navigation, four thousand dollars; Deputy Commissioner, two thousand four hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; clerk to commissioner, one thousand six hundred dollars; clerk of class three; three clerks of class two; four clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two messengers; in all, thirty-three thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

Bureau of Navigation.

Shipping Service: For salaries of shipping commissioners in amounts not exceeding the following: At Baltimore, one thousand two hundred dollars; at Bath, one thousand dollars; at Boston, three thousand dollars; at Gloucester, six hundred dollars; at Honolulu, one thousand two hundred dollars; at Mobile, one thousand two hundred dollars; at New Bedford, one thousand two hundred dollars; at New Orleans, one thousand five hundred dollars; at New York, five thousand dollars; at Norfolk, one thousand five hundred dollars; at Pascagoula, three hundred dollars; at Philadelphia, two thousand four hundred dollars; at Portland, Maine, one thousand three hundred dollars; at Port Townsend, three thousand five hundred dollars; at Providence, one thousand eight hundred dollars; at Rockland,

Shipping commissioners.
Vol. 23, p. 59.

	one thousand two hundred dollars; at San Francisco, four thousand dollars; in all, thirty-one thousand nine hundred dollars.
Clerk hire.	Clerk hire: For the compensation to be fixed by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor not to exceed one thousand six hundred dollars per annum to each person, of clerks in the offices of the shipping commissioners, thirty-three thousand dollars.
Contingent expenses.	Contingent expenses: For rent, stationery, and other requisites for the transaction of the business of shipping commissioners' offices and rent of temporary quarters for the United States shipping commissioner at New York, New York, not to exceed three thousand one hundred and fifty dollars, and for janitor in his office, seven hundred and fifty dollars; in all, ten thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.
Tools, etc.	For tools, appliances, and instruments for the admeasurement of vessels and the counting of passengers, one thousand dollars.
Motor boats, etc.	Enforcement of navigation laws: To enable the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to provide and operate such motor boats and employ thereon such persons as may be necessary for the enforcement, under his direction by customs officers, of the laws relating to the navigation and inspection of vessels, boarding of vessels, and counting of passengers on excursion boats, fifteen thousand dollars.
To enforce navigation laws.	Wireless communication: To enable the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to enforce the Act approved June twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and ten, entitled "An Act to require apparatus and operators for radio-communication on certain ocean steamers;" and to employ such persons and means as may be necessary, seven thousand dollars.
Wireless communication on ocean vessels. <i>Ante</i> , p. 269.	BUREAU OF IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION: Commissioner General of Immigration, five thousand dollars; Assistant Commissioner General, who shall also act as chief clerk and actuary, three thousand five hundred dollars; private secretary, one thousand eight hundred dollars; chief statistician, two thousand dollars; three clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; six clerks of class two; eight clerks of class one; eight clerks, at one thousand dollars each; six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two messengers; assistant messenger; in all, fifty-nine thousand five hundred dollars.
Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization.	For the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of the Act approved June twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and six, entitled "An Act to establish a Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization, and to provide for a uniform rule for the naturalization of aliens throughout the United States," namely: Chief of Division of Naturalization, three thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chief of division, three thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; eight clerks of class two; eleven clerks of class one; eight clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; messenger; two assistant messengers; messenger boy, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, fifty-eight thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.
Naturalization Division. Vol. 34, p. 596.	For Division of Information established under section forty of the Act approved February twentieth, nineteen hundred and seven, entitled "An Act to regulate the immigration of aliens into the United States," namely: Chief of division, three thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; clerk, nine hundred dollars; messenger; in all, nineteen thousand three hundred and forty dollars.
Information Division. Vol. 34, p. 909.	BUREAU OF STANDARDS: Director, six thousand dollars; chief physicist, four thousand eight hundred dollars; chief chemist, four thousand eight hundred dollars; associate chemist, two thousand five hundred dollars; associate chemist, two thousand two hundred dollars; two physicists, at three thousand six hundred dollars each; associate physicist, two thousand seven hundred dollars; three associate phys-
Bureau of Standards.	

icists, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; three associate physicists, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; five associate physicists, at two thousand dollars each; seven assistant physicists, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; eleven assistant physicists, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; two assistant chemists, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; three assistant chemists, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; two assistant chemists, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; fourteen assistant physicists, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; fifteen laboratory assistants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; twelve laboratory assistants, at one thousand dollars each; eleven laboratory assistants, at nine hundred dollars each; three laboratory helpers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; nine aids, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; six aids, at six hundred dollars each; six laboratory apprentices, at five hundred and forty dollars each; six laboratory apprentices, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; storekeeper, one thousand dollars; librarian, one thousand four hundred dollars; secretary, two thousand two hundred dollars; clerk of class four; clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; telephone operator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two messenger boys, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; three messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; elevator boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; chief mechanic, one thousand eight hundred dollars; mechanic, one thousand five hundred dollars; mechanic, one thousand four hundred dollars; two mechanics, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three mechanics, at one thousand dollars each; mechanic, nine hundred dollars; three watchmen; skilled woodworker, one thousand dollars; skilled woodworker, eight hundred and forty dollars; five skilled laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; packer and shipper, eight hundred and forty dollars; messenger; superintendent of mechanical plant, two thousand five hundred dollars; two assistant engineers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; assistant engineer, one thousand dollars; assistant engineer, nine hundred dollars; three firemen; glass blower, one thousand four hundred dollars; electrician, one thousand two hundred dollars; electrician, nine hundred dollars; four laborers; two janitors, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; janitor, six hundred dollars; two female laborers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, two hundred and thirty-six thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

Hereafter in the case of the absence of the Director of the Bureau of Standards the Secretary of Commerce and Labor may designate some officer of said bureau to perform the duties of the director during his absence.

Designation of acting director.

For apparatus, machinery, tools, and appliances used in connection with the buildings or with the work of the bureau, laboratory supplies, materials and supplies used in the construction of apparatus, machinery, or other appliances, including their exchange; piping, wiring, and construction incident to the installation of apparatus, machinery, or appliances; furniture for laboratories and offices, cases for apparatus, fifty thousand dollars.

Apparatus, etc.

For repairs and necessary alterations to buildings, two thousand dollars.

Repairs.

For fuel for heat, light, and power; office expenses, stationery, books and periodicals (subscriptions to periodicals may be paid in advance); traveling expenses; expenses of the visiting committee; expenses of attendance of American member at the meeting of the

Miscellaneous.

International Committee of Weights and Measures; traveling expenses of two delegates to the International Committee on Electrical Units and Standards, one of whom shall be an officer or employee of the Bureau of Standards; and contingencies of all kinds, including a vehicle for official use, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Care, etc., of grounds. For grading, construction of roads and walks, piping grounds for water supply, lamps, wiring for lighting purposes, and other expenses incident to the improvement and care of grounds, three thousand dollars.

Electric currents.
Investigating effect on pipes, etc. For investigating the effects of electric currents upon gas and water pipes, and upon the reenforced foundations of buildings, bridges, and other structures, and for determining methods of discovering and preventing the destructive effects of such currents, fifteen thousand dollars.

Structural materials investigation. For the continuation of the investigation of the structural materials, such as stone, clays, cement, and so forth, including necessary personal services, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Testing machine; Pittsburgh, Pa. For completing, installing, equipping, and protecting testing machine at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, twenty-five thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

Testing machines for physical constants. For the maintenance and operation of testing machines, including services in connection therewith, for the determination by the Bureau of Standards of the physical constants and the properties of materials as authorized by law, thirty thousand dollars.

Additional laboratory. Toward the construction of a fireproof laboratory to provide additional laboratory space, to cost not exceeding two hundred thousand dollars, under a contract which is hereby authorized therefor, fifty thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses. CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR: For contingent and miscellaneous expenses of the offices and bureaus of the department, for which appropriations for contingent and miscellaneous expenses are not specifically made, including the purchase of professional and scientific books, law books, books of reference, periodicals, blank books, pamphlets, maps, newspapers (not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars), stationery, furniture and repairs to the same, carpets, matting, oilcloth, file cases, towels, ice, brooms, soap, sponges, fuel, lighting and heating; for the purchase, exchange, and care of horses and vehicles, to be used only for official purposes; freight and express charges, postage to foreign countries, telegraph and telephone service typewriters and adding machines, including their exchange; repairs to the building occupied by the offices of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor; storage of documents belonging to the Bureau of Light-Houses, not to exceed one thousand five hundred dollars, and for storage of documents belonging to the Bureau of Labor, not to exceed seven hundred and fifty dollars, and all other miscellaneous items and necessary expenses not included in the foregoing, sixty thousand dollars.

Rent.

For rent of buildings and parts of buildings in the District of Columbia for the use of the Department of Commerce and Labor, fifty thousand dollars.

Judicial.

JUDICIAL.

Supreme Court.
Justices, etc.
Post, p. 1426.

SUPREME COURT: Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, thirteen thousand dollars; eight associate justices, at twelve thousand five hundred dollars each; marshal, four thousand five hundred dollars; nine stenographic clerks, one for the Chief Justice and one for each associate justice, at not exceeding two thousand dollars each; in all, one hundred and thirty-five thousand five hundred dollars.

CIRCUIT COURTS: Thirty-four circuit judges, at seven thousand dollars each (including judges designated for Commerce Court); nine clerks of circuit courts of appeals, at three thousand five hundred dollars each; messenger, to act as librarian and crier, circuit court of appeals, eighth circuit, three thousand dollars; in all, two hundred and seventy-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Circuit courts.
Judges, etc.

DISTRICT COURTS: Ninety-one district judges, at six thousand dollars each, five hundred and forty-six thousand dollars.

District judges.

DISTRICT COURT, TERRITORY OF HAWAII: Two judges, at six thousand dollars each; clerk, three thousand dollars; reporter, one thousand two hundred dollars; sixteen thousand two hundred dollars.

Hawaii district court.

RETIRED JUDGES: To pay the salaries of the United States judges retired under section seven hundred and fourteen of the Revised Statutes, so much as may be necessary for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, is hereby appropriated.

Retired judges.
R. S., sec. 714, p. 135.
Ante, p. 1161.

COURT OF APPEALS, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Chief justice, seven thousand five hundred dollars; two associate justices, at seven thousand dollars each; clerk, three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars, and two hundred and fifty dollars additional as custodian of the Court of Appeals building; assistant or deputy clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; reporter, one thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the reports issued by him shall not be sold for more than five dollars per volume; crier, who shall also act as stenographer and typewriter in the clerk's office when not engaged in court room, one thousand dollars; three messengers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; necessary expenditures in the conduct of the clerk's office, one thousand dollars; three stenographers, one for the chief justice and one for each associate justice, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; in all, thirty-six thousand five hundred and ten dollars, one half of which shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Court of appeals,
District of Columbia.

Proviso.
Reports.

SUPREME COURT, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Chief justice and five associate judges, at six thousand dollars each; six stenographers, one for the chief justice and one for each associate justice, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, forty-one thousand four hundred dollars, one-half of which shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Supreme court, District of Columbia.

CLERK OF DISTRICT COURT, NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS: For clerk of the district court for the northern district of Illinois, authorized by the Act of July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, three thousand dollars.

Clerk, Illinois northern district.
Vol. 28, p. 204.

STENOGRAPHER OF DISTRICT COURT, EASTERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS: The present judge of the district court for the eastern district of Illinois is authorized to appoint a stenographer, at the rate of seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum, notwithstanding the provisions of section seven of the Act, approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, Statutes at Large, volume twenty-four, page five hundred and fifty-five.

Stenographer, Illinois eastern district.

Vol. 24, p. 555.

COMMISSIONER, YELLOWSTONE PARK: Commissioner in Yellowstone National Park, one thousand five hundred dollars. And the provisions of section twenty-one of the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation Act approved May twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, shall not be construed as impairing the right of said commissioner to receive said salary as herein provided.

Yellowstone Park.
Commissioner.

Vol. 29, p. 184.

BOOKS FOR LIBRARIES OF CIRCUIT COURTS OF APPEALS: For the purchase of law books and rebinding law books for the nine libraries of the United States circuit courts of appeals, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General upon the requisition of the court (all books purchased hereunder to be plainly marked "The property of the United States"), nine thousand five hundred dollars.

Law books, circuit courts of appeals.

Law books for judicial officers

Proviso.
Transmittal to successors.

*Customs Appeals Court.
Ante, p. 105.

Miscellaneous expenses.

Detailed statement required.

Commerce Court. Salaries and expenses.
Ante, p. 539.

Detailed statement required.

Court of Claims.

Auditors, etc.

BOOKS FOR JUDICIAL OFFICERS: For the purchase of law books and books of reference for United States judges, district attorneys, and other judicial officers, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General: *Provided*, That such books shall in all cases be transmitted to their successors in office; all books purchased hereunder to be plainly marked "The property of the United States," fifteen thousand dollars.

UNITED STATES COURT OF CUSTOMS APPEALS: Presiding judge and four associate judges, at seven thousand dollars each; marshal, three thousand dollars; clerk, three thousand five hundred dollars; assistant clerk, two thousand dollars; five stenographic clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; stenographic reporter, two thousand five hundred dollars; and messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; in all, fifty-four thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

For rent of necessary quarters in Washington, District of Columbia, and elsewhere, seven thousand dollars; furniture, one thousand dollars; for necessary traveling expenses of the court, its officials, and employees, five thousand dollars; for books, periodicals, and stationery; for pay of bailiffs and all other necessary employees not otherwise specifically provided for; and for such other miscellaneous expenses as may be approved by the presiding judge, ten thousand dollars; in all, twenty-three thousand dollars, all to be approved by the presiding judge.

A detailed statement of the expenditure of the appropriations for the United States Court of Customs Appeals shall be submitted to Congress at the beginning of each regular session thereof.

UNITED STATES COMMERCE COURT: Expense allowance for judges at rate of one thousand five hundred dollars per annum each, seven thousand five hundred dollars; clerk, four thousand dollars; deputy clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; marshal, three thousand dollars; deputy marshal, two thousand five hundred dollars; for rent of necessary quarters in Washington, District of Columbia, and elsewhere, and furnishing same for the United States Commerce Court; for necessary traveling expenses of the court, its officials and employees; for books, periodicals, stationery, printing, and binding; for pay of bailiffs and all other necessary employees at the seat of government and elsewhere, not otherwise specifically provided for, and for such other miscellaneous expenses as may be approved by the presiding judge, seventy-five thousand dollars; in all, ninety-four thousand five hundred dollars.

A detailed statement of the expenditure of the appropriations for the United States Commerce Court shall be submitted to Congress at the beginning of each regular session thereof.

COURT OF CLAIMS: Chief justice, six thousand five hundred dollars; four judges, at six thousand dollars each; chief clerk, three thousand five hundred dollars; assistant clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; bailiff, one thousand five hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; stenographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; chief messenger, one thousand dollars; three firemen; three watchmen; elevator conductor; seven hundred and twenty dollars; two assistant messengers; two laborers; two charwomen; in all, fifty-six thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

For auditors and additional stenographers, when deemed necessary; in the Court of Claims, and for a stenographer, at one thousand six hundred dollars. for the chief justice, to be disbursed under the direction of the court, six thousand dollars.

For stationery, court library, repairs, fuel, electric light, electric elevator, and other miscellaneous expenses, three thousand nine hundred dollars.

For reporting the decisions of the court and superintending the printing of the forty-sixth volume of the reports of the Court of Claims, one thousand dollars, to be paid on the order of the court, notwithstanding section seventeen hundred and sixty-five of the Revised Statutes or section three of the Act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four.

For pay of a custodian of the building occupied by the Court of Claims, five hundred dollars, to be paid on the order of the court, notwithstanding section seventeen hundred and sixty-five of the Revised Statutes or section three of the Act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four.

SEC. 2. The pay of telephone-switchboard operators, assistant messengers, firemen, watchmen, laborers, and charwomen provided for in this Act, except those employed in mints and assay offices, unless otherwise specially stated, shall be as follows: For telephone-switchboard operators, assistant messengers, firemen, and watchmen, at the rate of seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum each; for laborers, at the rate of six hundred and sixty dollars per annum each; assistant telephone-switchboard operators at the rate of six hundred dollars each, and for charwomen, at the rate of two hundred and forty dollars per annum each.

SEC. 3. That the appropriations herein made for the officers, clerks, and persons employed in the public service shall not be available for the compensation of any persons incapacitated otherwise than temporarily for performing such service, and the heads of departments shall cause this provision to be enforced.

SEC. 4. That all laws or parts of laws inconsistent with this Act are repealed.

Approved, March 4, 1911.

Contingent expenses.

Reporting decisions.

R. S., sec. 1765, p. 314.
Vol. 18, p. 109.

Custodian.

R. S., sec. 1765, p. 314.
Vol. 18, p. 109.

Pay of switchboard operators, assistant messengers, laborers, etc., rated.

No pay for permanently disabled persons.

Inconsistent laws repealed.

CHAP. 238.—An Act Making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve.

March 4, 1911.
[H. R. 31596.]

[Public, No. 478.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, in full compensation for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, for the purposes and objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

Agricultural Department appropriations.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

SALARIES, OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE: Secretary of Agriculture, twelve thousand dollars; Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, five thousand dollars; solicitor, five thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars, and five hundred dollars additional as custodian of buildings; private secretary to the Secretary of Agriculture, two thousand five hundred dollars; stenographer and executive clerk to the Secretary of Agriculture, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; private secretary to the Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, one thousand six hundred dollars; stenographer to the Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, one thousand four hundred dollars; one appointment clerk, two thousand dollars; one chief of supply division, two thousand dollars; one inspector, two thousand five hundred dollars; one law clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; ten law clerks, at two thousand dollars each; seven

Pay of Secretary, Assistant, clerks, etc.

Law clerks.

Provido.
Details of law clerks.

Engineers, etc.

Watchmen, labor-
ers, etc.

law clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; three law clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each: *Provided*, That hereafter the law clerks may be detailed by the Secretary of Agriculture for service in or out of Washington; one telegraph and telephone operator, one thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks, class four; six clerks, class three; ten clerks, class two; eighteen clerks, class one; eight clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; ten clerks, messengers, or laborers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; sixteen clerks; assistant messengers, or laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one chief engineer, who shall be captain of the watch, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant chief engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; two assistant engineers, at one thousand dollars each; seven firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; eight elevator conductors, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one construction inspector, one thousand two hundred dollars; one cabinetmaker, one thousand one hundred dollars; two cabinetmakers, at one thousand and eighty dollars each; one carpenter, one thousand one hundred dollars; one carpenter, one thousand dollars; two carpenters, at nine hundred and sixty dollars each; five carpenters, at nine hundred dollars each; two carpenters, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one electrician, one thousand dollars; one electrical wireman, nine hundred dollars; two electrician's helpers, at six hundred dollars each; two painters, at nine hundred dollars each; one painter, eight hundred and forty dollars; one painter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; four plumbers or steam fitters, at nine hundred dollars each; two plumber's helpers, at six hundred dollars each; one blacksmith, eight hundred and forty dollars; one lieutenant of the watch, one thousand dollars; thirty-four watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two mechanics, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two mechanics, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; one janitor, nine hundred dollars; eighteen assistant messengers or laborers, at six hundred dollars each; twenty-one laborers, messenger boys, or charwomen, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; one charwoman, five hundred and forty dollars; eight charwomen, at two hundred and forty dollars each; for extra labor and emergency employments, sixteen thousand two hundred dollars.

Total for Office of the Secretary, two hundred and seventy-six thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

Weather Bureau.

WEATHER BUREAU.

Salaries.

SALARIES, WEATHER BUREAU: One chief of bureau, six thousand dollars; one assistant chief of bureau, three thousand dollars; one chief clerk and executive assistant, three thousand dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; one librarian, two thousand dollars; eight clerks, class four; nine clerks, class three; nineteen clerks, class two; twenty-nine clerks, class one; nineteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; nine clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; four copyists or typewriters at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one copyist or typewriter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one telegraph operator, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant foreman of division, one thousand six hundred dollars; one assistant foreman of division, one thousand four hundred dollars; one lithographer, one thousand three hundred dollars; three lithographers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four compositors, at one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; fourteen printers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; eleven printers, at one

thousand dollars each; four folders and feeders, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one chief mechanic, one thousand four hundred dollars; five skilled mechanics, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; seven skilled mechanics, at one thousand dollars each; one skilled mechanic, eight hundred and forty dollars; six skilled artisans, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; one fireman and steam fitter, eight hundred and forty dollars; six firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one captain of the watch, one thousand dollars; one electrician, one thousand dollars; one gardener, eight hundred and forty dollars; two repairmen, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; eight repairmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; four watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; seventeen messengers, messenger boys, or laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; six messengers, messenger boys, or laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; twenty-seven messengers, messenger boys, or laborers, at six hundred dollars each; eighty-seven messengers, messenger boys, or laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; five messengers, messenger boys, or laborers, at four hundred and fifty dollars each; twenty-seven messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; one charwoman, three hundred and sixty dollars; three charwomen, at two hundred and forty dollars each; in all, three hundred and thirteen thousand one hundred and seventy dollars.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, WEATHER BUREAU: For fuel, lights, repairs, and other expenses for the care and preservation of the public buildings and grounds of the Weather Bureau in the city of Washington; for stationery and blank books, furniture and repairs to same, and freight and express charges; for subsistence, care, and purchase of horses and vehicles, and repairs of harness, for official purposes only; for advertising, dry goods, twine, mats, oils, paints, glass, lumber, hardware, ice, washing towels, and other miscellaneous supplies and expenses not otherwise provided for in the city of Washington, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

GENERAL EXPENSES, WEATHER BUREAU: For carrying into effect in the District of Columbia and elsewhere in the United States, in the West Indies or on adjacent coasts, in the Hawaiian Islands, and in Bermuda, the provisions of an Act approved October first, eighteen hundred and ninety, so far as they relate to the weather service transferred thereby to the Department of Agriculture, and for every expenditure requisite for and incident to the establishment, equipment, and maintenance of meteorological observation stations, including cooperation with other bureaus of the Government and societies and institutions of learning for the dissemination of meteorological information, as follows:

General expenses.

Vol. 26, p. 653.

Cooperation with other bureaus, etc.

For the employment of professors of meteorology, inspectors, district forecasters, local forecasters, section directors, research observers; observers, assistant observers, operators, skilled mechanics, repairmen, station agents, messengers, messenger boys, laborers, and other necessary employees, five hundred and forty-six thousand five hundred and eighty dollars;

Station officers, etc.

For fuel, gas, electricity, freight and express charges, furniture, stationery, and all other necessary supplies and miscellaneous expenses, one hundred and four thousand dollars;

Supplies.

For instruments, shelters, apparatus, storm-warning towers, and repairs thereto, thirty-five thousand dollars;

Apparatus, etc.

For rebuilding and equipping the Weather Bureau building at Key West, Florida, plans and specifications to be prepared by the Secretary of Agriculture, and the work done under his supervision, not to exceed fifteen thousand dollars;

Key West, Fla. Rebuilding, etc., station.

Buildings, expenses, etc.	For rent of offices and repairs to buildings now completed and located outside of the District of Columbia and care and preservation of grounds, including construction of sidewalks on public streets abutting Weather Bureau grounds, ninety-seven thousand five hundred dollars;
Traveling expenses.	For official traveling expenses, twenty-two thousand dollars;
Telegraphing, etc.	For telephone rentals and for telegraphing, telephoning, and cabling reports and messages, rates to be fixed by the Secretary of Agriculture by agreements with the companies performing the service, three hundred thousand dollars;
Maintenance of telegraph, etc., lines.	For the maintenance and repair of Weather Bureau telegraph, telephone, and cable lines, four thousand dollars;
Investigations, observations, etc.	For investigations in climatology and evaporation, including the erection of temporary buildings for living quarters for observers, for river, rain, snow, ice, crop, evaporation, aerial, storm, hurricane, and other observations, warnings, and reports, and for pay of special observers and display men, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars;
Printing office.	For the maintenance of a printing office in the city of Washington, including the purchase of necessary supplies and materials for printing weather maps, bulletins, circulars, forms, and other publications, and for pay of additional assistant foremen, proof readers, compositors, pressmen, lithographers, and folders and feeders, when necessary, eighteen thousand dollars;
	In all, for general expenses, one million two hundred and sixty-two thousand and eighty dollars.
	Total for Weather Bureau, one million six hundred thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Animal Industry Bureau.

BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY.

Salaries.

SALARIES, BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY: One chief of bureau, five thousand dollars; one chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; one editor and compiler, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; six clerks, class four; one clerk, one thousand six hundred and eighty dollars; twelve clerks, class three; one clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; twenty-two clerks, class two; two clerks, at one thousand three hundred and eighty dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars each; one clerk, one thousand three hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand two hundred and sixty dollars; thirty-six clerks, class one; one clerk, one thousand one hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand and eighty dollars; forty-three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two clerks, at nine hundred and sixty dollars each; forty-three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; nineteen clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; seven clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one clerk, seven hundred dollars; one architect, two thousand dollars; one architect, nine hundred dollars; one illustrator, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant at experiment station, one thousand four hundred dollars; four inspector's assistants, at one thousand dollars each; twelve inspector's assistants, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one laboratory assistant, nine hundred dollars; one laboratory helper, one thousand and twenty dollars; two laboratory helpers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one laboratory helper, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one instrument maker, one thousand two hundred dollars; one carpenter, one thousand one hundred dollars; two carpenters, at one thousand dollars each; one painter, six hundred dollars; one messenger and custodian, one thousand two hundred dollars; one messenger and custodian, one thousand dollars; nine messengers or laborers, at eight hundred and forty dol-

lars each; ten messengers or laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; twenty-three messengers, messenger boys, or laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; six messengers or messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; one skilled laborer, one thousand dollars; thirty-three skilled laborers, at nine hundred dollars each; two skilled laborers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; seven skilled laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one laborer, seven hundred and eighty dollars; two laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; nine laborers, at six hundred dollars each; three laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; one watchman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one charwoman, six hundred dollars; one charwoman, five hundred and forty dollars; eleven charwomen, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; four charwomen, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; one charwoman, three hundred dollars; two charwomen, at two hundred and forty dollars each; in all, three hundred and forty-seven thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY: For carrying out the provisions of the Act approved May twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, establishing a Bureau of Animal Industry, and the provisions of the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, providing for the safe transport and humane treatment of export cattle from the United States to foreign countries, and for other purposes; the Act approved August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, providing for the importation of animals into the United States, and for other purposes, and the provisions of the Act of May ninth, nineteen hundred and two, extending the inspection of meats to process butter, and providing for the inspection of factories, marking of packages, and so forth, and the provisions of the Act approved February second, nineteen hundred and three, to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to more effectually suppress and prevent the spread of contagious and infectious diseases of live stock, and for other purposes, and also the provisions of the Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and five, to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to establish and maintain quarantine districts, to permit and regulate the movement of cattle and other live stock therefrom, and for other purposes; and for carrying out the provisions of the Act of June twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and six, entitled "An Act to prevent cruelty to animals while in transit by railroad or other means of transportation," and to enable the Secretary of Agriculture to collect and disseminate information concerning live stock, dairy, and other animal products; to prepare and disseminate reports on animal industry; to employ and pay from the appropriation herein made as many persons in the city of Washington or elsewhere as he may deem necessary; to purchase in the open market samples of all tuberculin serums, antitoxins, or analogous products, of foreign or domestic manufacture, which are sold in the United States, for the detection, prevention, treatment, or cure of diseases of domestic animals, to test the same and to disseminate the results of said tests in such manner as he may deem best; to purchase and destroy diseased or exposed animals or quarantine the same whenever in his judgment essential to prevent the spread of pleuropneumonia, tuberculosis, or other diseases of animals from one State to another, as follows:

For inspection and quarantine work, including all necessary expenses for the eradication of scabies in sheep and cattle, the inspection of southern cattle, the supervision of the transportation of live stock and the inspection of vessels, the execution of the twenty-eight-hour law, the inspection and quarantine of imported animals, including the establishment and maintenance of quarantine stations and

General expenses.

Vol. 23, p. 31.

Vol. 26, p. 833.

Vol. 26, p. 414.

Vol. 32, p. 193.

Vol. 32, p. 791.

Vol. 33, p. 1264.

Vol. 34, p. 607.

Collecting information, etc.

Tuberculin serums, etc.

Purchase, etc., of diseased animals.

Inspection and quarantine work.

the alteration of buildings thereon, the inspection work relative to the existence of contagious diseases and the tuberculin and mallein testing of animals; five hundred and ninety-two thousand seven hundred dollars;

Admission of tick-infested cattle below quarantine line in Texas.
Vol. 26, p. 416.

The Act of August thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety, is hereby amended so as to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture, within his discretion, and under such joint regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of the Treasury, to permit the admission of tick-infested cattle from Mexico into that part of Texas below the southern cattle quarantine line;

Quarantine stations. Purchase of land, etc., Baltimore and Boston.

For the purchase of suitable land for animal quarantine stations for the ports of Baltimore, Maryland, and Boston, Massachusetts, and for the erection thereon of necessary buildings, fences, wharves, piers, and other appurtenances, and for the repair and improvement of existing structures, sixty-five thousand dollars, which sum shall be immediately available;

Southern cattle ticks.

For all necessary expenses for the eradication of southern cattle ticks, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars;

Dairy industry.

For all necessary expenses for investigations and experiments in dairy industry, cooperative investigations of the dairy industry in the various States, inspection of renovated butter, factories, and markets, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars;

Animal husbandry.

For all necessary expenses for investigations and experiments in animal husbandry, forty-seven thousand four hundred and eighty dollars;

Animal diseases.

For all necessary expenses for scientific investigations in diseases of animals, including the maintenance and improvement of the bureau experiment station at Bethesda, Maryland, and the necessary alterations of buildings thereon, and the necessary expenses for investigations of tuberculin, serums, antitoxins, and analogous products, seventy-eight thousand six hundred and eighty dollars;

Experiment farm. Equipment, etc.

For all necessary expenses for continuing the equipment of the experiment farm at Beltsville, Maryland, including the necessary alterations of buildings thereon, the construction and repair of fences, roadways, drains, and other incidental work, and for the maintenance of the farm, including salaries of assistants and labor, feed for animals, light, power, fuel, and other incidental expenses, ten thousand dollars;

Buildings, farm and station.

For construction of buildings at bureau experiment station at Bethesda, Maryland, and bureau experiment farm at Beltsville, Maryland, sixteen thousand five hundred dollars;

Administrative work.

For general administrative work, including traveling expenses and salaries of employees engaged in such work, rent in the city of Washington, office fixtures and supplies, express, freight, telegraph, telephone, and other necessary expenses, forty-six thousand nine hundred and forty dollars;

Animal feeding and breeding.

In all, for general expenses, one million two hundred and fifty-seven thousand three hundred dollars.

COOPERATIVE EXPERIMENTS IN ANIMAL FEEDING AND BREEDING: For experiments in animal feeding and breeding, including cooperation with the State agricultural experiment stations, including the repairs and additions to and erection of buildings absolutely necessary to carry on the experiments, including rent, and the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and all other necessary expenses, fifty thousand dollars.

Total for Bureau of Animal Industry, one million six hundred and fifty-four thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY.

Plant Industry Bu-
reau.
Salaries.

SALARIES, BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY: One plant physiologist and pathologist, who shall be chief of bureau, five thousand dollars; one chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one executive assistant in seed distribution, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one editor, two thousand dollars; one superintendent of gardens and grounds, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one officer in charge of records, two thousand dollars; one superintendent of seed weighing and mailing, two thousand dollars; one executive clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two executive clerks, at one thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars each; one executive assistant in grain investigations, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one executive assistant in farm management, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one executive assistant in pomology, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant superintendent of seed warehouse, one thousand four hundred dollars; one seed inspector, one thousand dollars; four clerks, class four; eleven clerks, class three; one clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; fifteen clerks, class two; thirty-five clerks, class one; one clerk, one thousand and eighty dollars; three clerks, at one thousand and twenty dollars each; twenty-two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; thirty clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; eighteen clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one clerk, eight hundred dollars; thirty-eight clerks, messengers, or laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; sixteen clerks, messengers, or laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; twenty-six clerks, messengers, or laborers, at six hundred dollars each; one artist, one thousand six hundred and twenty dollars; one photographer, one thousand one hundred and forty dollars; one photographer, one thousand and eighty dollars; one laboratory aid, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; one laboratory aid, one thousand three hundred and eighty dollars; three laboratory aids, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; five laboratory aids, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; four laboratory aids, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three laboratory aids, at six hundred dollars each; one gardener, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; two gardeners, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one gardener, one thousand one hundred dollars; two gardeners or assistants, at one thousand dollars each; seven gardeners, at nine hundred dollars each; four gardeners, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; four gardeners, at seven hundred and eighty dollars each; eight gardeners, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; five gardeners, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; one gardener, six hundred dollars; one skilled laborer, nine hundred dollars; four skilled laborers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one mechanic, one thousand three hundred and eighty dollars; one mechanic, one thousand two hundred and sixty dollars; one mechanical assistant, one thousand two hundred dollars; one mechanic, nine hundred dollars; one carpenter, nine hundred dollars; one painter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one teamster, six hundred dollars; fifteen laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; twenty-one laborers, messengers, or messenger boys, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; five laborers or charwomen, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; two laborers or charwomen, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; two laborers, at four hundred and twenty dollars each; seven charwomen, at two hundred and forty dollars each; seven messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; four messenger boys, at three hundred dollars each; in all, three hundred and thirty thousand four hundred and seventy dollars.

General expenses. Investigations, etc.	GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF PLANT INDUSTRY: For all necessary expenses in the investigation of fruits, fruit trees, grain, cotton, tobacco, vegetables, grasses, forage, drug, medicinal, poisonous, fiber, and other plants and plant industries, in cooperation with other branches of the department, the State experiment stations, and practical farmers; for rent and repairs in the District of Columbia and elsewhere; and for the employment of all investigators, local and special agents, agricultural explorers, experts, clerks, illustrators, assistants, and all labor and other necessary expenses in the city of Washington and elsewhere required for the investigations, experiments, and demonstrations herein authorized, as follows:
Plant diseases.	For investigations of plant diseases and pathological collections, twenty-two thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars;
Fruit diseases.	For the control of diseases of orchard and other fruits, forty-two thousand and seventy-five dollars;
Tree, etc., diseases.	For the control of diseases of forest and ornamental trees and shrubs, twenty-four thousand six hundred and seventy dollars;
Cotton and truck crops.	For the control of diseases of cotton, truck, and forage crops, and related plants, twenty-four thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars;
Crop plants.	For investigating the physiology of crop plants and for testing and breeding varieties thereof, thirty-three thousand and fifteen dollars;
Bacteriology, nutrition, etc.	For soil bacteriology, plant nutrition, and water purification investigations, twenty-six thousand one hundred and forty-five dollars;
Acclimatization, etc.	For acclimatization and adaptation investigations of cotton, corn, and other crops introduced from tropical regions, and for the improvement of cotton by cultural methods, breeding, and selection, thirty-four thousand six hundred and seventy dollars;
Drug plants, etc.	For drug plant, poisonous plant, tea culture, and general physiological and fermentation investigations, forty-six thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars;
Fiber plants, etc.	For crop technological and fiber plant investigations, ten thousand six hundred and ten dollars;
Cotton grading, etc.	For investigating the ginning, handling, grading, baling and wrapping of cotton, and the establishment of standards for the different grades thereof, and for carrying into effect the provisions of law relating thereto, thirty-two thousand three hundred and fifty dollars;
Grain grading, etc.	For investigating the handling, grading, and transportation of grain, and the fixing of definite grades thereof, fifty-seven thousand and eighty dollars;
Physical investigations.	For physical investigations in connection with the various lines of work herein authorized, sixteen thousand three hundred and seventy-five dollars;
New seeds, etc.	To collect, purchase, propagate, test, and experiment with seeds of interest to agriculture, including rare new seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants, thirteen thousand one hundred and ten dollars;
Commercial seeds, grasses, etc.	For studying and testing commercial seeds, including the testing of samples of seeds of grasses, clover, or alfalfa secured in the open market, and where such samples are found to be adulterated or misbranded the results of the tests shall be published, together with the names of the persons by whom the seeds were offered for sale, twenty-six thousand six hundred and fifty dollars;
Grain production.	For the investigation and improvement of grains and methods of grain production, seventy-seven thousand nine hundred and twenty-five dollars;
Tobacco production, etc.	For the investigation and improvement of tobacco and the methods of tobacco production and handling, twenty-six thousand six hundred and thirty dollars;
Forage crop production.	For the investigation and improvement of forage crops and methods of forage crop production, twenty thousand dollars;

For testing and breeding fibrous plants, which may be used for paper making, eight thousand dollars; Paper-making plants.

For the breeding and physiological study of alkali-resistant and drought-resistant crops, eighteen thousand one hundred and forty dollars; Arid-land crops.

For the investigation and improvement of sugar-producing plants, including their utilization and culture, thirty-two thousand three hundred and fifty-five dollars; Sugar-producing plants.

For taxonomic investigations and the study of methods for the improvement of grazing lands, twenty-one thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars; Grazing lands.

To investigate and encourage the adoption of improved methods of farm management and farm practice, one hundred and forty-two thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars: *Provided*, That of the amount hereby appropriated the sum of four thousand dollars shall be used in agricultural reconnoissance work in Alaska; Farm management.

For the study and demonstration of the best methods of meeting the ravages of the cotton boll weevil, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars; Proviso.
Alaska allotment.

For the investigation and improvement of methods of crop production under semiarid or dry-land conditions, seventy thousand dollars; Cotton boll weevil.

For investigations in connection with the utilization of lands reclaimed under the reclamation Act, and other areas in the arid and semiarid regions, seventy-three thousand and sixty dollars; Dry-land farming.

For the investigation and improvement of fruits, and the methods of fruit growing, harvesting, packing, storing, handling, and shipping, and for experimental shipments of fruits within the United States and to foreign countries, eighty-seven thousand seven hundred and thirty-five dollars; Reclaimed lands.

To cultivate and care for experimental gardens and grounds, manage and maintain conservatories, greenhouses, and plant and fruit propagating houses, thirteen thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars; Fruit growing, shipping, etc.

For continuing the necessary improvements to establish and maintain a general experiment farm and agricultural station on the Arlington estate, in the State of Virginia, in accordance with the provisions of the Act of Congress approved April eighteenth, nineteen hundred, and for other general horticultural investigations, thirty-eight thousand dollars; Experimental gardens, etc.

For the maintenance of a testing garden on the Fort Brown Military Reservation at Brownsville, Texas, eleven thousand two hundred and sixty dollars; Arlington, Va., experiment farm.
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For general administrative expenses connected with the above-mentioned lines of investigation, including the office of the chief of bureau, the assistant chief of bureau, the chief clerk, the editor, records, supplies, and property, and for miscellaneous expenses incident thereto, thirty-eight thousand two hundred and fifty-one dollars; Fort Brown, Tex.
Testing garden.

In all, for general expenses, one million four hundred and forty-one thousand five hundred and thirty-six dollars. Administrative expenses.

PURCHASE AND DISTRIBUTION OF VALUABLE SEEDS: For purchase, propagation, testing, and distribution of valuable seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants; all necessary office fixtures and supplies, fuel, transportation, paper, twine, gum, postal cards, gas, electric current, official traveling expenses, and all necessary material and repairs for putting up and distributing the same; for rent and repairs and the employment of local and special agents, clerks, assistants, and other labor required, in the city of Washington and elsewhere, two hundred and eighty-nine thousand six hundred Seeds.
Purchase, distribution, etc.

Congressional allotment.

Seeds, etc., to be adapted to locality.

Congressional distribution.

Provisos. Indication on wrappers, etc.

Early delivery to southern section.

Distribution of uncalled-for allotments.

Report of purchases, etc.

Diversion of appropriation forbidden.

Purchase of rare seeds, etc., for experimental tests.

and eighty dollars, of which amount not less than two hundred and thirty-seven thousand one hundred and sixty dollars shall be allotted for congressional distribution. And the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby directed to expend the said sum, as nearly as practicable, in the purchase, testing, and distribution of such valuable seeds, bulbs, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants, the best he can obtain at public or private sale, and such as shall be suitable for the respective localities to which the same are to be apportioned, and in which same are to be distributed as hereinafter stated, and such seeds so purchased shall include a variety of vegetable and flower seeds suitable for planting and culture in the various sections of the United States. An equal proportion of five-sixths of all seeds, bulbs, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants, shall, upon their request, after due notification by the Secretary of Agriculture that the allotment to their respective districts is ready for distribution, be supplied to Senators, Representatives, and Delegates to Congress for distribution among their constituents, or mailed by the department upon the receipt of their addressed franks, in packages of such weight as the Secretary of Agriculture and the Postmaster General may jointly determine: *Provided, however*, That upon each envelope or wrapper containing packages of seeds the contents thereof shall be plainly indicated, and the Secretary shall not distribute to any Senator, Representative, or Delegate seeds entirely unfit for the climate and locality he represents, but shall distribute the same so that each Member may have seeds of equal value, as near as may be, and the best adapted to the locality he represents: *Provided also*, That the seeds allotted to Senators and Representatives for distribution in the districts embraced within the twenty-fifth and thirty-fourth parallels of latitude shall be ready for delivery not later than the tenth day of January: *Provided also*, That any portion of the allotments to Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress remaining uncalled for on the first day of April shall be distributed by the Secretary of Agriculture, giving preference to those persons whose names and addresses have been furnished by Senators and Representatives in Congress, and who have not before during the same season been supplied by the department: *And provided also*, That the Secretary shall report, as provided in this Act, the place, quantity, and price of seeds purchased, and the date of purchase; but nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to prevent the Secretary of Agriculture from sending seeds to those who apply for the same. And the amount herein appropriated shall not be diverted or used for any other purpose but for the purchase, testing, propagation, and distribution of valuable seeds, bulbs, mulberry and other rare and valuable trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants: *Provided further*, That fifty-two thousand five hundred and twenty dollars of which sum, or so much thereof as the Secretary of Agriculture shall direct, may be used to collect, purchase, test, propagate; and distribute rare and valuable seeds, bulbs, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants from foreign countries or from our possessions for experiments with reference to their introduction into and cultivation in this country, and same shall not be distributed generally, but shall be used for experimental tests, to be carried on with the cooperation of the agricultural experiment stations.

Total for Bureau of Plant Industry, two million sixty-one thousand six hundred and eighty-six dollars.

Forest Service.

FOREST SERVICE.

Salaries. Forester, supervisors, etc.

SALARIES, FOREST SERVICE: One forester, who shall be chief of bureau, five thousand dollars; one administrative assistant, two thousand dollars; one forest supervisor, two thousand seven hundred dollars; five forest supervisors, at two thousand four hundred dollars

each; eighteen forest supervisors, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; forty-five forest supervisors, at two thousand dollars each; sixty-six forest supervisors, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; ten forest supervisors, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; four deputy forest supervisors, at one thousand seven hundred dollars each; twenty-one deputy forest supervisors, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; thirty deputy forest supervisors, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; forty-one deputy forest supervisors, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; one forest ranger, one thousand five hundred dollars; seventeen forest rangers, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; seventy-five forest rangers, at one thousand three hundred dollars each; one hundred and fifty forest rangers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; nine forest rangers, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; two assistant forest rangers, at one thousand three hundred dollars each; forty-eight assistant forest rangers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; eight hundred and forty-seven assistant forest rangers, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; one property auditor, one thousand eight hundred dollars; seven chiefs of maintenance, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; one chief of distribution, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, two thousand one hundred dollars; three clerks, at two thousand dollars each; eleven clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; seventeen clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; nine clerks, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; eight clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; one clerk, one thousand three hundred and eighty dollars; seven clerks, at one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars each; four clerks, at one thousand three hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred and sixty dollars each; seventy-seven clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; fifty-two clerks, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; seven clerks, at one thousand and eighty dollars each; seventeen clerks, at one thousand and twenty dollars each; thirty-four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; thirty clerks, at nine hundred and sixty dollars each; one hundred and ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; eighteen clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; four clerks, at seven hundred and eighty dollars each; four clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one clerk, seven hundred dollars; two superintendents of telephone construction, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; one game warden, one thousand four hundred dollars; one game warden, one thousand two hundred dollars; one compiler, one thousand six hundred dollars; one reader or clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; one draftsman, two thousand dollars; three draftsmen, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; two draftsmen, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; four draftsmen, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; one draftsman, one thousand three hundred and eighty dollars; one draftsman, one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars; three draftsmen, at one thousand three hundred dollars each; one draftsman, one thousand two hundred and sixty dollars; six draftsmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one draftsman, one thousand one hundred and forty dollars; one draftsman, one thousand one hundred dollars; one draftsman, one thousand and eighty dollars; three draftsmen, at one thousand dollars each; one draftsman, nine hundred and sixty dollars; four draftsmen, at nine hundred dollars each; one artist, one thousand four hundred dollars; one artist, one thousand dollars; four map colorists, at nine hundred dollars each; one map colorist, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one photographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; one photographer, one thousand four hundred dollars; one photographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; one photographer, one thousand one hundred

Rangers.

Chiefs of divisions
clerks, etc.

Draftsmen, etc.

Machinists, etc.	dollars; one lithographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; one lithographer's helper, seven hundred and eighty dollars; one machinist, one thousand two hundred and sixty dollars; one carpenter, one thousand two hundred dollars; two carpenters, at one thousand dollars each; one carpenter, nine hundred and sixty dollars; one electrician, one thousand and twenty dollars; one laboratory aid and engineer, nine hundred dollars; three laboratory assistants, at nine hundred dollars each; one laboratory assistant, eight hundred dollars; one laboratory helper, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one laboratory helper, six hundred dollars; one packer one thousand dollars; one packer, seven hundred and eighty dollars; four watchmen, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one messenger or laborer, nine hundred and sixty dollars; three messengers or laborers, at nine hundred dollars each; two messengers or laborers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; two messengers or laborers, at eight hundred dollars each; three messengers or laborers, at seven hundred and eighty dollars each; three messengers or laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one messenger or laborer, seven hundred dollars; six messengers or laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; five messengers or laborers, at six hundred dollars each; two messengers or laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; three messengers or messenger boys, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; three messengers or messenger boys, at four hundred and twenty dollars each; sixteen messengers or messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; one apprentice boy, four hundred and eighty dollars; one charwoman, five hundred and forty dollars; one charwoman, four hundred and eighty dollars; one charwoman, three hundred dollars; eleven charwomen, at two hundred and forty dollars each; in all, two million three hundred and eighteen thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.
Messengers, laborers, etc.	
General expenses.	GENERAL EXPENSES, FOREST SERVICE: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to experiment and to make and continue investigations and report on forestry, national forests, forest fires, and lumbering, but no part of this appropriation shall be used for any experiment or test made outside the jurisdiction of the United States; to advise the owners of woodlands as to the proper care of the same; to investigate and test American timber and timber trees and their uses, and methods for the preservative treatment of timber; to seek, through investigations and the planting of native and foreign species, suitable trees for the treeless regions; to erect necessary buildings: <i>Provided</i> , That the cost of any building erected shall not exceed six hundred and fifty dollars; to pay all expenses necessary to protect, administer, and improve the national forests; to ascertain the natural conditions upon and utilize the national forests: and the Secretary of Agriculture may, in his discretion, permit timber and other forest products cut or removed from the national forests, except the Black Hills National Forest in South Dakota, to be exported from the State, Territory, or the District of Alaska in which said forests are respectively situated: <i>Provided</i> , That the exportation of dead and insect-infested timber only from said Black Hills National Forest shall be allowed until such time as the forester shall certify that the ravages of the destructive insects in said forests are practically checked, but in no case after July first, nineteen hundred and twelve; to transport and care for fish and game supplied to stock the national forests or the waters therein; to employ agents, clerks, assistants, and other labor required in practical forestry and in the administration of national forests, in the city of Washington and elsewhere; to collate, digest, report, and illustrate the results of experiments and investigations made by the Forest Service; to purchase law books to an amount not exceeding five hundred dollars,
Restricted to United States.	
Provisions.	
Cost of buildings.	
Protection, etc., of national forests.	
Sales of timber.	
Exception.	
Black Hills National Forest.	
Care of fish and game.	
Agents, etc.	

necessary supplies, apparatus, and office fixtures, and technical books and technical journals for officers of the Forest Service stationed outside of Washington; to pay freight, express, telephone, and telegraph charges; for electric light and power, fuel, gas, ice, washing towels, and official traveling and other necessary expenses, including traveling expenses for legal and fiscal officers while performing Forest Service work; and for rent in the city of Washington and elsewhere, as follows:

For salaries and field and station expenses, including the maintenance of nurseries, collecting seed, and planting, necessary for the use, maintenance, and protection of the national forests named below:

	Supplies.
	National forests. Maintenance, etc., including nurseries.
Absaroka National Forest, Montana, eleven thousand five hundred and twenty dollars;	Absaroka, Mont.
Alamo National Forest, New Mexico, eight thousand seven hundred and seventy dollars;	Alamo, N. Mex.
Angeles National Forest, California, nineteen thousand nine hundred and eighty-three dollars;	Angeles, Cal.
Apache National Forest, Arizona, eleven thousand six hundred and seventy-seven dollars;	Apache, Ariz.
Arapaho National Forest, Colorado, eleven thousand four hundred and eighty-four dollars;	Arapaho, Colo.
Arkansas National Forest, Arkansas, thirteen thousand seven hundred and eighty-three dollars;	Arkansas, Ark.
Ashley National Forest, Utah and Wyoming, ten thousand one hundred and eighty-four dollars;	Ashley, Utah and Wyo.
Battlement National Forest, Colorado, seven thousand five hundred and eighty-four dollars;	Battlement, Colo.
Beartooth National Forest, Montana, ten thousand three hundred and five dollars;	Beartooth, Mont.
Beaverhead National Forest, Montana and Idaho, twelve thousand seven hundred dollars;	Beaverhead, Mont. and Idaho.
Bighorn National Forest, Wyoming, eighteen thousand five hundred and thirty-eight dollars;	Bighorn, Wyo.
Bitterroot National Forest, Montana, twenty-two thousand eight hundred and forty-seven dollars;	Bitterroot, Mont.
Blackfeet National Forest, Montana, eighteen thousand two hundred and sixty-two dollars;	Blackfeet, Mont.
Black Hills National Forest, South Dakota, nine thousand four hundred and twenty dollars;	Black Hills, S. Dak.
Boise National Forest, Idaho, nine thousand one hundred and seventy-three dollars;	Boise, Idaho.
Bonneville National Forest, Wyoming, three thousand three hundred and ninety-five dollars;	Bonneville, Wyo.
Bridger National Forest, Wyoming, four thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine dollars;	Bridger, Wyo.
Cabinet National Forest, Montana, eighteen thousand three hundred and forty-one dollars;	Cabinet, Mont.
Cache National Forest, Utah and Idaho, five thousand nine hundred and fifty-three dollars;	Cache, Utah and Idaho.
California National Forest, California, twelve thousand and ninety-one dollars;	California, Cal.
Caribou National Forest, Idaho and Wyoming, three thousand seven hundred and two dollars;	Caribou, Idaho and Wyo.
Carson National Forest, New Mexico, fifteen thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars;	Carson, N. Mex.
Cascade National Forest, Oregon, fourteen thousand and eighty-four dollars;	Cascade, Oreg.
Challis National Forest, Idaho, eight thousand six hundred and seventy-nine dollars;	Challis, Idaho.

Chelan, Wash.	Chelan National Forest, Washington, ten thousand four hundred and seven dollars;
Chiricahua, Ariz. and N. Mex.	Chiricahua National Forest, Arizona and New Mexico, five thousand four hundred and fifty-nine dollars;
Chugach, Alaska.	Chugach National Forest, Alaska, twenty-five thousand two hundred and eighty dollars;
Clearwater, Idaho.	Clearwater National Forest, Idaho, fourteen thousand eight hundred and forty-three dollars;
Cleveland, Cal.	Cleveland National Forest, California, seventeen thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven dollars;
Cochetopa, Colo.	Cochetopa National Forest, Colorado, nine thousand five hundred and forty dollars;
Coconino, Ariz.	Coconino National Forest, Arizona, fourteen thousand nine hundred and forty-two dollars;
Coeur d'Alene, Idaho.	Coeur d'Alene National Forest, Idaho, sixteen thousand one hundred and fifty-five dollars;
Colorado, Colo.	Colorado National Forest, Colorado, ten thousand five hundred and twenty-eight dollars;
Columbia, Wash.	Columbia National Forest, Washington, sixteen thousand four hundred and seventy-two dollars;
Colville, Wash.	Colville National Forest, Washington, thirteen thousand five hundred and twenty-five dollars;
Coronado, Ariz.	Coronado National Forest, Arizona, fifteen thousand five hundred and seventeen dollars;
Crater, Oreg. and Cal.	Crater National Forest, Oregon and California, twenty thousand three hundred and fifty-five dollars;
Crook, Ariz.	Crook National Forest, Arizona, eight thousand seven hundred and fifty-six dollars;
Custer, Mont.	Custer National Forest, Montana, six thousand three hundred and eighty-six dollars;
Dakota, N. Dak.	Dakota National Forest, North Dakota, nine hundred and thirty-three dollars;
Datil, N. Mex.	Datil National Forest, New Mexico, eighteen thousand three hundred and four dollars;
Deerlodge, Mont.	Deerlodge National Forest, Montana, sixteen thousand five hundred and forty dollars;
Deschutes, Oreg.	Deschutes National Forest, Oregon, eight thousand two hundred and fifty-eight dollars;
Dixie, Utah and Ariz.	Dixie National Forest, Utah and Arizona, four thousand two hundred and thirty-seven dollars;
Durango, Colo.	Durango National Forest, Colorado, eleven thousand one hundred and eleven dollars;
Eldorado, Cal. and Nev.	Eldorado National Forest, California and Nevada, ten thousand two hundred and eight dollars;
Fillmore, Utah.	Fillmore National Forest, Utah, five thousand four hundred and seventy-seven dollars;
Fishlake, Utah.	Fishlake National Forest, Utah, three thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine dollars;
Flathead, Mont.	Flathead National Forest, Montana, twenty-eight thousand one hundred and fifty-one dollars;
Florida, Fla.	Florida National Forest, Florida, six thousand nine hundred and seventy dollars;
Fremont, Oreg.	Fremont National Forest, Oregon, twelve thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars;
Gallatin, Mont.	Gallatin National Forest, Montana, twelve thousand five hundred and five dollars;
Gila, N. Mex.	Gila National Forest, New Mexico, seventeen thousand six hundred and six dollars;
Gunnison, Colo.	Gunnison National Forest, Colorado, eight thousand eight hundred and thirteen dollars;

Harney National Forest, South Dakota, eight thousand two hundred and seventeen dollars;	Harney, S. Dak.
Hayden National Forest, Wyoming and Colorado, seven thousand six hundred and twenty-six dollars;	Hayden, Wyo. and Colo.
Helena National Forest, Montana, ten thousand nine hundred and fifty-five dollars;	Helena, Mont.
Holy Cross National Forest, Colorado, eight thousand four hundred and sixty-nine dollars;	Holy Cross, Colo.
Humboldt National Forest, Nevada, fifteen thousand one hundred and eighty dollars;	Humboldt, Nev.
Idaho National Forest, Idaho, ten thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars;	Idaho, Idaho.
Inyo National Forest, California and Nevada, nine thousand five hundred and three dollars;	Inyo, Cal. and Nev.
Jefferson National Forest, Montana, eleven thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars;	Jefferson, Mont.
Jemez National Forest, New Mexico, fifteen thousand four hundred and nine dollars;	Jemez, N. Mex.
Kaibab National Forest, Arizona, six thousand nine hundred and eighty-two dollars;	Kaibab, Ariz.
Kaniksu National Forest, Idaho and Washington, twenty thousand five hundred and sixty-eight dollars;	Kaniksu, Idaho and Wyo.
Kansas National Forest, Kansas, two thousand two hundred and sixty-three dollars;	Kansas, Kans.
Kern National Forest, California, sixteen thousand and fifty-nine dollars;	Kern, Cal.
Klamath National Forest, California, nineteen thousand one hundred and ninety-two dollars;	Klamath, Cal.
Kootenai National Forest, Montana, twenty-five thousand nine hundred and seventy-seven dollars;	Kootenai, Mont.
La Sal National Forest, Utah and Colorado, four thousand seven hundred and nineteen dollars;	La Sal, Utah and Colo.
Lassen National Forest, California, twelve thousand eight hundred and sixty-five dollars;	Lassen, Cal.
Leadville National Forest, Colorado, fourteen thousand six hundred and eight dollars;	Leadville, Colo.
Lemhi National Forest, Idaho, six thousand six hundred and nine dollars;	Lemhi, Idaho.
Lewis and Clark National Forest, Montana, twelve thousand nine hundred and seventeen dollars;	Lewis and Clark, Mont.
Lincoln National Forest, New Mexico, six thousand nine hundred and eighty-two dollars;	Lincoln, N. Mex.
Lolo National Forest, Montana, eighteen thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine dollars;	Lolo, Mont.
Luquillo National Forest, Porto Rico, two thousand four hundred and eight dollars;	Luquillo, P. R.
Madison National Forest, Montana, fourteen thousand one hundred and twenty-one dollars;	Madison, Mont.
Malheur National Forest, Oregon, twelve thousand seven hundred and ninety dollars;	Malheur, Ore.
Manti National Forest, Utah, six thousand eight hundred and seven dollars;	Manti, Utah.
Manzano National Forest, New Mexico, three thousand nine hundred and sixty-three dollars;	Manzano, N. Mex.
Marquette National Forest, Michigan, two thousand one hundred and sixty-seven dollars;	Marquette, Mich.
Medicine Bow National Forest, Wyoming, fourteen thousand three hundred and seven dollars;	Medicine Bow, Wyo.
Michigan National Forest, Michigan, two thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine dollars;	Michigan, Mich.

Minam, Oreg.	Minam National Forest, Oregon, six thousand three hundred and fifty-six dollars;
Minnesota, Minn.	Minnesota National Forest, Minnesota, ten thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars;
Minidoka, Idaho and Utah.	Minidoka National Forest, Idaho and Utah, four thousand four hundred and eighty-four dollars;
Missoula, Mont.	Missoula National Forest, Montana, twenty thousand five hundred and sixty-one dollars;
Moapa, Nev.	Moapa National Forest, Nevada, one thousand one hundred and one dollars;
Modoc, Cal.	Modoc National Forest, California, twelve thousand two hundred and nineteen dollars;
Mono, Nev. and Cal.	Mono National Forest, Nevada and California, ten thousand nine hundred and twenty-four dollars;
Monterey, Cal.	Monterey National Forest, California, two thousand five hundred and thirty-four dollars;
Montezuma, Colo.	Montezuma National Forest, Colorado, eight thousand nine hundred and fifty-six dollars;
Nebo, Utah.	Nebo National Forest, Utah, one thousand five hundred and fifty-eight dollars;
Nebraska, Nebr. <i>Proviso.</i> New trees to arid land residents.	Nebraska National Forest, Nebraska, two thousand nine hundred and nineteen dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That from the nurseries on said forest the Secretary of Agriculture, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, may furnish young trees free, so far as they may be spared, to residents of the territory covered by "An Act increasing the area of homesteads in a portion of Nebraska," approved April twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and four;
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Nevada, Nev.	Nevada National Forest, Nevada, seven thousand one hundred and thirty-nine dollars;
Nezperce, Idaho.	Nezperce National Forest, Idaho, twenty-three thousand and thirty-six dollars;
Ochoco, Oreg.	Ochoco National Forest, Oregon, eleven thousand six hundred and forty-one dollars;
Okanogan, Wash.	Okanogan National Forest, Washington, sixteen thousand seven hundred and forty-five dollars;
Olympic, Wash.	Olympic National Forest, Washington, fifteen thousand nine hundred and sixty-two dollars;
Oregon, Oreg.	Oregon National Forest, Oregon, nineteen thousand four hundred and sixty-two dollars;
Ozark, Ark.	Ozark National Forest, Arkansas, eleven thousand four hundred and ninety-six dollars;
Palisade, Idaho and Wyo.	Palisade National Forest, Idaho and Wyoming, nine thousand seven hundred and thirty-nine dollars;
Paulina, Oreg.	Paulina National Forest, Oregon, thirteen thousand eight hundred and two dollars;
Payette, Idaho.	Payette National Forest, Idaho, fifteen thousand one hundred and fifty-eight dollars;
Pecos, N. Mex.	Pecos National Forest, New Mexico, eleven thousand seven hundred and thirty-seven dollars;
Pend Oreille, Idaho.	Pend Oreille National Forest, Idaho, fourteen thousand four hundred and forty-six dollars;
Pike, Colo.	Pike National Forest, Colorado, seventeen thousand one hundred and eighty-four dollars;
Plumas, Cal.	Plumas National Forest, California, seventeen thousand nine hundred dollars;
Pocatello, Idaho and Utah.	Pocatello National Forest, Idaho and Utah, three thousand three hundred and twenty-seven dollars;
Powell, Utah.	Powell National Forest, Utah, four thousand nine hundred and eleven dollars;

Prescott National Forest, Arizona, six thousand two hundred and forty-eight dollars;	Prescott, Ariz.
Rainier National Forest, Washington, thirteen thousand six hundred and three dollars;	Rainier, Wash.
Rio Grande National Forest, Colorado, ten thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars;	Rio Grande, Colo.
Routt National Forest, Colorado, eleven thousand two hundred and twenty-five dollars;	Routt, Colo.
Salmon National Forest, Idaho, seventeen thousand four hundred and forty-nine dollars;	Salmon, Idaho.
San Isabel National Forest, Colorado, nine thousand five hundred and forty-six dollars;	San Isabel, Colo.
San Juan National Forest, Colorado, eleven thousand seven hundred and ninety-one dollars;	San Juan, Colo.
Santa Barbara National Forest, California, fourteen thousand one hundred and fifty-seven dollars;	Santa Barbara, Cal.
Santiam National Forest, Oregon, eleven thousand and twenty-eight dollars;	Santiam, Oreg.
Sawtooth National Forest, Idaho, eight thousand four hundred and eighty-seven dollars;	Sawtooth, Idaho.
Selway National Forest, Idaho, twenty thousand nine hundred and sixty-two dollars;	Selway, Idaho.
Sequoia National Forest, California, eighteen thousand seven hundred and nineteen dollars;	Sequoia, Cal.
Sevier National Forest, Utah, three thousand and forty-six dollars;	Sevier, Utah.
Shasta National Forest, California, seventeen thousand eight hundred and sixteen dollars;	Shasta, Cal.
Shoshone National Forest, Wyoming, seven thousand seven hundred and ten dollars;	Shoshone, Wyó.
Sierra National Forest, California, nineteen thousand eight hundred and twenty-three dollars;	Sierra, Cal.
Sioux National Forest, South Dakota and Montana, five thousand six hundred and thirty-four dollars;	Sioux, S. Dak. and Mont.
Siskiyou National Forest, Oregon and California, fifteen thousand and fifteen dollars;	Siskiyou, Oreg. and Cal.
Sitgreaves National Forest, Arizona, twelve thousand eight hundred and eighty-one dollars;	Sitgreaves, Ariz.
Siuslaw National Forest, Oregon, ten thousand four hundred and ninety-one dollars;	Siuslaw, Oreg.
Snoqualmie National Forest, Washington, twenty thousand and seven dollars;	Snoqualmie, Wash.
Sopris National Forest, Colorado, ten thousand and nineteen dollars;	Sopris, Colo.
Saint Joe National Forest, Idaho, twenty-one thousand five hundred and thirty-six dollars;	Saint Joe, Idaho.
Stanislaus National Forest, California, sixteen thousand seven hundred and eighteen dollars;	Stanislaus, Cal.
Sundance National Forest, Wyoming, three thousand five hundred and ninety-nine dollars;	Sundance, Wyo.
Superior National Forest, Minnesota, ten thousand five hundred and thirty-three dollars;	Superior, Minn.
Tahoe National Forest, California and Nevada, eighteen thousand six hundred and forty-seven dollars;	Tahoe, Cal. and Nev.
Targhee National Forest, Idaho and Wyoming, eleven thousand four hundred and twenty-four dollars;	Targhee, Idaho and Wyo.
Teton National Forest, Wyoming, nine thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars;	Teton, Wyo.
Toiyabe National Forest, Nevada, seven thousand two hundred and twenty-three dollars;	Toiyabe, Nev.
Tongass National Forest, Alaska, twenty-three thousand and forty-one dollars;	Tongass, Alaska.

Tonto, Ariz.	Tonto National Forest, Arizona, seven thousand four hundred and thirty-three dollars;
Trinity, Cal.	Trinity National Forest, California, twenty-three thousand one hundred and thirteen dollars;
Tusayan, Ariz.	Tusayan National Forest, Arizona, eleven thousand nine hundred and eighteen dollars;
Uinta, Utah.	Uinta National Forest, Utah, six thousand and ninety dollars;
Umatilla, Oreg.	Umatilla National Forest, Oregon, eight thousand five hundred and seventeen dollars;
Umpqua, Oreg.	Umpqua National Forest, Oregon, fourteen thousand four hundred and eight dollars;
Uncompahgre, Colo.	Uncompahgre National Forest, Colorado, ten thousand seven hundred and fifty-six dollars;
Wallowa, Oreg.	Wallowa National Forest, Oregon, twelve thousand one hundred and eighty-eight dollars;
Wasatch, Utah.	Wasatch National Forest, Utah, two thousand three hundred and ninety-six dollars;
Washakie, Wyo.	Washakie National Forest, Wyoming, seven thousand five hundred and ninety-five dollars;
Washington, Wash.	Washington National Forest, Washington, fourteen thousand nine hundred and forty-five dollars;
Weiser, Idaho.	Weiser National Forest, Idaho, fourteen thousand and sixty-six dollars;
Wenaha, Wash. and Oreg.	Wenaha National Forest, Washington and Oregon, nine thousand eight hundred and five dollars;
Wenatchee, Wash.	Wenatchee National Forest, Washington, eleven thousand four hundred and seventy-eight dollars;
White River, Colo.	White River National Forest, Colorado, eleven thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine dollars;
Whitman, Oreg.	Whitman National Forest, Oregon, seventeen thousand five hundred and twenty-one dollars;
Wichita, Okla.	Wichita National Forest, Oklahoma, eleven thousand nine hundred and seventy-eight dollars;
Wyoming, Wyo.	Wyoming National Forest, Wyoming, nine thousand four hundred and thirty-eight dollars;
Zuni, N. Mex. and Ariz.	Zuni National Forest, New Mexico and Arizona, five thousand two hundred and eighty-seven dollars;
Emergencies. <i>Post, p. 1264.</i>	For fighting forest fires and for other unforeseen emergencies, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, of which sum seventy thousand dollars shall be immediately available;
Supplies, etc.	For the purchase and maintenance of all necessary field, office, and laboratory supplies, instruments and equipment, one hundred and ninety-eight thousand and eighty dollars;
Investigations, forest products.	For investigations of methods for wood distillation and for the preservative treatment of timber, for timber testing and the testing of such woods as may require test to ascertain if they be suitable for making paper, and for other investigations and experiments to promote economy in the use of forest products, one hundred and seventy-seven thousand and forty dollars;
Range conditions, etc.	For experiments and investigations of range conditions within national forests, and of methods for improving the range by reseeding, regulation of grazing, and other means, eighteen thousand four hundred and twenty dollars;
Tree planting.	For silvicultural and other experiments and investigations within national forests necessary for tree planting, for the reproduction of existing forests, and the regulation of cutting, one hundred and sixty-six thousand six hundred and forty dollars;
Management of forest lands, etc.	For silvicultural, dendrological, and other experiments and investigations independently or in cooperation with other branches of the Federal Government, with States and with individuals, to determine

the best methods for the conservative management of forests and forest lands, eighty-four thousand five hundred and twenty-eight dollars;

For market and other miscellaneous forest investigations, and for collating, digesting, recording, illustrating, and distributing the results of the experiments and investigations herein provided for, thirty-three thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars;

Provided, That no part of the money herein appropriated shall be used to pay the transportation or traveling expenses of any forest officer or agent except he be traveling on business directly connected with the Forest Service and in furtherance of the works, aims, and objects specified and authorized in and by this appropriation: *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be paid or used for the purpose of paying for, in whole or in part, the preparation or publication of any newspaper or magazine article, but this shall not prevent the giving out to all persons without discrimination, including newspaper and magazine writers and publishers, of any facts or official information of value to the public: *Provided further*, That so much of an Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight," approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and seven (Thirty-fourth Statutes at Large, pages twelve hundred and fifty-six and twelve hundred and seventy), which provides for refunds by the Secretary of Agriculture to depositors of moneys to secure the purchase price of timber or the use of lands or resources of the national forests such sums as may be found to be in excess of the amounts found actually due the United States, be, and is hereby, amended hereafter to appropriate and to include so much as may be necessary to refund or pay over to the rightful claimants such sums as may be found by the Secretary of Agriculture to have been erroneously collected for the use of any lands, or for timber or other resources sold from lands located within, but not a part of, the national forests, or for alleged illegal acts done upon such lands, which acts are subsequently found to have been proper and legal; and the Secretary of Agriculture shall make annual report to Congress of the amounts refunded hereunder;

In all, for general expenses, two million seven hundred and fourteen thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

IMPROVEMENT OF THE NATIONAL FORESTS: For the construction and maintenance of roads, trails, bridges, fire lanes, telephone lines, cabins, fences, and other permanent improvements necessary for the proper and economical administration, protection, and development of the National Forests, five hundred thousand dollars.

Not to exceed fifteen per centum of the total of all sums appropriated under "General Expenses, Forest Service," and under "Improvement of the National Forests," may be used in the discretion of the Secretary of Agriculture as provided above under "General Expenses, Forest Service," and under "Improvement of the National Forests," for all expenses necessary for the general administration of the Forest Service.

Total for Forest Service, five million five hundred and thirty-three thousand one hundred dollars.

That the head of the department having jurisdiction over the lands be, and he hereby is, authorized and empowered, under general regulations to be fixed by him, to grant an easement for rights of way, for a period not exceeding fifty years from the date of the issuance of such grant, over, across, and upon the public lands, national forests, and reservations of the United States for electrical poles and lines for the transmission and distribution of electrical power, and for poles and lines for telephone and telegraph purposes, to the extent of twenty

Collating, etc., results of investigations.

Provisos.
Restriction on traveling expenses.

Articles for periodicals.

Refunds to depositors.
Vol. 34, p. 1270.

Refund of erroneous collections, etc.

Report.

Permanent improvements.

Interchangeable appropriations.

Rights of way for electric lines.
Grants allowed for fifty years over public lands, national forests, etc.

Provides.
Official approval re-
quired.

Forfeiture.

Existing permits.

feet on each side of the center line of such electrical, telephone and telegraph lines and poles, to any citizen, association, or corporation of the United States, where it is intended by such to exercise the right of way herein granted for any one or more of the purposes herein named: *Provided*, That such right of way shall be allowed within or through any national park, national forest, military, Indian, or any other reservation only upon the approval of the chief officer of the department under whose supervision or control such reservation falls, and upon a finding by him that the same is not incompatible with the public interest: *Provided*, That all or any part of such right of way may be forfeited and annulled by declaration of the head of the department having jurisdiction over the lands for nonuse for a period of two years or for abandonment.

That any citizen, association, or corporation of the United States to whom there has heretofore been issued a permit for any of the purposes specified herein under any existing law, may obtain the benefit of this Act upon the same terms and conditions as shall be required of citizens, associations, or corporations hereafter making application under the provisions of this statute.

Chemistry Bureau.

BUREAU OF CHEMISTRY.

Salaries,
Clerks, etc.

Inspectors, etc.

Messengers, labor-
ers, etc.

SALARIES, BUREAU OF CHEMISTRY: One chemist, who shall be chief of bureau, five thousand dollars; one chief clerk, two thousand dollars; five clerks, class four; six clerks, class three; one clerk, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; twelve clerks, class two; one clerk, one thousand three hundred dollars; eighteen clerks, class one; thirteen clerks, at one thousand and twenty dollars each; eleven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; eighteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one property clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; one assistant property custodian, nine hundred dollars; one chief food and drug inspector, two thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars; one food and drug inspector, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; six food and drug inspectors, at two thousand dollars each; thirteen food and drug inspectors, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; one food and drug inspector, one thousand six hundred and twenty dollars; eleven food and drug inspectors, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; eight food and drug inspectors, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; one laboratory helper, one thousand and twenty dollars; four laboratory helpers, at one thousand dollars each; four laboratory helpers, at nine hundred and sixty dollars each; two laboratory helpers, at nine hundred dollars each; six laboratory helpers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; two laboratory helpers, at seven hundred and eighty dollars each; seventeen laboratory helpers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two laboratory helpers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; nineteen laboratory helpers or laborers, at six hundred dollars each; one laboratory assistant, one thousand two hundred dollars; one tool maker, one thousand two hundred dollars; one janitor, one thousand and twenty dollars; one student assistant, three hundred dollars; two messengers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one skilled laborer, nine hundred dollars; two skilled laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one skilled laborer, six hundred dollars; four messengers or laborers, at six hundred dollars each; two messenger boys or laborers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; eight messenger boys or laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; three messenger boys or laborers, at four hundred and twenty dollars each; one messenger or laborer, three hundred and sixty dollars; six charwomen, at two hundred and forty dollars each; in

all, two hundred and forty-two thousand one hundred and ninety dollars.

GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF CHEMISTRY: For necessary expenses in conducting the investigations contemplated by the Act of May fifteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, relating to the application of chemistry to agriculture in the most general and comprehensive sense of that word, and to continue collaboration with other departments of the Government desiring chemical investigations and whose heads request the Secretary of Agriculture for such assistance, and for other miscellaneous work, as follows:

General expenses.
Vol. 12, p. 387.

For chemical apparatus, chemicals and supplies, repairs to apparatus, gas, electric current, official traveling expenses, telegraph and telephone service, express and freight charges, thirty-six thousand dollars;

Apparatus, supplies,
etc.

For rent and the employment of such assistants, clerks, and other persons as the Secretary of Agriculture may consider necessary for the purposes named, in the city of Washington and elsewhere, in conducting investigations, collating and reporting the results of such investigations, and for the rent of buildings in the city of Washington and elsewhere, seventy-one thousand two hundred dollars;

Rent, investiga-
tions, etc.

For investigating the character of the chemical and physical tests which are applied to American food products in foreign countries, and for inspecting the same before shipment when desired by the shippers or owners of these products intended for countries where chemical and physical tests are required before the said products are allowed to be sold therein, and for all necessary expenses in connection with such inspection and studies of methods of analysis in foreign countries, four thousand two hundred and eighty dollars;

Investigating for-
eign tests of food prod-
ucts, etc.

In all, for general expenses, one hundred and eleven thousand four hundred and eighty dollars;

ENFORCEMENT OF THE FOOD AND DRUGS ACT: For enabling the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the Act of June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, entitled "An Act for preventing the manufacture, sale, or transportation of adulterated, or misbranded, or poisonous, or deleterious foods, drugs, medicines, and liquors, and for regulating traffic therein, and for other purposes," in the city of Washington and elsewhere, including chemical apparatus, chemicals and supplies, repairs to apparatus, rent, gas, electric current, official traveling expenses, telegraph and telephone service, express and freight charges, and all other expenses, employing such assistants, clerks, and other persons as may be considered necessary for the purposes named, six hundred and ten thousand one hundred and ten dollars.

Pure food inspec-
tion.
Vol. 34, p. 768.

Total of Bureau of Chemistry, nine hundred and sixty-three thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

BUREAU OF SOILS.

Bureau of Soils.

SALARIES, BUREAU OF SOILS: One soil physicist, who shall be chief of bureau, four thousand dollars; one chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one executive assistant, two thousand dollars; three clerks, class four; two clerks, class three; three clerks, class two; one clerk, one thousand two hundred and sixty dollars; eight clerks, class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one soil bibliographer, one thousand four hundred dollars; three draftsmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one draftsman, one thousand dollars; one photographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; one messenger, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one messenger, messenger boy, or laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; one messenger boy, three hundred and

Salaries.

sixty dollars; one laborer, six hundred dollars; one laborer, three hundred dollars; one charwoman or laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, forty-eight thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

General expenses.	GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF SOILS: For all necessary expenses, including rent and the employment of investigators, local and special agents, assistants, and labor required in the city of Washington and elsewhere, official traveling expenses, materials, tools, instruments, and apparatus for carrying out the investigations and experiments herein authorized, as follows:
Climate and organic life.	For the investigation of the relation of soils to climate and organic life and of the texture and composition of soils in the field and laboratory, fifty-one thousand six hundred dollars;
Natural fertilizers.	For exploration and investigation within the United States to determine a possible source of supply of potash, nitrates, and other natural fertilizers, twelve thousand five hundred dollars, two thousand five hundred dollars of which shall be immediately available;
Investigations, maps, etc.	For the investigation of soils, and for indicating upon maps and plats, by coloring or otherwise, the results of such investigations, one hundred and forty-five thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That not more than ten per centum of this sum shall be expended in any one State;
Administrative expenses.	For general administrative expenses connected with the above-mentioned lines of investigation, four thousand six hundred and forty dollars;
	In all; for general expenses, two hundred and thirteen thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.
	Total for Bureau of Soils, two hundred and sixty-two thousand and sixty dollars.

BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY.

Bureau of Entomology.	SALARIES, BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY: One entomologist, who shall be chief of bureau, four thousand five hundred dollars; one executive assistant, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, class four; two clerks, class three; six clerks, class two; four clerks, class one; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one artist, one thousand four hundred dollars; one superintendent of moth work, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; one
Salaries. Entomologist, clerks, etc.	assistant superintendent of moth work, one thousand and eighty dollars; one entomological assistant, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one entomological draftsman, one thousand four hundred dollars; one entomological draftsman, one thousand and eighty dollars; three foremen, at one thousand and eighty dollars each; one entomological assistant, nine hundred dollars; two entomological preparators, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one entomological preparator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; six entomological preparators, at six hundred dollars each; two student assistants, at three hundred dollars each; one messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; two messengers or laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one mechanic, eight hundred and forty dollars; one mechanic, seven hundred and fifty dollars; one laborer, five hundred and forty dollars; two charwomen, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; one charwoman, two hundred and forty dollars; in all, sixty thousand one hundred and thirty dollars.
Technical assistants.	GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF ENTOMOLOGY: For the promotion of economic entomology; for investigating the history and the habits of insects injurious and beneficial to agriculture, horticulture, and
General expenses. Investigation of insects, etc.	

arboriculture, and ascertaining the best means of destroying those found to be injurious; for salaries, the employment of labor, and rent in the city of Washington and elsewhere, freight, express charges, official traveling expenses, office fixtures, supplies, apparatus, telegraph and telephone service, gas, and electric current, in connection with the following investigations:

For investigations of insects affecting deciduous fruits, orchards, vineyards, nuts, and so forth, including investigations of the pear thrips, cranberry insects, and apple maggots, thirty-nine thousand seven hundred dollars;

Fruit trees, etc.

For investigations of insects affecting cereal and forage plants, fifty thousand dollars, ten thousand dollars of which sum shall be immediately available;

Grain and forage plants.

For investigations of insects affecting southern field crops, including the cotton boll weevil and other insects injurious to cotton, insects affecting tobacco, rice, and sugar cane, the Argentine ant, and life history studies of ticks, forty-seven thousand one hundred and sixty dollars;

Southern field crops.

For investigations of insects affecting forests, forty-four thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars;

Forests.

For investigations of insects affecting truck crops, stored grains, and other stored products, nineteen thousand one hundred dollars;

Truck crops, stored grain, etc.

For investigations in bee culture, fifteen thousand dollars;

Bee culture.

For investigations of insects affecting citrus fruits, including the white fly, orange thrips, and scale insects, twenty-one thousand five hundred dollars;

Citrus fruits.

For investigations of miscellaneous insects, inspection work, study of insects affecting the health of man and animals, insecticides, and the importation and exchange of useful insects, nineteen thousand seven hundred and forty dollars;

Administrative work.

In all, for general expenses, two hundred and fifty-six thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

PREVENTING SPREAD OF MOTHS: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to meet the emergency caused by the continued spread of the gypsy and brown-tail moths by establishing and maintaining a quarantine against further spread in such manner as he shall deem best, in cooperation with the authorities of the different States concerned and with the several State experiment stations, including rent and employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and all other necessary expenses, two hundred and eighty-four thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

Gypsy and brown-tail moths.

Total for Bureau of Entomology, six hundred and one thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY.

Bureau of Biological Survey.

SALARIES, BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY: One biologist, who shall be chief of bureau, three thousand five hundred dollars; one chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, class four; one clerk, class three; one clerk, class two; four clerks, class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one photographer, one thousand three hundred dollars; one warden, one thousand two hundred dollars; one messenger, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one messenger, messenger boy, or laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; one laborer, six hundred dollars; in all, twenty-four thousand dollars.

Salaries.

GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY: For salaries, employment of labor, and rent in the city of Washington and elsewhere, furniture, supplies, traveling, and all other expenses necessary in conducting investigations and carrying out the work of the bureau, as follows:

General expenses.

Preventing shipment of prohibited birds, etc.
Vol. 35, p. 1137.

Preventing carrying illegally killed game.
Vol. 31, p. 187.

Reservations for mammals and birds. Maintenance, etc.
Vol. 35, p. 1104.

Elk in Wyoming. Feeding, etc.

Food habits of native birds and mammals.

Biological investigations.

Administrative expenses.

For the enforcement of sections two hundred and forty-one, two hundred and forty-two, two hundred and forty-three, and two hundred and forty-four of the Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and nine, entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the penal laws of the United States," and for the enforcement of section one of the Act approved May twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred, entitled "An Act to enlarge the powers of the Department of Agriculture, prohibit the transportation by interstate commerce of game killed in violation of local laws, and for other purposes," twelve thousand dollars;

For the maintenance of the Montana National Bison Range and other reservations for mammals and birds, and for the enforcement of section eighty-four of the Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and nine, entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the penal laws of the United States," fourteen thousand five hundred dollars, of which sum two thousand five hundred dollars shall be used for the purchase, capture, and transportation of game for national reservations;

For the feeding, protecting, and removal of elk in the country known as Jackson's Hole and vicinity, in the State of Wyoming, twenty thousand dollars, to become immediately available, and remain available until expended;

For investigating the food habits of North American birds and mammals in relation to agriculture, horticulture, and forestry, including experiments and demonstrations in destroying noxious animals, thirty-five thousand dollars;

For biological investigations, including the relations, habits, geographic distribution, and migrations of animals and plants, and the preparation of maps of the life and crop zones, twenty thousand dollars;

For general administrative expenses connected with the above-mentioned lines of work, including cooperation with other Federal bureaus, departments, boards, and commissions on request from them, fourteen thousand two hundred dollars;

In all, for general expenses, one hundred and fifteen thousand seven hundred dollars.

Total for Bureau of Biological Survey, one hundred and thirty-nine thousand seven hundred dollars.

Accounts and Disbursements Division.

DIVISION OF ACCOUNTS AND DISBURSEMENTS.

Salaries.

Fiscal agents for Forest Service.

SALARIES, DIVISION OF ACCOUNTS AND DISBURSEMENTS: One chief of division and disbursing clerk, who shall be administrative officer of the fiscal affairs of the department, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; one assistant chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; one chief of office of accounts and fiscal agent, who may be detailed to the Forest Service for duty in or out of the city of Washington, two thousand five hundred dollars; seven district fiscal agents, at two thousand dollars each, who may be detailed to the Forest Service for duty in or out of the city of Washington; one supervising auditor, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one auditor, two thousand dollars; one cashier and chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one deputy disbursing clerk, two thousand dollars; one supervising bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks, class four; ten clerks, class three; sixteen clerks, class two; nine clerks, class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one custodian of records and files, one thousand two hundred dollars; one messenger, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one messenger, six hundred dollars.

The deputy disbursing clerk herein provided for shall hereafter have authority to sign checks in the name of the disbursing clerk; he shall give bond to the United States in such sum as the Secretary of the Treasury may require, and when so acting for the disbursing clerk shall be subject to all the liabilities and penalties prescribed by law for the official misconduct in like cases of the disbursing clerk for whom he acts, and the official bond of the disbursing clerk executed shall also be made to cover and apply to the acts of the deputy disbursing clerk.

Deputy disbursing clerk.
Authority, bond, etc.

Total for Division of Accounts and Disbursements, ninety-seven thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

DIVISION OF PUBLICATIONS.

Publications Division.

SALARIES, DIVISION OF PUBLICATIONS: One editor, who shall be chief of division, three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one editor, who shall be assistant chief of division, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one chief clerk, two thousand dollars; two assistant editors, at two thousand dollars each; one assistant editor, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three assistant editors, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; one assistant editor, one thousand six hundred dollars; one assistant editor, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant editor in charge of indexing, two thousand dollars; one indexer, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant in charge of illustrations, two thousand dollars; one draftsman or photographer, one thousand five hundred dollars; two draftsmen or photographers, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; six draftsmen or photographers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one assistant photographer, nine hundred dollars; one assistant in charge of document section, two thousand dollars; one assistant in document section, one thousand six hundred dollars; one foreman, miscellaneous distribution, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant foreman, miscellaneous distribution, one thousand one hundred dollars; one foreman, farmers' bulletin distribution, one thousand two hundred dollars; one forewoman, one thousand four hundred dollars; one forewoman, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, class two; six clerks, class one; twelve clerks, at one thousand dollars each; eleven clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; thirty-eight clerks or skilled laborers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; fifteen clerks or skilled laborers, at seven hundred and eighty dollars each; fifty clerks or skilled laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one chief folder, one thousand dollars; five folders, at nine hundred dollars each; two skilled laborers, at one thousand dollars each; two messengers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; four messengers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three messengers, at six hundred dollars each; two messengers or messenger boys, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; two messengers or messenger boys, at four hundred and twenty dollars each; two messengers or messenger boys, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; two laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; one laborer, six hundred dollars; four charwomen, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; three charwomen, at two hundred and forty dollars each; in all, one hundred and seventy-nine thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

Salaries.

GENERAL EXPENSES, DIVISION OF PUBLICATIONS: For miscellaneous objects of expenditure in connection with the publication, indexing, illustration, and distribution of bulletins, documents, and reports, as follows:

General expenses.

For rent in the city of Washington, five thousand dollars;

Rent.

Supplies, etc.

For labor-saving machinery for addressing and mailing documents, including necessary supplies, three thousand dollars;

For envelopes, stationery, and materials used in the distribution of documents, eleven thousand five hundred dollars;

For office furniture and fixtures, one thousand dollars;

For photographic equipment and for photographic materials and artists' tools and supplies, five thousand dollars;

For gas, electric current, telephone and telegraph service, and freight and express charges, five hundred dollars;

For wagons, bicycles, horses, harness, and maintenance of the same, one thousand dollars;

For purchase of manuscripts, traveling expenses, electrotypes, illustrations, and other expenses not otherwise provided for, three thousand dollars;

In all, for general expenses, thirty thousand dollars.

Total for Division of Publications, two hundred and nine thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

Bureau of Statistics.

BUREAU OF STATISTICS.

Salaries.

SALARIES, BUREAU OF STATISTICS: One statistician, who shall be chief of bureau, four thousand dollars; one assistant statistician, who shall be assistant chief of bureau, two thousand five hundred dollars; one chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; six clerks, class four; nine clerks, class three; twelve clerks, class two; two clerks, at one thousand three hundred dollars each; seventeen clerks, class one; eleven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; eleven clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; two messengers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; two messengers or laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two messengers or laborers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; one messenger or messenger boy, four hundred and eighty dollars; one charwoman, five hundred and forty dollars; two charwomen, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; in all, one hundred and eight thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.

General expenses.

GENERAL EXPENSES, BUREAU OF STATISTICS: For all necessary expenses for collecting domestic and foreign agricultural statistics, compiling, writing, and illustrating statistical matter for monthly, annual, and special reports, and for special investigations and compilations, as follows:

Administration expenses.

Salaries, employment of labor, and rent in the city of Washington and elsewhere, supplies, telegraph and telephone service, freight and express charges, and all other necessary miscellaneous administrative expenses, twenty-four thousand seven hundred dollars;

Special field agents.

Salaries and traveling and other necessary expenses of special field agents, sixty-three thousand five hundred dollars;

State agents.

Salaries and traveling and other necessary expenses of State statistical agents, thirty-two thousand two hundred dollars;

Travel, etc.

Traveling and other necessary expenses of officials and special investigators, two thousand five hundred dollars;

In all, for general expenses, one hundred and twenty-two thousand nine hundred dollars.

Total for Bureau of Statistics, two hundred and thirty-one thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.

Library.

LIBRARY, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Salaries.

SALARIES, LIBRARY, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE: One librarian, two thousand dollars; one clerk, class three; one clerk, class two; two clerks, class one, one of whom shall be a translator; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each;

one clerk, eight hundred and forty dollars; two cataloguers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three cataloguers, at one thousand dollars each; one messenger, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one messenger, six hundred dollars; two messengers, messenger boys, or laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; one charwoman, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, twenty-five thousand dollars.

GENERAL EXPENSES, LIBRARY: For books of reference, technical and scientific books, papers and periodicals, and for expenses incurred in completing imperfect series; for rent and the employment of additional assistants in the city of Washington and elsewhere; for official traveling expenses, and for library fixtures, library cards, supplies, and other material, fifteen thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter employees of the Library may be temporarily detailed by the Secretary of Agriculture for library service in the bureaus and offices of the department, and employees of the bureaus and offices of the department engaged in library work may also be temporarily detailed to the Library.

General expenses.

Proviso.
Details to and from
other bureaus.

Total for Library, forty thousand five hundred dollars.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE: For stationery, blank books, twine, paper, gum, dry goods, soap, brushes, brooms, mats, oils, paints, glass, lumber, hardware, ice, fuel, water and gas pipes, heating apparatus, furniture, carpets, and matting; for lights, freight, express charges, advertising, telegraphing, telephoning, postage, washing towels, and necessary repairs and improvements to buildings and heating apparatus; for rent in the District of Columbia; for the purchase, subsistence, and care of horses and the purchase and repair of harness and vehicles, for official purposes only; for the payment of duties on imported articles, and the Department of Agriculture's proportionate share of the expense of the dispatch agent in New York; for official traveling expenses; and for other miscellaneous supplies and expenses not otherwise provided for, and necessary for the practical and efficient work of the department, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

Rent.

OFFICE OF EXPERIMENT STATIONS.

SALARIES, OFFICE OF EXPERIMENT STATIONS: One director, four thousand five hundred dollars; one chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one computer, two thousand dollars; one draftsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk and proof reader, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one editorial clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; one editorial clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; five clerks, class two; seven clerks, class one; six clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; nine clerks or messengers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one clerk or messenger, seven hundred and twenty dollars; three clerks, messengers, or laborers, at six hundred dollars each; four messengers, messenger boys, or laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; one copyist or laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; five laborers or charwomen, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; two laborers or charwomen, at two hundred and forty dollars each; in all, fifty-six thousand five hundred dollars.

Office of Experiment Stations.

Salaries

GENERAL EXPENSES, OFFICE OF EXPERIMENT STATIONS: To carry into effect the provisions of an Act approved March second, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An Act to establish agricultural experiment stations in connection with the colleges established in the

Support of agricultural experiment station.
Vol. 24, p. 440.

Vol. 12, p. 503.	several States under the provision of an Act approved July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and of the Acts supplementary thereto," the sums apportioned to the several States and Territories to be paid quarterly in advance, seven hundred and twenty thousand dollars;
Allotment of increased appropriation. Vol. 34, p. 63.	To carry into effect the provisions of an Act approved March sixteenth, nineteen hundred and six, entitled "An Act to provide for an increased annual appropriation for agricultural experiment stations and regulating the expenditure thereof," the sums apportioned to the several States and Territories to be paid quarterly in advance, seven hundred and twenty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That not to exceed fifteen thousand dollars shall be paid to each State and Territory under this Act;
Proviso.	
Limit.	
Expenses of administration, etc.	To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to enforce the provisions of the above Acts, relative to their administration, including rent and the employment of clerks, assistants, and other persons in the city of Washington and elsewhere, freight and express charges, official traveling expenses, office fixtures, supplies, apparatus, telegraph and telephone service, gas, and electric current, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars; and the Secretary of Agriculture shall prescribe the form of the annual financial statement required under the above acts, ascertain whether the expenditures are in accordance with their provisions, and make report thereon to Congress;
Statements.	
Stations in Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, and Guam.	To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to establish and maintain agricultural experiment stations in Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, and the island of Guam, including the erection of buildings, the preparation, illustration, and distribution of reports and bulletins, and all other necessary expenses, one hundred and five thousand dollars, as follows: Alaska, thirty thousand dollars; Hawaii, thirty thousand dollars; Porto Rico, thirty thousand dollars, and Guam, fifteen thousand dollars; and the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to sell such products as are obtained on the land belonging to the agricultural experiment stations in Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, and the island of Guam, and to apply the money received from the sale of such products to the maintenance of said stations, and this fund shall be available until used;
Sale of products, etc.	
Report, etc., on farmers' institutes, etc.	To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate and report upon the organization and progress of farmers' institutes and agricultural schools in the several States and Territories, and upon similar organizations in foreign countries, with special suggestions of plans and methods for making such organizations more effective for the dissemination of the results of the work of the Department of Agriculture and the agricultural experiment stations, and of improved methods of agricultural practice, including rent and the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and all other necessary expenses, ten thousand dollars;
	In all, for general expenses, one million five hundred and ninety-two thousand five hundred dollars.
Nutrition investigations.	NUTRITION INVESTIGATIONS: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate the nutritive value of agricultural products used for human food, with special suggestions of plans and methods for the more effective utilization of such products for this purpose, with the cooperation of other bureaus of the department, and to disseminate useful information on this subject, including rent and the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and all other necessary expenses, fifteen thousand dollars.
Irrigation investigations.	IRRIGATION INVESTIGATIONS: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate and report upon the laws of the States and Territories as affecting irrigation and the rights of appropriators, and of riparian proprietors and institutions relating to irrigation, and upon

the use of irrigation waters, at home and abroad, with especial suggestions of the best methods for the utilization of irrigation waters in agriculture, and upon the use of different kinds of power and appliances for irrigation, and for the preparation and illustration of reports and bulletins on irrigation, including rent and the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and all necessary expenses, one hundred thousand dollars.

DRAINAGE INVESTIGATIONS: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to investigate and report upon the drainage of swamp and other wet lands and to prepare plans for the removal of surplus waters by drainage and for the preparation and illustration of reports and bulletins on drainage, including rent and the employment of labor in the city of Washington and elsewhere, and all necessary expenses, one hundred thousand dollars. And the Secretary of Agriculture shall make a special report to the next session of Congress giving the aggregate expenditures under this provision, and the areas in the several States and Territories which have been investigated.

Total for Office of Experiment Stations, one million eight hundred and sixty-four thousand dollars.

OFFICE OF PUBLIC ROADS.

SALARIES, OFFICE OF PUBLIC ROADS: One director, who shall be a scientist and have charge of all scientific and technical work, four thousand dollars; one chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, class three; one clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred and sixty dollars each; three clerks, class one; one clerk or photographer, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk or photographer, one thousand dollars; two clerks, at one thousand one hundred and forty dollars each; one clerk, one thousand and eighty dollars; one clerk, one thousand and twenty dollars; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; one instrument maker, one thousand two hundred dollars; one messenger or laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one messenger or laborer, six hundred and sixty dollars; four messengers or laborers, at six hundred dollars each; one messenger boy, four hundred and eighty dollars; one messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; two charwomen, at two hundred and forty dollars each; in all, thirty-four thousand and twenty dollars.

GENERAL EXPENSES, OFFICE OF PUBLIC ROADS: For salaries, and the employment of labor, and rent in the city of Washington and elsewhere, supplies, office fixtures, apparatus, traveling and all other necessary expenses for conducting investigations and experiments, and for collating, reporting, and illustrating the results of same, and for preparing, publishing, and distributing bulletins and reports as follows: *Provided*, That no part of these appropriations shall be expended for the rent or purchase of road-making machinery, except such as may be necessary for field experimental work as hereinafter provided for:

For inquiries in regard to systems of road management throughout the United States and for giving expert advice on this subject, twenty thousand dollars;

For investigations of the best methods of road making and the best kinds of road-making materials, and for furnishing expert advice on road building and maintenance, sixty thousand dollars;

For investigations of the chemical and physical character of road materials, twenty-five thousand dollars;

Drainage investigations.

Public Roads Office.

Salaries.

General expenses.

Proviso.
Restriction.

Road management.

Road making and materials.

Chemical, etc., investigations.

Field experiments,
etc.

For conducting field experiments and various methods of road construction and maintenance, and investigations concerning various road materials and preparations; for investigating and developing equipment intended for the preparation and application of bituminous and other binders; for the purchase of materials and equipment; for the employment of assistants and labor; for the rental and erection of buildings; such experimental work to be confined as nearly as possible to one point during the fiscal year, ten thousand dollars;

Administrative ex-
penses.

For general administrative expenses connected with the above-mentioned lines of investigations and experiments, eleven thousand seven hundred dollars;

In all, for general expenses, one hundred and twenty-six thousand seven hundred dollars.

Total for Office of Public Roads, one hundred and sixty thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Interchangeable
appropriations.

And not to exceed ten per centum of the foregoing amounts for the miscellaneous expenses of the work of any bureau, division, or office herein provided for shall be available interchangeably for expenditure on the objects included within the general expenses of such bureau, division, or office, but no more than ten per centum shall be added to any one item of appropriation except in cases of extraordinary emergency, and then only upon the written order of the Secretary of Agriculture.

Total, Department of Agriculture, for routine and ordinary work, fifteen million eight hundred and eight thousand and sixteen dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Food supplies.
Cost at farm and to
consumer.

And the Secretary of Agriculture is hereby authorized to continue investigations on the cost of food supplies at the farm and to the consumer, and to disseminate the results of such investigations in whatever manner he may deem best.

Insecticide act.
Expenses of enforce-
ing.
Ante, p. 331.

ENFORCEMENT OF THE INSECTICIDE ACT: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture to carry into effect the provisions of the Act of April twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and ten, entitled "An Act for preventing the manufacture, sale, or transportation of adulterated or misbranded Paris greens, lead arsenates, and other insecticides, and also fungicides and for regulating traffic therein, and for other purposes," in the city of Washington and elsewhere, including chemical apparatus, chemicals, and supplies, repairs to apparatus, rent, gas, electric current, official traveling expenses, telegraph and telephone service, express and freight charges, and all other expenses, employing such assistants, clerks, and other persons as may be considered necessary for the purposes named, eighty-seven thousand dollars.

Emergency for fight-
ing forest fires.

For fighting and preventing forest fires in cases of extraordinary emergency, one million dollars.

Chestnut tree bark
disease.
Study, etc., of.

For the study and examination into the nature and habit of the chestnut tree bark disease, and for the purpose of discovering remedies by means of which it may be destroyed, checked or controlled, five thousand dollars, to become immediately available.

Detailed statements,
etc., of lump-sum ap-
propriations, repeal-
ed.
Vol. 34, pp. 1270,
1282.

That the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight," requiring the Secretary of Agriculture to submit to Congress classified and detailed reports of receipts and classified and detailed estimates and reports of expenditures by the Forest Service, and classified and detailed estimates and reports of every subject of expenditure by the Agricultural Department; statements showing all appointments, promotions, or other changes made in the salaries paid from lump funds, are hereby repealed.

That the Secretary of Agriculture shall prepare or cause to be prepared a statement showing all expenditures made each fiscal year by, through, or on account of the Forest Service from the year nineteen hundred to the year nineteen hundred and ten, both inclusive, stated as follows:

Forest Service.
Statement of ex-
penditures, 1900 to
1910.

For permanent forest improvements in each State and Territory; for salaries and other compensation of inspectors, forest supervisors, forest rangers, deputy forest rangers, assistant forest rangers, stating the number of each class; for part time force to meet emergencies in extinguishing forest fires; for railroad fares, automobile hire, carriage and horse hire; for hotel bills; for freight and express; for telephone and telegraph; for statutory and lump-fund salaries of officers and clerks and the number thereof in the city of Washington, and all other expenditures made for the conduct of the bureau in the city of Washington, including rent, fuel, stationery, furniture, furnishings, typewriters, giving number purchased, miscellaneous supplies, giving classification of same; for salaries, clerk hire, hotel bills, automobile, carriage and horse hire, miscellaneous supplies, giving classification thereof, office supplies, and all other expenditures made in connection with the conduct of the Forest Service outside of the city of Washington; for compensation of persons engaged in writing descriptive or other matter for publication, giving names of persons so employed and amount paid to each therefor, and names of publications accepting such matter for publication and amount paid to each therefor; for photographs, lantern slides, lecture equipment and lecturers; for printing and binding; said statement to show also for the same period of time the amounts collected by the Forest Service for timber and the use of the forests.

Details required.

That hereafter officers and employees of the Department of Agriculture transferred from one official station to another for permanent duty, when authorized by the Secretary of Agriculture, may be allowed actual traveling expenses, including charges for the transfer of their effects and personal property used in official work, under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of Agriculture.

Employees allowed
expense of transfer-
ring property when
stations changed.

Total carried by this bill for the Department of Agriculture, sixteen million nine hundred thousand and sixteen dollars.

Approved, March 4, 1911.

CHAP. 239.—An Act Making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, and for other purposes.

March 4, 1911.
[H. R. 32212.]

[Public, No. 479.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the naval service of the Government for the year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, and for other purposes.

Naval service ap-
propriations.

PAY OF THE NAVY.

Pay of Navy.

Pay and allowances prescribed by law of officers on sea duty and other duty; officers on waiting orders; officers on the retired list; clerks to paymasters and not exceeding ten clerks to accounting officers at yards and stations, general storekeepers ashore and afloat not exceeding ten clerks, and receiving ships, and other vessels; two clerks to general inspectors of Pay Corps; one clerk to pay officer in charge of deserters' rolls; commutation of quarters for officers on shore not occupying public quarters, including boatswains, gunners,

carpenters, sailmakers, machinists, pharmacists, and mates, naval constructors and assistant naval constructors; and also members of Nurse Corps (female); for hire of quarters for officers serving with troops where there are no public quarters belonging to the Government, and where there are not sufficient quarters possessed by the United States to accommodate them, or commutation of quarters not to exceed the amount which an officer would receive were he not serving with troops; pay of enlisted men on the retired list; extra pay to men reenlisting under honorable discharge; interest on deposits by men; pay of petty officers, seamen, landsmen, and apprentice seamen, including men in the engineers' force and men detailed for duty with Naval Militia, and for the Fish Commission, forty-four thousand men; and the number of enlisted men shall be exclusive of those undergoing imprisonment with sentence of dishonorable discharge from the service at expiration of such confinement; and as many machinists as the President may from time to time deem necessary to appoint, not to exceed twenty in any one year; and three thousand five hundred apprentice seamen under training at training stations and on board training ships, at the pay prescribed by law; pay of the Nurse Corps; rent of quarters for members of the Nurse Corps; thirty-five million sixty-nine thousand and twenty-six dollars.

Machinists. That the accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized and directed to open and resettle, upon application, the accounts of volunteer officers of the Navy who served in the War with Spain, and to resettle such accounts in accordance with the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of the United States against John M. Hite, reported in Two hundred and fourth United States Reports, page three hundred and forty-three.

Volunteer officers, War with Spain. Accounts to be reopened, etc.

Pay, miscellaneous.

PAY, MISCELLANEOUS.

Schedule of, and allowances, to be sent to Congress.

The Secretary of the Navy shall send to Congress at the beginning of its next regular session a complete schedule or list showing the amount in money of all pay under the provisions of this Act and for all allowances for each grade of officers in the Navy, including retired officers, and for all officers included in this Act and for all enlisted men so included.

Miscellaneous expenses.

For commissions and interest; transportation of funds; exchange; mileage to officers while traveling under orders in the United States, and for actual personal expenses of officers while traveling abroad under orders, and for traveling expenses of civilian employees, and for actual and necessary traveling expenses of midshipmen while proceeding from their homes to the Naval Academy for examination and appointment as midshipmen; for actual traveling expenses of female nurses; for rent of buildings and offices not in navy yards; expenses of courts-martial, prisoners and prisons, and courts of inquiry, boards of inspection, examining boards, with clerks' and witnesses' fees, and traveling expenses and costs; stationery and recording; expenses of purchasing paymasters' offices of the various cities, including clerks, furniture, fuel, stationery, and incidental expenses; newspapers; all advertising for the Navy Department and its bureaus (except advertising for recruits for the Bureau of Navigation); copying; care of library, including the purchase of books, photographs, prints, manuscripts, and periodicals; ferriage; tolls; costs of suits; commissions, warrants, diplomas, and discharges; relief of vessels in distress; recovery of valuables from shipwrecks; quarantine expenses; reports; professional investigation; cost of special instruction at home and abroad, in maintenance of students and attachés; information from abroad, and the collection and classification thereof; all charges pertaining to the Navy Department and its bureaus for ice for the cooling

of drinking water on shore (except at naval hospitals), telephone rentals and tolls, telegrams, cablegrams, and postage, foreign and domestic, and post-office box rentals; and other necessary and incidental expenses: *Provided*, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation, under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, for clerical, inspection, and messenger service in navy yards, naval stations, and purchasing pay offices for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, shall not exceed two hundred and fifty-four thousand six hundred and fifty-four dollars and twenty-five cents; in all, one million dollars.

CONTINGENT, NAVY: For all emergencies and extraordinary expenses, exclusive of personal services in the Navy Department, or any of its subordinate bureaus or offices at Washington, District of Columbia, arising at home or abroad, but impossible to be anticipated or classified, to be expended on the approval and authority of the Secretary of the Navy, and for such purposes as he may deem proper, forty-six thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized and directed to allow, in the settlement of accounts of disbursing officers involved, payments made under the appropriation "Contingent, Navy," to civilian employees appointed by the Navy Department for duty in and serving at naval stations maintained in the island possessions during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve: *Provided further*, That hereafter, in fixing the cost of work under the various naval appropriations, the direct and indirect charges incident thereto shall be included in such cost: *And provided further*, That the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts shall keep the money accounts of the Naval Establishment in such manner as to show such charges and shall report the same annually for the information of Congress. *And provided further*, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he hereby is, authorized, in his discretion, to make partial payments from time to time during the progress of the work under existing contracts and all contracts hereafter made under the Navy Department for public purposes, but not in excess of ninety per centum of the value of work already done; and the contracts hereafter made shall provide for such insurance as the Secretary of the Navy may deem sufficient, and for a lien in favor of the Government, which lien is hereby made paramount to all other liens, upon the articles or thing contracted for on account of all payments so made, provided that partial payments shall not be made under such contracts except where stipulated for and then only in accordance with contract provisions.

That officers on the active list of the line of the United States Navy who, under authority of law, now perform engineering duty on shore only are hereby made additional to the numbers in the grades in which they are now serving, and shall be carried as additional to the numbers of each grade to which they may hereafter be promoted: *Provided*, That said officers shall be entitled to all the benefits of retirement under existing or future laws equally with other officers of like rank and service.

Hereafter, if any officer of the United States Navy shall fail in his physical examination for promotion and be found incapacitated for service by reason of physical disability contracted in the line of duty, he shall be retired with the rank to which his seniority entitled him to be promoted.

CARE OF LEPERS, ISLAND OF GUAM: Naval station, island of Guam: Maintenance and care of lepers, special patients, and for other purposes, fourteen thousand dollars.

Proviso.
Allowance for clerical, etc., service in yards, etc.

Contingent.

Provisos.
Civilian employees.

Direct and indirect charges included in cost.

Money accounts to show charges.

Partial payments allowed on contracts.

Insurance to be provided for.

Officers performing engineering duty on shore only, made additional numbers.

Proviso.
Retirement.

Officers failing physical examination for promotion to be retired.

Guam.
Care of lepers, etc.

Bureau of Navigation.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

Transportation.	Transportation: For travel allowance of enlisted men discharged on account of expiration of enlistment; transportation of enlisted men and apprentice seamen at home and abroad, with subsistence and transfers en route, or cash in lieu thereof; transportation to their homes, if residents of the United States, of enlisted men and apprentice seamen discharged on medical survey, with subsistence and transfers en route, or cash in lieu thereof, transportation of sick or insane enlisted men and apprentice seamen to hospitals, with subsistence and transfers en route, or cash in lieu thereof; apprehension and delivery of deserters and stragglers, and for railway guides and other expenses incident to transportation, nine hundred and ninety-nine thousand four hundred dollars.
Recruiting.	Recruiting: Expenses of recruiting for the naval service; rent of rendezvous and expenses of maintaining the same; advertising for and obtaining men and apprentice seamen; actual and necessary expenses in lieu of mileage to officers on duty with traveling recruiting parties, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That no part of this appropriation shall be expended in recruiting seamen, ordinary seamen, or apprentice seamen, unless in case of minors a certificate of birth or a verified written statement by the parents, or either of them, or in case of their death a verified written statement by the legal guardian, be first furnished to the recruiting officer, showing applicant to be of age, required by naval regulations, which shall be presented with the application for enlistment; except in cases where such certificate is unobtainable, enlistment may be made when the recruiting officer is convinced that oath of applicant as to age is credible; but when it is afterwards found upon evidence satisfactory to the Navy Department that recruit has sworn falsely as to age, and is under eighteen years of age at the time of enlistment, he shall, upon request of either parent, be released from service in the Navy, upon payment of full cost of first outfit, unless, in any given case, the Secretary, in his discretion, shall relieve said recruit of such payment.
<i>Proviso.</i> Certificate of age required.	
Oath of applicant.	
Discharge, etc., of minors.	
Contingent.	Contingent: Ferriage, continuous-service certificates, discharges, good-conduct badges, and medals for men and boys; purchase of gymnastic apparatus; transportation of effects of deceased officers and enlisted men of the Navy; books for training apprentice seamen and landsmen; maintenance of gunnery and other training classes; packing boxes and materials, and other contingent expenses and emergencies arising under cognizance of the Bureau of Navigation, unforeseen and impossible to classify, fifteen thousand dollars.
Gunnery exercises.	Gunnery exercises: Prizes, trophies, and badges for excellence in gunnery exercises and target practice; for the establishment and maintenance of shooting galleries, target houses, targets, and ranges; for hiring established ranges, and for transportation of civilian assistants and equipment to and from ranges, one hundred and sixty-seven thousand dollars.
Steaming exercises.	Steaming exercises: Prizes, trophies, and badges for excellence in steaming exercises to be awarded to the ships in commission for general efficiency and for economy in coal consumption, under such rules as the Secretary of the Navy may formulate; and for the purpose of classifying, compiling, and publishing the results of the competition, fifteen thousand dollars.
Aviation experiments.	For experimental work in the development of aviation for naval purposes, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Outfits.	OUTFITS ON FIRST ENLISTMENT: Outfits for all enlisted men and apprentice seamen of the Navy on first enlistment, at not to exceed sixty dollars each, nine hundred and thirty-one thousand eight hundred dollars.

MAINTENANCE OF NAVAL AUXILIARIES: Pay, transportation, shipping, and subsistence of civilian officers and crews of naval auxiliaries and all expenses connected with naval auxiliaries employed in emergencies, which can not be paid from other appropriations, seven hundred and sixty thousand two hundred and six dollars.

Maintenance of auxiliaries.

NAVAL TRAINING STATION, CALIFORNIA: Maintenance of naval training station, Yerba Buena Island, California, namely: Labor and material; buildings and wharves; general care, repairs, and improvements of grounds, buildings, and wharves; wharfage, ferriage, and street-car fare; purchase and maintenance of live stock, and attendance on same; wagons, carts, implements, and tools, and repairs to same; fire engines and extinguishers; boats and gymnastic implements; models and other articles needed in instruction of apprentice seamen; printing outfit and materials, and maintenance of same; heating and lighting; stationery, books, and periodicals; fresh water, and washing; packing boxes and materials; and all other contingent expenses; maintenance of dispensary building; lectures and suitable entertainments for apprentice seamen; in all, seventy thousand one hundred and sixty-seven dollars and sixty-five cents.

Training stations.
Yerba Buena
Island, Cal.

NAVAL TRAINING STATION, RHODE ISLAND: Maintenance of naval training station, Coasters Harbor Island, Rhode Island, namely: Labor and material; buildings and wharves; dredging channels; extending sea wall; repairs to causeway and sea wall; general care, repairs, and improvements of grounds, buildings, and wharves; wharfage, ferriage, and street-car fare; purchase and maintenance of live stock, and attendance on same; wagons, carts, implements, and tools, and repairs to same; fire engines and extinguishers; boats and gymnastic implements; models and other articles needed in instruction of apprentice seamen; printing outfit and materials, and maintenance of same; heating and lighting; stationery, books, and periodicals; fresh water, and washing; packing boxes and materials; and all other contingent expenses; lectures and suitable entertainments for apprentice seamen; in all, eighty-five thousand one hundred and eighty-three dollars and twenty-eight cents: *Provided*, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy for clerical, drafting, inspection, and messenger service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, shall not exceed five thousand seven hundred and one dollars and sixty cents.

Coasters Harbor Island, R. I.

Provido.
Clerical, etc., services.

NAVAL TRAINING STATION, GREAT LAKES: Maintenance of naval training station: Labor and material; general care, repairs, and improvements of grounds, buildings, and piers; street-car fare; purchase and maintenance of live stock, and attendance on same; wagons, carts, implements, and tools, and repairs to same; fire apparatus and extinguishers; boats and gymnastic implements; models and other articles needed in instruction of apprentice seamen; printing outfit and material, and maintenance of same; heating and lighting, and repairs to power-plant equipment, distributing mains, tunnel, and conduits; stationery, books, and periodicals; washing; packing boxes and materials; lectures and suitable entertainments for apprentice seamen; and all other contingent expenses: *Provided*, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy for clerical, drafting, inspection, and messenger service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, shall not exceed forty-four thousand five hundred and fifty-three dollars and thirty-six cents; in all, naval training station, Great Lakes, one hundred and six thousand five hundred and ninety-nine dollars and thirty-six cents.

Great Lakes.

Provido.
Clerical, etc., services.

NAVAL WAR COLLEGE, RHODE ISLAND: For maintenance of the Naval War College on Coasters Harbor Island, and care of grounds

Naval War College, R. I.

Proviso.
Clerical, etc., serv-
ices.

for same, twenty-two thousand four hundred and eighty dollars; services of a lecturer on international law, one thousand five hundred dollars; services of civilian lecturers, rendered at the War College, six hundred dollars; care and preservation of the library, including the purchase, binding, and repair of books of reference, and periodicals, one thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy for clerical, inspection, drafting, and messenger service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, shall not exceed eight thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars; in all, Naval War College, Rhode Island, twenty-six thousand and eighty dollars.

Naval Home, Phila-
delphia, Pa.
Pay.

NAVAL HOME, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA: One secretary, one thousand six hundred dollars; one foreman mechanic, one thousand five hundred dollars; one superintendent of grounds, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one steward, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one store laborer, at four hundred and eighty dollars; one matron, at four hundred and twenty dollars; one beneficiaries' attendant, at two hundred and forty dollars; one chief cook, at four hundred and eighty dollars; one assistant cook, at three hundred and sixty dollars; one assistant cook, at two hundred and forty dollars; one chief laundress, at two hundred and sixteen dollars; five laundresses, at one hundred and ninety-two dollars each; four scrubbers, at one hundred and ninety-two dollars each; one head waitress, at two hundred and sixteen dollars; eight waitresses, at one hundred and ninety-two dollars each; one kitchen servant, at two hundred and forty dollars; eight laborers, at two hundred and forty dollars each; one stable keeper and driver, at three hundred and sixty dollars; one master at arms, at four hundred and eighty dollars; two house corporals, at three hundred dollars each; one barber, at three hundred and sixty dollars; one carpenter, at eight hundred and forty-six dollars; one painter, at eight hundred and forty-six dollars; one engineer for elevator and machinery, seven hundred and twenty dollars; three laborers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; three laborers, at three hundred dollars each; total for employees, eighteen thousand eight hundred and eight dollars.

Miscellaneous.

Miscellaneous: Water rent and lighting, two thousand dollars; cemetery, burial expenses and headstones, one thousand dollars; improvement of grounds, one thousand dollars; repairs to buildings, repairs to and purchase of boilers, furnaces, and furniture, six thousand seven hundred and forty-eight dollars; music in chapel, six hundred dollars; transportation of indigent and destitute beneficiaries to the Naval Home, and of sick and insane beneficiaries, their attendants, and necessary subsistence for both, to and from other Government hospitals, three hundred dollars; support of beneficiaries, forty-two thousand three hundred and seventy-three dollars; total miscellaneous, fifty-four thousand and twenty-one dollars.

Proviso.
Employing benefi-
ciaries.

In all, for Naval Home, seventy-two thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine dollars, which sum shall be paid out of the income from the naval pension fund: *Provided*, That for the performance of such additional services in and about the Naval Home as may be necessary the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to employ, on the recommendation of the governor, beneficiaries in said home, whose compensation shall be fixed by the Secretary and paid from the appropriation for the support of the home.

Bureau of Ordnance.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

Ordnance and ord-
nance stores.

ORDNANCE AND ORDNANCE STORES: For procuring, producing, preserving, and handling ordnance material; for the armament of ships; for fuel, material, and labor to be used in the general work of

the Ordnance Department; for furniture at naval magazines, torpedo stations, and proving ground; for maintenance of the proving ground and powder factory, and for target practice, and for pay of chemists, clerical, drafting, inspection, and messenger service in navy yards, naval stations, and naval magazines: *Provided*, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy for chemists, clerical, drafting, inspection, watchmen, and messenger service in navy yards, naval stations, and naval magazines for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, shall not exceed four hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. In all, five million five hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for the purchase of shells or projectiles except for shells or projectiles purchased in accordance with the terms and conditions of proposals submitted by the Secretary of the Navy to all the manufacturers of shells and projectiles and upon bids received in accordance with the terms and requirements of such proposals.

Provisos.
Chemical, clerical,
etc., service.

Purchase of project-
iles restricted.

Purchase and manufacture of smokeless powder, one million one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Smokeless powder.

FOR NAVAL GUN FACTORY, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: New and improved machinery for existing shops, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Naval Gun Factory,
Washington, D. C.

NEW BATTERIES FOR SHIPS OF THE NAVY: For new sights for five-inch, six-inch, and seven-inch guns and modifying their mounts, two hundred and forty-five thousand dollars.

New batteries.

For fire-control instruments for ships of the Navy, eighty thousand dollars.

Fire-control instru-
ments.

For fitting new breech mechanisms to three-inch, fifty-caliber, Mark III guns, one hundred thousand dollars.

New breech mech-
anisms.

Modifying breech mechanisms of three-inch, four-inch, five-inch, and six-inch guns, one hundred thousand dollars.

For replacing Mark VI six-inch guns with Mark VIII guns, and repairing and modernizing the Mark VI guns for issue, two hundred thousand dollars.

Modernizing guns.

For landing guns and appurtenances, two hundred thousand dollars.

Landing guns, etc.

Ammunition for ships of the Navy: For procuring, producing, preserving, and handling ammunition for issue to ships, two million eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for the purchase of shells or projectiles except for shells or projectiles purchased in accordance with the terms and conditions of proposals submitted by the Secretary of the Navy to all of the manufacturers of shells and projectiles and upon bids received in accordance with the terms and requirements of such proposals.

Ammunition.

Proviso.
Purchase of project-
iles restricted.

SMALL ARMS AND MACHINE GUNS: For new rifles and machine guns for ships, four hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

Small arms and
machine guns.

TORPEDOES AND APPLIANCES: For the purchase and manufacture of torpedoes and appliances, six hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Torpedoes and
appliances.

TORPEDO STATION, NEWPORT, RHODE ISLAND: For labor and material; general care of and repairs to grounds, buildings, and wharves; boats, instruction, instruments, tools, experiments, and general torpedo outfits, seventy thousand dollars.

Torpedo station,
Newport, R. I.

EXPERIMENTS, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE: For experimental work in the development of armor-piercing and other projectiles, fuses, powders and high explosives, in connection with problems of the attack of armor with direct and inclined fire at various ranges, including the purchase of armor, powder, projectiles, and fuses for the above purposes, and of all necessary material and labor in connection therewith; and for other experimental work under the cognizance of the Bureau of Ordnance in connection with the development of ordnance material for the Navy, one hundred thousand dollars.

Experimental work.

Naval Militia.

ARMING AND EQUIPPING NAVAL MILITIA: For arms, accouterments, ammunition, medical outfits, fuel, water for steaming purposes, and clothing, and the printing or purchase of necessary books of instruction, expenses in connection with the organizing and training of the Naval Militia of the various States, Territories, and the District of Columbia, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Navy may prescribe, including salaries of the necessary clerical force and office expenses in the Navy Department, at Washington, District of Columbia, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That immediately upon the approval of this Act the necessary employees in the Navy Department, at Washington, District of Columbia, may be appointed, and their salaries and office expenses for the remainder of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven, paid from the unexpended balance of appropriations heretofore made for "Arming and equipping Naval Militia."

Proviso.
Employees in
Department authorized

Detroit, Mich.
Loan of service presented to U. S. S. "Detroit."

Provisos.
Return, etc.

No expense.

Repairs.

Contingent.

That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized to loan, at his discretion, to the city of Detroit, Michigan, for exhibition in the Detroit Museum of Art, the silver service presented to the United States ship Detroit by the city of Detroit: *Provided*, That should another vessel be hereafter named after the city of Detroit the said silver service shall be returned by the city of Detroit to such vessel: *And provided further*, That no expense shall be caused the United States Government by the delivery of the said service, the same to be delivered at such time and under such conditions as may be agreed upon between the Secretary of the Navy and A. H. Griffith, the director of the Detroit Museum of Art.

REPAIRS, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE: For necessary repairs to ordnance buildings, magazines, wharves, machinery, and other items of like character, thirty thousand dollars.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF ORDNANCE: For miscellaneous items, namely: Cartage, expenses of light and water at magazines and stations, tolls, ferrriage, technical books, and incidental expenses attending inspection of ordnance material, nine thousand five hundred dollars.

Bureau of Equipment.

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT.

Equipment of vessels.

EQUIPMENT OF VESSELS: For hemp, wire, iron, and other materials for the manufacture of cordage, anchors, cables, galleys, and chains; specifications for purchase thereof shall be so prepared as shall give fair and free competition; canvas for the manufacture of sails, awnings, hammocks, and other work; stationery for chaplains and for commanding and navigating officers of ships, equipment officers on shore and afloat, and for the use of courts-martial on board ship; the removal and transportation of ashes from ships of war; interior appliances and tools for equipment buildings in navy yards and naval stations; supplies for seamen's quarters; and for the purchase of all other articles of equipment at home and abroad, and for the payment of labor in equipping vessels and manufacture of equipment articles in the several navy yards; all pilotage and towage of ships of war; canal tolls, wharfage, dock and port charges, and other necessary incidental expenses of a similar nature; services and materials in repairing, correcting, adjusting, and testing compasses on shore and on board ship; nautical and astronomical instruments and repairs to same; libraries for ships of war, professional books and papers, and drawings and engravings for signal books; naval signals and apparatus, namely, signals, lights, lanterns, rockets, and running lights; compass fittings, including binnacles, tripods, and other appendages of ships' compasses; logs and other appliances for measuring the ship's way, and leads and other appliances for sounding; lanterns and lamps and their appendages for general use on board ship for illuminating

purposes, and oil and candles used in connection therewith; service and supplies for coast signal service; bunting and other materials for making and repairing flags of all kinds; photographs, photographic instruments, and materials; musical instruments and music; installing, maintaining, and repairing interior and exterior signal communications and all electrical appliances of whatsoever nature on board naval vessels, except range finders, battle order and range transmitters and indicators, and motors and their controlling apparatus used to operate the machinery belonging to other bureaus, three million eight hundred and forty-three thousand three hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation, under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, for clerical, drafting, inspection, and messenger service at the several navy yards, naval stations, and coaling stations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, shall not exceed two hundred and nine thousand and ninety-three dollars and sixty cents.

Proviso.
Clerical, etc., services.

COAL AND TRANSPORTATION: Coal and other fuel for steamers' and ships' use, and other equipment purposes, including expenses of transportation, storage, and handling the same, and for the general maintenance of naval coaling depots and coaling plants, water for all purposes on board naval vessels, including the expenses of transportation and storage of the same, four million dollars.

Coal, etc.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT: Packing boxes and materials, books, and models; stationery; ferrige and emergencies arising under cognizance of the Bureau of Equipment unforeseen and impossible to classify, ten thousand dollars.

Contingent.

OCEAN AND LAKE SURVEYS: Hydrographic surveys, including the pay of the necessary hydrographic surveyors, cartographic draftsmen and recorders, and for the purchase of nautical books, charts and sailing directions, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Ocean and lake surveys.

DEPOTS FOR COAL: To enable the Secretary of the Navy to execute the provisions of section fifteen hundred and fifty-two of the Revised Statutes, authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to establish, at such places as he may deem necessary, suitable depots for coal and other fuel for the supply of steamships of war, five hundred thousand dollars.

Depots for coal.

DISTRIBUTION OF DUTIES: The duties assigned by law to the Bureau of Equipment shall be distributed among the other bureaus and offices of the Navy Department in such manner as the Secretary of the Navy shall consider expedient and proper during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, and the Secretary of the Navy, with the approval of the President, is hereby authorized and directed to assign and transfer to said other bureaus and offices, respectively, all available funds heretofore and hereby appropriated for the Bureau of Equipment and such civil employees of the bureau as are authorized by law, and when such distribution of duties, funds, and employees shall have been completed, the Bureau of Equipment shall be discontinued as hereinbefore provided: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall be so construed as to authorize the expenditure of any appropriation for purposes other than those specifically provided by the terms of the appropriations, or the submission of estimates for the Naval Establishment for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, except in accordance with the order and arrangement of the naval appropriation Act for the year nineteen hundred and eleven: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Navy shall report to Congress at the beginning of its next ensuing session the distribution of the duties of the Bureau of Equipment made by him under the authorization herein granted, with full statement in relation to said distribution and the performance of navy yard work therein involved.

Discontinuance of bureau.

Transfer of funds, etc., to other bureaus.

Provisos.
Use of appropriations restricted.

Report of distribution of duties, etc.

Bureau of Yards
and Docks.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

Maintenance.

MAINTENANCE OF YARDS AND DOCKS: For general maintenance of yards and docks, namely: For books, maps, models, and drawings; purchase and repair of fire engines; fire apparatus and plants; machinery; purchase and maintenance of horses and driving teams; carts, timber wheels, and all vehicles, including motor-propelled vehicles for freight-carrying purposes only for use in the navy yards; tools and repairs of the same; stationery; furniture for Government houses and offices in navy yards and naval stations; coal and other fuel; candles, oil, and gas; attendance on light and power plants; cleaning and clearing up yards and care of buildings, attendance on fires, lights, fire engines, and fire apparatus and plants; incidental labor at navy yards; water tax, tolls, and ferriage; pay of watchmen in navy yards; awnings and packing boxes; and for rent of wharf and storehouse at Erie, Pennsylvania, for use of and accommodation of United States steamer Wolverine, and for pay of employees on leave, one million five hundred and forty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy for clerical, inspection, drafting, messenger, and other classified work in the navy yards and naval stations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, shall not exceed four hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of the Navy is authorized, in his discretion, to furnish hereafter, without charge, heat and light for the Young Men's Christian Association buildings in navy yards and stations.

Provisos.
Clerical, etc., serv-
ices.

Heat, etc., to Young
Men's Christian Asso-
ciation buildings at
yards.

Contingent.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS: For contingent expenses that may arise at navy yards and stations, thirty thousand dollars.

Public works.

PUBLIC WORKS, BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

Portsmouth, N. H.

NAVY YARD, PORTSMOUTH, NEW HAMPSHIRE: Combined railway and highway bridge, with approach and appurtenances (cost not to exceed one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars), one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars; railroad rolling stock, additional, four thousand dollars; for continuing the extension of the quay wall, one hundred thousand dollars; in all, two hundred and twenty-nine thousand dollars.

Boston, Mass.

NAVY YARD, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS: Dredging, five thousand dollars; toward one hundred and fifty ton floating crane (cost not to exceed three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars), one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; improvements to water front, fifty thousand dollars; improvements to yard buildings, ten thousand dollars; paving, ten thousand dollars; electrical system, extension, five thousand dollars; one officer's quarters, twelve thousand dollars; improvement of central power plant, twenty thousand dollars; enlargement of Dry Dock Numbered Two, fifteen thousand dollars, to be immediately available; in all, navy yard, Boston, two hundred and seventy-seven thousand dollars.

New York, N. Y.

NAVY YARD, NEW YORK, NEW YORK: Dry Dock Numbered Four, to complete, five hundred and fifty thousand dollars; improvement of water front, to continue, one hundred thousand dollars; bollards and capstans for Dry Dock Numbered Four, forty-two thousand five hundred dollars; crane track and extension of railroad track around Dry Dock Numbered Four, forty-three thousand dollars; supply pipes around Dry Dock Numbered Four, fifteen thousand dollars; paving around Dry Dock Numbered Four, twenty-four thousand dollars; condenser system, forty-five thousand dollars; distributing systems, extensions, fifty thousand dollars; railroad equipment, extensions, five thousand dollars; yard dispensary, extension, four

thousand five hundred dollars; in all, navy yard, New York, New York, eight hundred and seventy-nine thousand dollars.

NAVY YARD, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA: Rebuilding Pier Numbered Five, seventy-five thousand dollars; reserve basin, extension, fifty thousand dollars; railroad track and equipment, five thousand dollars; sanitation system, reserve basin (to cost not to exceed seventy-five thousand dollars), thirty thousand dollars; in all, navy yard, Philadelphia, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

Philadelphia, Pa.

NAVY YARD, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: Dredging, to continue, five thousand dollars; new foundry (cost not to exceed two hundred thousand dollars), one hundred thousand dollars; railroad tracks, extension, two thousand dollars; paving, to continue, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and nine thousand five hundred dollars.

Washington, D. C.

NAVAL STATION, GUANTANAMO, CUBA: For emergency repair installation, three hundred and seventy-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

Guantanamo, Cuba.

NAVY YARD, NORFOLK, VIRGINIA: Railroad tracks, extensions, five thousand dollars; electric-light plant, extensions, twenty-five thousand dollars; repairs, buildings, Saint Helena, twenty-five thousand dollars; dredging, to continue, twenty thousand dollars; compressed-air system, extensions, five thousand dollars; improvements to water front, one hundred thousand dollars; paving and grading, ten thousand dollars; heating system, extension, fifteen thousand dollars; sewer system, extensions, six thousand dollars; water system, extension, five thousand dollars; garbage crematory, ten thousand dollars; fire-protection system, extensions, five thousand dollars; renewals and additions to one hundred and twenty-ton floating derrick, five thousand dollars; renewal of Richmonds Dock, twelve thousand dollars; natatorium, Saint Helena, four thousand five hundred dollars; purchase of land and widening of channel, eighty thousand dollars; the sum of twenty thousand dollars appropriated by the Act of June twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and ten, for crane track around Dry Dock Numbered Three is hereby reappropriated and made available for renewal of locomotive crane tracks; in all, navy yard, Norfolk, Virginia, three hundred and thirty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Norfolk, Va.

Crane track, reappropriation.
Ante, p. 616.

NAVY YARD, CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA: Paving and grading, to continue, five thousand dollars; railroad system, extensions and improvements, five thousand dollars; toward permanently securing deep water at the entrance of the dry dock at the navy yard, sixty thousand dollars; in all, seventy thousand dollars.

Charleston, S. C.

NAVAL STATION, KEY WEST, FLORIDA: Approach to Pier B, ten thousand dollars; repairs, coal shed and coal conveyers "A," twenty-three thousand dollars; sewers, two thousand dollars; water system, five thousand dollars; machinery house, marine railway, two thousand dollars; repairs and foundations, Shed B, six thousand dollars; to restore dike and fill, nine thousand dollars; quay wall extension, fifty thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and seven thousand dollars.

Key West, Fla.

NAVY YARD, MARE ISLAND, CALIFORNIA: Improvement of hydraulics, Mare Island straits, and so forth, in accordance with the report submitted in House Document Numbered Eleven hundred and three, Sixtieth Congress, second session, three hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Navy may enter into a contract or contracts for such materials and work as may be necessary to complete the project, to be paid for as appropriations may, from time to time, be made by law, not to exceed in the aggregate five hundred and seven thousand dollars; grading and paving, fifteen thousand dollars; railway system, extensions, ten thousand dollars; water system, extensions, five thousand dollars; electric plant, extension,

Mare Island, Cal.
Improving hydraulics.

Provision,
Contracts authorized.

sions, five thousand dollars; pneumatic system, extensions, five thousand dollars; improvement of Quarters "I," five thousand dollars; in all, three hundred and forty-five thousand dollars.

Puget Sound, Wash.

NAVY YARD, PUGET SOUND, WASHINGTON: Dry dock, to complete, nine hundred thousand dollars; Pier Six, renewals and improvements, twenty-five thousand dollars; heating system, renewals and extensions, ten thousand dollars; water-closets for yard workmen, twelve thousand dollars; paving and walks to commence, ten thousand dollars; garbage incinerator, six thousand dollars; railroad equipment and extensions, five thousand dollars; fresh-water system, extensions, five thousand dollars; fire-protection system, extensions, ten thousand dollars; dredging, five thousand dollars; walk on Burwell Avenue, one thousand dollars; in all, navy yard, Puget Sound, Washington, nine hundred and eighty-nine thousand dollars.

Pearl Harbor,
Hawaii.

NAVAL STATION, PEARL HARBOR, HAWAII: Dredging channel, to complete, five hundred and forty-five thousand dollars; dry dock, to continue, eight hundred thousand dollars; administration building, fifty thousand dollars; power plant, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; six officers' quarters, sixty-nine thousand dollars; fresh-water system, twenty-three thousand dollars; foundry, seventy-five thousand dollars; forge shop, fifty thousand dollars; combined ship fitters, metal workers, and boiler shop, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars; pipe and plumber shop, thirty-five thousand dollars; combined wood-working shop, seventy thousand dollars; water-front development, one hundred thousand dollars; naval hospital (total cost not to exceed three hundred thousand dollars), including surgeons' quarters (cost not to exceed twenty-one thousand dollars), quarters for female nurses (cost not to exceed ten thousand dollars), stables (cost not to exceed five thousand dollars); improvement of grounds (cost not to exceed fifteen thousand dollars), seventy-five thousand dollars; in all, two million two hundred and sixty-two thousand dollars.

Floating crane.
Capacity increased.
Ante, p. 616.

The capacity of the one hundred and ten ton floating crane authorized by the Act of June twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and ten, for use of Pearl Harbor, is hereby increased to one hundred and fifty tons capacity, and the limit of cost is hereby increased to three hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars.

Guam.

NAVAL STATION, ISLAND OF GUAM: Sewer system, fifteen thousand dollars; extension of naval station roads, ten thousand dollars; coal shed, Piti, one thousand dollars; wharf, Piti, three thousand dollars; ice plant, three thousand dollars; in all, thirty-two thousand dollars.

Tutuila, Samoa.

NAVAL STATION, TUTUILA, SAMOA: For the purchase of five and eleven-hundredths acres of land, more or less, at Steps Point, owned by natives, on which are located range lights, three hundred dollars.

Naval Academy.
New draw bridge.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS, NAVAL ACADEMY: For a new draw bridge across Dorsey Creek, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Rhode Island training station.

NAVAL TRAINING STATION, RHODE ISLAND, BUILDINGS: Repairs to Barracks "C," two thousand dollars; renewals and repairs to administration building, twenty thousand dollars; additional water supply, eighteen thousand dollars; extension and renewal of water, steam, sewer, and CO₂ pipes and heating conduit, seven thousand five hundred dollars; additional roads, walks, and pavements in the vicinity of Barracks "C," two thousand dollars; for moving boat-house from its present location near detention barracks to a point on the Peninsula, and preparing site for same, three thousand five hundred dollars; in all, naval training station, Rhode Island, fifty-three thousand dollars.

California training station.

NAVAL TRAINING STATION, CALIFORNIA, BUILDINGS: Garbage crematory, one thousand five hundred dollars; house for master of tugs, two thousand six hundred dollars; in all, four thousand one hundred dollars.

NAVAL OBSERVATORY: Grounds and roads: Continuing grading, extending roads and paths, clearing and improving grounds, five thousand dollars. Naval Observatory.

NAVAL PROVING GROUND, INDIAN HEAD, MARYLAND: For turntable, traverse table, and track, north battery, fourteen thousand five hundred dollars; rebuilding river wharf, ten thousand dollars; in all, naval proving ground, Indian Head, twenty-four thousand five hundred dollars. Indian Head proving ground, Md.

Naval magazine, Fort Mifflin, Pennsylvania: Building for re-forming plant, six thousand dollars; installation of electric power, lighting, and telephone system, twelve thousand dollars; in all, eighteen thousand dollars. Fort Mifflin, Pa., naval magazine.

Naval magazine, New York Harbor (Iona Island): Extension of sea (river) wall, five thousand dollars; one shell house, twenty-five thousand dollars; in all, thirty thousand dollars. Iona Island, N. Y., naval magazine.

Naval magazine, Fort Lafayette, New York: Construction of additional floors, making two stories in fixed-ammunition house, shell house, and shell-filling house, and extension of iron balcony on same, five thousand three hundred dollars. Fort Lafayette, N. Y., naval magazine.

Naval magazine, Lake Denmark, New Jersey: One magazine, fifteen thousand dollars. Lake Denmark, N. J., naval magazine.

Naval magazine, Saint Juliens Creek, Virginia: One magazine building, fifteen thousand dollars; one shell house, twenty thousand dollars; acquiring fresh-water supply and additional fire protection, ten thousand dollars; in all, forty-five thousand dollars. Saint Juliens Creek, Va., naval magazine.

Naval magazine, Mare Island, California: For one magazine attendant's quarters, three thousand dollars; one shell house, fifteen thousand dollars; in all, eighteen thousand dollars. Mare Island, Cal., naval magazine.

For naval magazine, navy yard, Puget Sound, Washington: One office building and laboratory, nine thousand dollars; one magazine, fifteen thousand dollars; one fixed ammunition storehouse, fifteen thousand dollars; in all, thirty-nine thousand dollars. Puget Sound, Wash., naval magazine.

Naval torpedo station, Newport, Rhode Island: Garbage crematory, three thousand dollars; fire station for hook and ladder and hose reels, two thousand dollars; stable for horses, wagons, trucks, and yard locomotive trains, five thousand dollars; water-supply pipe across harbor, six thousand dollars; new power house, toward building (cost not to exceed sixty thousand dollars) and equipping (cost not to exceed one hundred and twenty thousand dollars), sixty thousand dollars; extension of fire mains, six thousand two hundred dollars; paving, additional, five thousand dollars; in all, eighty-seven thousand two hundred dollars. Torpedo station, Newport, R. I.

Naval magazine, Guantanamo, Cuba: One magazine, fifteen thousand dollars; one shell house, fifteen thousand dollars; one set quarters and office, eight thousand five hundred dollars; wharf, including clearing, grading, and equipment, twelve thousand five hundred dollars; in all, fifty-one thousand dollars. Guantanamo, Cuba, naval magazine.

NAVAL MAGAZINE, OLONGAPO, PHILIPPINE ISLANDS: One shell house, one observation magazine, one stowage shed, one marine barracks, extensions to gun-cotton house, railway track and dock, one electric generator, and for lighting grounds and quarters, twenty thousand five hundred and seventy-seven dollars. Olongapo, P. I., naval magazine.

For the extension of existing quarters, buildings, mess hall, increasing rifle-range facilities, and the improvement of target butts, Marine Corps Rifle Range, Winthrop, Maryland, twenty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of said sum shall be expended for the construction of quarters for marine officers the total cost of which, exclusive of cost of piling and including the heating and plumbing apparatus, wiring, and fixtures, shall exceed in the case of quarters of a general officer the sum of fifteen thousand dollars; of a colonel or an officer Marine Corps Rifle Range, Winthrop, Md.

Provided,
Limit for officers' quarters.

above the rank of captain, twelve thousand dollars; and of an officer of and below the rank of captain, nine thousand dollars.

Repairs and preservation.

REPAIRS AND PRESERVATION AT NAVY YARDS: For repairs and preservation at navy yards and stations, eight hundred thousand dollars.

Total public works, navy yards, naval stations, naval proving grounds and magazines, Naval Academy, Naval Observatory, and Marine Corps, seven million four hundred and thirty-one thousand four hundred and seventy-seven dollars.

Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

Surgeons' necessities.
Civil establishment.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT: For surgeons' necessities for vessels in commission, navy yards, naval stations, Marine Corps, and for the civil establishment at the several naval hospitals, navy yards, naval medical supply depots, naval medical school, Washington, and Naval Academy, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Contingent.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY: For tolls and ferriages; care, transportation, and burial of the dead; purchase of books and stationery, binding of medical records, unbound books, and pamphlets; hygienic and sanitary investigation and illustration; sanitary and hygienic instruction; purchase and repairs of wagons, automobile ambulances, and harness; purchase of and feed for horses and cows; trees, plants, garden tools and seeds; incidental articles for the naval medical school and naval dispensary, Washington; naval medical supply depots, sick quarters at Naval Academy and marine barracks; washing for medical department at naval medical school and naval dispensary, Washington; naval medical supply depots, sick quarters at Naval Academy and marine barracks, dispensaries at navy yards and naval stations, and ships; and for minor repairs on buildings and grounds of the United States Naval Medical School and naval medical supply depots; for the care, maintenance, and treatment of the insane of the Navy and Marine Corps on the Pacific coast, and all other necessary contingent expenses; in all, seventy-nine thousand dollars.

Transferring home remains of officers, etc.

TRANSPORTATION OF REMAINS: To enable the Secretary of the Navy, in his discretion, to cause to be transferred to their homes the remains of officers and enlisted men of the Navy and Marine Corps who die or are killed in action ashore or afloat, and also to enable the Secretary of the Navy, in his discretion, to cause to be transported to their homes the remains of civilian employees who die outside of the continental limits of the United States, thirteen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the sum herein appropriated shall be available for payment for transportation of the remains of officers and men who have died while on duty at any time since April twenty-first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

Proviso.
Application of fund.

In all, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, four hundred and forty-two thousand dollars.

Bureau of Supplies and Accounts.

BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS.

Provisions, etc.

PROVISIONS, NAVY: For provisions and commuted rations for the seamen and marines, which commuted rations may be paid to caterers of messes, in case of death or desertion, upon orders of the commanding officers, commuted rations for officers on sea duty (other than commissioned officers of the line, Medical and Pay Corps, chaplains, chief boatswains, chief gunners, chief machinists, and chief sail-makers) and midshipmen, and commuted rations stopped on account of sick in hospital and credited to the naval hospital fund; subsistence of officers and men unavoidably detained or absent from vessels to

which attached under orders (during which subsistence rations to be stopped on board ship and no credit for commutation therefor to be given); and for subsistence of female nurses, and Navy and Marine Corps general courts-martial prisoners undergoing imprisonment with sentences of dishonorable discharge from the service at the expiration of such confinement: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to commute rations for such general courts-martial prisoners in such amounts as seem to him proper, which may vary in accordance with the location of the naval prison, but which shall in no case exceed thirty cents per diem for each ration so commuted; labor in general storehouses and paymasters' offices in navy yards, including naval stations maintained in island possessions under the control of the United States, and expenses in handling stores purchased and manufactured under the general account of advances; and for the purchase of United States Army emergency rations, as required: *Provided further*, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation, under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, for chemists and for clerical, inspection, and messenger service in the general storehouses and paymasters' offices of the navy yards and naval stations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, shall not exceed four hundred and forty-seven thousand five hundred and forty-four dollars and eighty-eight cents.

Provisos.
Commutation, prisoners.

Chemical, clerical
etc., services.

In all, seven million four hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

CONTINGENT, BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS: For fuel, books and blanks, stationery, interior fittings for general storehouses and pay offices in navy yards; coffee mills and repairs thereto; expenses of naval clothing factory and machinery for same, tolls, ferriages, yeoman's stores, safes, newspapers, and other incidental expenses, one hundred and fifty-nine thousand dollars.

Contingent.

FREIGHT, BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS: All freight and express charges pertaining to the Navy Department and its bureaus, except the transportation of coal for the Bureau of Equipment, five hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars.

Freight, Department
and bureaus.

The permanent Naval Supply Fund created by the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, as modified by the Acts of June tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, and March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and further increased by the Acts of January fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, and February fourteenth, nineteen hundred and two, is hereby abolished, and of the sum remaining on the books of the Treasury to the credit of the said fund after the adjustment of all liabilities, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to cause the sum of one million five hundred thousand dollars transferred to the credit of said fund from the General Account of Advances to be returned to General Account of Advances, and the remainder to be covered into the Treasury; and hereafter the Naval Supply Account for the Naval Establishment, as created by the Act of June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, under the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, shall govern the charging, crediting, receipt, purchase, transfer, manufacture, repair, issue, and consumption of all stores for the Naval Establishment, excepting the materials named in that Act and such other materials as the Secretary of the Navy may designate: *Provided*, That the amount expended under General Account of Advances for the purchase and manufacture of stores and materials for the Naval Establishment shall not exceed the amount available for such purposes.

Naval supply fund
abolished.
Vol. 27, p. 729.
Vol. 29, pp. 370, 658.
Vol. 30, p. 781.
Vol. 32, p. 17.

Naval supply account to govern disposition of stores.
Ante, p. 792.

Proviso.
Limitation.

Bureau of Construction and Repair.

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.

Construction and repair of vessels.

Provisos.
Wooden ships.

Other ships.

Repairs of ships in foreign waters.

Repairs to specified vessels.

Clerical, etc., services.

Construction plants.
Portsmouth, N. H.

Boston, Mass.

New York, N. Y.

Philadelphia, Pa.

Norfolk, Va.

Charleston, S. C.

Mare Island, Cal.

CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR OF VESSELS: For preservation and completion of vessels on the stocks and in ordinary; purchase of materials and stores of all kinds; steam steerers, pneumatic steerers, steam capstans, steam windlasses, and all other auxiliaries; labor in navy yards and on foreign stations; purchase of machinery and tools for use in shops; carrying on work of experimental model tank; designing naval vessels; construction and repair of yard craft, lighters, and barges; wear, tear, and repair of vessels afloat; general care, increase; and protection of the Navy in the line of construction and repair; incidental expenses for vessels and navy yards, inspectors' offices, such as photographing, books, professional magazines, plans, stationery, and instruments for drafting room, and for pay of classified force under the bureau, eight million four hundred and seventy-nine thousand one hundred and forty-four dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this sum shall be applied to the repair of any wooden ship when the estimated cost of such repairs, to be appraised by a competent board of naval officers, shall exceed ten per centum of the estimated cost, appraised in like manner, of a new ship of the same size and like material: *Provided further*, That no part of this sum shall be applied to the repair of any other ship when the estimated cost of such repairs, to be appraised by a competent board of naval officers, shall exceed twenty per centum of the estimated cost, appraised in like manner, of a new ship of the same size and like material: *Provided further*, That nothing herein contained shall deprive the Secretary of the Navy of the authority to order repairs of ships damaged in foreign waters or on the high seas, so far as may be necessary to bring them home. And the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to make expenditures from appropriate funds under the various bureaus for repairs and changes on the vessels herein named, in an amount not to exceed the sum specified for each vessel, respectively, as follows: Georgia, five hundred thousand dollars; Virginia, five hundred thousand dollars; Arethusa, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars; Iroquois, twenty-five thousand dollars; Nero, forty-five thousand dollars; Nanshan, fifty-five thousand dollars; in all, one million two hundred and forty-five thousand dollars, as per the letter of the Acting Secretary of the Navy contained in House Document Numbered One thousand two hundred and twenty-one, Sixty-first Congress, third session, concerning repairs to certain naval vessels: *Provided further*, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation, under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, for clerical, drafting, inspection, and messenger service in navy yards, naval stations, and offices of superintending naval constructors, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, shall not exceed eight hundred and eight thousand and thirty-nine dollars.

IMPROVEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION PLANTS: For repairs and improvement of plant at navy yard, Portsmouth, New Hampshire, fifteen thousand dollars.

For repairs and improvement of plant at navy yard, Boston, Massachusetts, twenty thousand dollars.

For repairs and improvement of plant at navy yard, New York, New York, twenty thousand dollars.

For repairs and improvement of plant at navy yard, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, fifteen thousand dollars.

For repairs and improvement of plant at navy yard, Norfolk, Virginia, twelve thousand dollars.

For repairs and improvement of plant at navy yard, Charleston, South Carolina, twenty thousand dollars.

For repairs and improvement of plant at navy yard, Mare Island, California, fifteen thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING.

Bureau of Steam
Engineering.

STEAM MACHINERY: For completion, repairing, and preservation of machinery and boilers of naval vessels, including cost of new boilers; distilling, refrigerating, and auxiliary machinery; preservation of and small repairs to machinery and boilers in vessels in ordinary, receiving and training vessels; repair and care of machinery of yard tugs and launches and for pay of classified force under the bureau, four million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Steam machinery.

For purchase, handling, and preservation of all material and stores; purchase, fitting, repair, and preservation of machinery and tools in navy yards and stations, and running yard engines, two million dollars.

Materials, etc.

For incidental expenses for navy vessels, yards, the engineering experiment station, such as photographing, books, stationery, technical books, periodicals, engineering indices, and instruments, six thousand dollars.

Incidentals.

Provided, That the sum to be paid out of this appropriation "Steam machinery," under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, for clerical, drafting, inspection, and messenger service in navy yards, naval stations, and offices of United States inspectors of machinery and of engineering material, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, shall not exceed four hundred thousand dollars.

Proviso.
Clerical, etc., serv-
ices.

In all, steam machinery, six million two hundred and fifty-six thousand dollars.

Engineering experiment station, United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland—Experimental and research work: For original investigation and extended experimentation of naval appliances; and for the purchase of such machines and auxiliaries considered applicable for test and use in the naval service, and for maintenance of buildings and grounds, forty thousand dollars.

Engineering experi-
ment station, Naval
Academy.

Equipment of building: To complete the installation of steam, air, and water lines and electric circuit; for modification of trenches, foundations for machinery; for purchase and installation of additional boiler, forty-two thousand dollars.

Equipment.

Completion of boiler house, fifty thousand dollars.

Boiler house.

Six cottages for firemen, one thousand dollars each, six thousand dollars.

Cottages for fire-
men.

In all, engineering experiment station, United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland, one hundred and thirty-eight thousand dollars.

NAVAL ACADEMY.

Naval Academy.

PAY OF PROFESSORS AND OTHERS, NAVAL ACADEMY: One professor as head of the department of physics, three thousand six hundred dollars.

Pay of professors,
etc.

One professor of mathematics, one of mechanical drawing, one of English, one of French, and one of Spanish, at three thousand dollars each.

Three professors, namely, one of English, one of French, and one of Spanish, at two thousand six hundred and forty dollars each.

Five instructors, at two thousand four hundred dollars each.

Four instructors, at two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars each.

Ten instructors, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each.

One swordmaster, one thousand six hundred dollars; one assistant, one thousand two hundred dollars; and two assistants, at one thousand dollars each; two instructors in physical training, at one thousand five hundred dollars each, and one assistant instructor in physical training, at one thousand dollars; and one instructor in

gymnastics, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant librarian, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; one cataloguer, one thousand two hundred dollars; and two shelf assistants, at nine hundred dollars each; one secretary of the Naval Academy, two thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks, one thousand five hundred dollars each; four clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two writers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; one surveyor, one thousand two hundred dollars; one dentist, two thousand five hundred and twenty dollars; services of organist at chapel, three hundred dollars; one captain of the watch, nine hundred and twenty-four dollars; one second captain of the watch, eight hundred and twenty-eight dollars; twenty-two watchmen, at seven hundred and thirty-two dollars each. In all, pay of professors and others, Naval Academy, one hundred and twenty-two thousand eight hundred and seventy-six dollars.

Department of ordnance and gunnery.

DEPARTMENT OF ORDNANCE AND GUNNERY: One mechanic, nine hundred and sixty dollars, and one at seven hundred and fifty dollars; one armorer, six hundred and sixty dollars; one chief gunner's mate, five hundred and forty dollars; three quarter gunners, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, four thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

Departments of electrical engineering and physics.

DEPARTMENTS OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING AND PHYSICS: Two electrical machinists, at one thousand dollars each; one mechanic, seven hundred and thirty dollars, and one at seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, three thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

Department of seamanship.

DEPARTMENT OF SEAMANSHIP: One coxswain, four hundred and eighty dollars; three seamen, at four hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, one thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.

Department of marine engineering and naval construction.

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE ENGINEERING AND NAVAL CONSTRUCTION: One master machinist, one thousand eight hundred dollars, and one assistant, one thousand two hundred dollars; one pattern maker, one thousand two hundred dollars; one boiler maker, one blacksmith, three machinists, one molder, and one coppersmith, at one thousand and eighty dollars each; one draftsman, two thousand dollars; machinists and other employees, six thousand seven hundred and sixty-eight dollars; in all, twenty thousand five hundred and twenty-eight dollars.

Commissary department.

COMMISSARY DEPARTMENT: One chief cook, one thousand two hundred dollars; four cooks, at six hundred dollars each, and eight assistants, at three hundred dollars each; one steward, one thousand two hundred dollars, and one assistant, six hundred dollars; one head waiter, seven hundred and twenty dollars, and two assistants, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; two pantry men, at four hundred and twenty dollars each; one chief baker, one thousand two hundred dollars; one baker, six hundred dollars; two assistants, at five hundred and forty dollars each, and one assistant, four hundred and twenty dollars; necessary waiters, at sixteen dollars per month each, thirteen thousand four hundred and forty dollars; one messenger to the superintendent, six hundred dollars; twenty-five attendants, at three hundred dollars each; in all, thirty-five thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

In all, civil establishment, one hundred and eighty-eight thousand one hundred and four dollars.

Contingent expenses.

CURRENT AND MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES, NAVAL ACADEMY: Text and reference books for use of instructors; stationery, blank books and forms, models, maps, and periodicals; apparatus and materials for instruction in physical training and athletics; expenses of lectures, including pay and expenses of lecturer; chemicals, philo-

sophical apparatus and instruments, stores, machinery, tools, fittings, apparatus, and materials for instruction purposes, thirty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

Purchase, binding, and repair of books for the library (to be purchased in the open market on the written order of the superintendent), two thousand dollars.

Library.

Expenses of the Board of Visitors of the Naval Academy, being mileage and five dollars per diem for each member for expenses during actual attendance at the academy, and for clerk hire, carriages, and other incidental and necessary expenses of the board, three thousand dollars.

Board of Visitors.

For contingencies for the superintendent of the academy, to be expended in his discretion, two thousand dollars.

Superintendent.

In all, current and miscellaneous expenses, forty-five thousand five hundred dollars.

MAINTENANCE, NAVAL ACADEMY: For general maintenance at the Naval Academy, namely: For books, periodicals, maps, models, and drawings; purchase and repair of fire engines; fire apparatus and plants machinery; purchase and maintenance of all horses and vehicles for use at the academy; seeds and plants; tools and repairs of the same; stationery; furniture for Government buildings and offices at the academy; coal and other fuel; candles, oil, and gas; attendance on light and power plants; cleaning and clearing up station and care of buildings; attendance on fires, lights, fire engines, fire apparatus, and plants, and telephone, telegraph, and clock systems; incidental labor; advertising, water tax, postage, telephones, telegrams, tolls, and ferriage; flags and awnings; packing boxes; fuel for heating and lighting bandsmen's quarters; pay of inspectors and draftsmen; music, musical and astronomical instruments; and for the pay of employees on leave, two hundred and ten thousand dollars.

Maintenance.

Rent of buildings for the use of the academy and commutation of rent for handsman at eight dollars per month each, four thousand one hundred and sixteen dollars.

Rent, etc.

REPAIRS, NAVAL ACADEMY: Necessary repairs of public buildings, wharves, and walls inclosing the grounds of the Naval Academy, improvements, repairs, furniture, and fixtures, one hundred thousand dollars.

Repairs.

In all, maintenance, three hundred and fourteen thousand one hundred and sixteen dollars.

MEMORIALS, NAVAL ACADEMY: To complete the installation, and for the care, preservation, and display of memorials and other objects of historic interest and value at the Naval Academy, three thousand dollars.

Memorials.
Installation, etc., of
historic.

That the Secretary of the Navy shall have estimates, plans, and specifications prepared for the completion of the crypt of the chapel at the United States Naval Academy, Annapolis, Maryland, as a permanent resting place for the body of John Paul Jones, the cost of said crypt and furnishing of same, including architect's fee and all other expenses of every character connected therewith, not to exceed the sum hereinafter appropriated, said plans and specifications to be approved by the Superintendent of the United States Naval Academy and the Secretary of the Navy.

John Paul Jones.
Plans, etc., for per-
manent resting place
of remains of, to be
submitted.

That the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the completion and furnishing of said crypt in accordance with said plans and specifications.

Amount for furnish-
ing crypt, etc.

In all, Naval Academy, six hundred and twenty-five thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Marine Corps.

MARINE CORPS.

Pay.
Officers.

PAY, MARINE CORPS: For pay and allowances prescribed by law of officers on the active list, including clerks for assistant paymasters, five in all, nine hundred and twenty-two thousand seven hundred and seventy-three dollars.

Retired list.

For pay of officers prescribed by law, on the retired list: For two major generals, seven brigadier generals, four colonels, seven lieutenant colonels, eight majors, ten captains, eleven first lieutenants, and four second lieutenants, and for officers who may be placed thereon during the year, including such increased pay as is now or may hereafter be provided for retired officers regularly assigned to active duty, one hundred and sixty-two thousand dollars.

Enlisted men.

Pay of enlisted men, active list: Pay of noncommissioned officers, musicians, and privates, as prescribed by law; and the number of enlisted men shall be exclusive of those undergoing imprisonment with sentence of dishonorable discharge from the service at expiration of such confinement, and for the expenses of clerks of the United States Marine Corps traveling under orders, and including additional compensation for enlisted men of the Marine Corps regularly detailed as gun pointers, mess sergeants, cooks, messmen, signalmen, or holding good-conduct medals, pins, or bars, including interests on deposits by enlisted men, post exchange debts of deserters, under such rules as the Secretary of the Navy may prescribe, and the authorized travel allowance of discharged enlisted men and for prizes for excellence in gunnery exercise and target practice, both afloat and ashore, two million seven hundred and fifty-two thousand six hundred and twenty-two dollars.

Retired enlisted
men.

For pay and allowances prescribed by law of enlisted men on the retired list: For three sergeant majors, one drum major, thirty-four gunnery sergeants, twenty-seven quartermaster sergeants, twenty-five first sergeants, fifty-seven sergeants, eleven corporals, twenty first-class musicians, two drummers, three trumpeters, and twenty-seven privates, and for those who may be retired during the fiscal year, one hundred and thirty-nine thousand and five dollars.

Undrawn clothing.

Undrawn clothing: For payment to discharged soldiers for clothing undrawn, one hundred and eighty-five thousand seven hundred and ninety dollars.

Mileage to officers.

Mileage: For mileage to officers traveling under orders without troops, fifty-five thousand dollars.

Commutation of
quarters, officers with-
out troops.

For commutation of quarters of officers on duty without troops where there are no public quarters, thirty-three thousand five hundred dollars.

Civil force.

PAY OF CIVIL FORCE: In the office of the Major General Commandant: One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one messenger, at nine hundred and seventy-one dollars and twenty-eight cents.

In the office of the paymaster: One chief clerk, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars.

In the office of the adjutant and inspector: One chief clerk, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand five hundred dollars.

In the office of the assistant adjutant and inspector: One clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars.

In the office of the quartermaster: One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; one clerk, at one thousand five hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one draftsman, at one thousand six hundred dollars.

In the office of the assistant quartermaster, Washington, District of Columbia. or San Francisco, California: Two clerks, at one thou-

sand four hundred dollars each; one clerk, for duty in the Philippine Islands in the Quartermaster's Department, at one thousand four hundred dollars.

In the office of the assistant quartermaster, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: One clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one messenger, at eight hundred and forty dollars; in the Quartermaster's Department, for duty where their services are required, two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each.

In all, for pay of civil force, thirty thousand three hundred and eleven dollars and twenty-eight cents; and the money herein specifically appropriated for pay of the Marine Corps shall be disbursed and accounted for in accordance with existing law as pay of the Marine Corps, and for that purpose shall constitute one fund.

In all, pay, Marine Corps, four million two hundred and eighty-one thousand and one dollars and twenty-eight cents.

PROVISIONS, MARINE CORPS: For noncommissioned officers, musicians, and privates serving ashore, for subsistence of enlisted men when traveling on duty, or cash in lieu thereof; for commutation of rations to enlisted men regularly detailed as clerks and messengers; for payment of board and lodging of recruiting parties; transportation of provisions, and the employment of necessary labor connected therewith; and for ice for preservation of rations, eight hundred and twenty thousand dollars; and no law shall be construed to entitle marines on shore duty to any rations, or commutation thereof, other than such as now are or may hereafter be allowed to enlisted men in the Army: *Provided, however,* That when it is impracticable or the expense is found greater to supply marines serving on shore duty in the island possessions and on foreign stations with the Army ration, such marines may be allowed the Navy ration or commutation therefor.

CLOTHING, MARINE CORPS: For noncommissioned officers, musicians, and privates authorized by law, seven hundred and twenty-five thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

FUEL, MARINE CORPS: For heating barracks and quarters, for ranges and stoves for cooking, fuel for enlisted men, for sales to officers, maintaining electric lights, one hundred and fifty-seven thousand dollars.

MILITARY STORES, MARINE CORPS: Pay of chief armorer, at four dollars per day; one mechanic, at three dollars per day; two mechanics, at two dollars and fifty cents each per day; one chief electrician, at four dollars per day, and one assistant electrician, at three dollars and fifty cents per day; per diem of enlisted men employed on constant labor for a period of not less than ten days; for purchase of military equipments, such as rifles, revolvers, cartridge boxes, bayonet scabbards, haversacks, blanket bags, knapsacks, canteens, musket slings, swords, drums, trumpets, flags, waist belts, waist plates, cartridge belts, sashes for officers of the day, spare parts for repairing rifles, purchase and repair of tents, field cots, field ovens, and stoves for tents; purchase and repair of instruments for bands, purchase of music and musical accessories; purchase and marking of prizes for excellence in gunnery and rifle practice; good-conduct badges; medals awarded to officers and enlisted men by the Government for conspicuous, gallant, and special service; for incidental expenses of the School of Application; for the construction, equipment, and maintenance of school, library, and amusement rooms and gymnasiums for enlisted men, and the purchase and repair of all articles of field sports for enlisted men; purchase and repair of signal equipment and stores; for the establishment and maintenance of targets and ranges, and renting ranges, and for entrance fees in competitions; for procuring, preserving, and handling ammunition and other necessary military supplies; in all, two hundred and ninety-seven thousand seven hundred and thirty-seven dollars.

Disbursements.

Provisions.

Proviso.
Navy ration or commutation.

Clothing.

Fuel.

Military stores.

Springfield rifles.
Purchase from
Army.
Transportation and
recruiting.

For the purchase of Springfield rifles from the United States Army, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

TRANSPORTATION AND RECRUITING, MARINE CORPS: For transportation of troops, including ferriage and transfers en route, or cash in lieu thereof; toilet kits for issue to recruits upon their first enlistment and the expense of the recruiting service, two hundred and eighty-two thousand dollars.

Repairs of barracks.

FOR REPAIRS OF BARRACKS, MARINE CORPS: Repairs and improvements to barracks and quarters at Portsmouth, New Hampshire; Boston, Massachusetts; Narragansett Station, Rhode Island; New York, New York; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Annapolis, Maryland; Headquarters and navy yard, District of Columbia; Norfolk, Virginia; Port Royal and Charleston, South Carolina; Pensacola, Florida; New Orleans, Louisiana; Mare Island and San Francisco, California; Bremerton, Washington; Sitka, Alaska; and Isthmus of Panama; for the renting, leasing, improvement, and erection of buildings in Porto Rico, the Territory of Hawaii, the Philippine Islands, at Guam, the District of Columbia, and at such other places as the public exigencies require; and for per diem to enlisted men employed under the direction of the Quartermaster's Department on the repair of barracks, quarters, and the other public buildings, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.

Forage.

FORAGE, MARINE CORPS: For forage in kind and stabling for horses of the Quartermaster's Department and the authorized number of officers' horses, twenty-four thousand two hundred dollars.

Commutation of
quarters, officers with
troops, etc.

COMMUTATION OF QUARTERS, MARINE CORPS: For commutation of quarters for officers serving with troops where there are no public quarters belonging to the Government, and where there are not sufficient quarters possessed by the United States to accommodate them; for commutation of quarters for enlisted men employed as clerks and messengers in the offices of the commandant, adjutant, and inspector, paymaster and quartermaster, and the offices of the assistant adjutant and inspectors, the assistant paymasters, and the assistant quartermasters, at twenty-one dollars each per month, and for enlisted men employed as messengers in said offices, at ten dollars each per month; eighty thousand five hundred dollars.

Contingent.

CONTINGENT, MARINE CORPS: For freight, tolls, cartage, advertising, washing of bed sacks, mattress covers, pillowcases, towels, and sheets, funeral expenses of officers and marines, including the transportation of bodies and their arms and wearing apparel from the place of demise to the homes of the deceased in the United States; stationery and other paper, printing and binding; telegraphing, rent of telephones; purchase and repair of typewriters; apprehension of stragglers and deserters; per diem of enlisted men employed on constant labor for a period of not less than ten days; employment of civilian labor; repair of gas and water fixtures; office and barracks furniture, camp and garrison equipage and implements; mess utensils for enlisted men, such as bowls, plates, spoons, knives and forks, tin cups, pans, pots, and so forth; packing boxes, wrapping paper, oil-cloth, crash, rope, twine, quarantine fees, camphor and carbolized paper, carpenters' tools, tools for police purposes, iron safes; purchase, repair, and maintenance of such harness, wagons, motor wagons, carts, drays, and other vehicles as are required for the transportation of troops and supplies and for official military and garrison purposes: purchase of public horses and mules; services of veterinary surgeons, and medicines for public animals, and the authorized number of officers' horses; purchase of mounts and horse equipment for all officers below the grade of major required to be mounted; shoeing for public animals and the authorized number of officers' horses; purchase and repair of hose, purchase and repair of fire extinguishers, purchase of fire hand grenades; purchase and repair of carts, wheel-

barrows, and lawn mowers; purchase and repair of cooking stoves, ranges, stoves, and furnaces where there are no grates; purchase of ice, towels, soap, combs, and brushes for offices; postage stamps for foreign postage; purchase of books, newspapers, and periodicals; improving parade grounds; repair of pumps and wharves; laying drain, water, and gas pipes; water, introducing gas, and for gas, gas oil, and introduction and maintenance of electric lights; straw for bedding, mattresses, mattress covers, pillows, sheets; wire bunk bottoms for enlisted men at various posts; furniture for Government quarters and repair of same; packing and crating officers' allowance of baggage on change of station; and for all emergencies and extraordinary expenses arising at home and abroad, but impossible to anticipate or classify, four hundred and forty-five thousand dollars.

Provided, That the accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized and directed to remove any disallowances or suspensions in the accounts of Disbursing Assistant Quartermasters, United States Marine Corps, for the fiscal years of nineteen hundred and ten and nineteen hundred and eleven, for the purchase, maintenance, repair and operation of motor and other vehicles, including the purchase and repair of harness, stable equipment and accessories of the Quartermaster's Department, United States Marine Corps, when approved by the Secretary of the Navy as necessary for the public service.

Total under quartermaster, Marine Corps, three million ninety-two thousand three hundred and fifty-seven dollars.

Total Marine Corps, exclusive of public works, seven million three hundred and seventy-two thousand nine hundred and fifty-eight dollars and twenty-eight cents.

Proviso.
Motor vehicles, etc.
Disallowances for
purchase, etc., re-
moved.

INCREASE OF THE NAVY.

Increase of the Navy.

That, for the purpose of further increasing the Naval Establishment of the United States, the President is hereby authorized to have constructed two first-class battleships, each carrying as heavy armor and as powerful armament as any vessel of its class, to have the highest practicable speed and the greatest practicable radius of action, and to cost, exclusive of armor and armament, not to exceed six million dollars each.

Two first-class battleships.

Two fleet colliers, of fourteen knots trial speed when carrying not less than twelve thousand five hundred tons of cargo and bunker coal, to cost not to exceed one million dollars each.

Two fleet colliers.

Eight torpedo-boat destroyers, to have the highest practicable speed, and to cost not to exceed eight hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars each.

Eight torpedo-boat destroyers.

Four submarine torpedo boats, in an amount not exceeding in the aggregate two million dollars, and the sum of eight hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for said purpose: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for the construction of any boat by any person, firm or corporation which has not at the time of the commencement and construction of said vessels established an eight-hour workday for all employees, laborers and mechanics engaged, or to be engaged in the construction of the vessels named herein.

Submarine torpedo boats
Appropriation.
Proviso.
Eight-hour workday restriction.

One submarine tender, to cost not to exceed five hundred thousand dollars, and the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated toward said purpose.

Submarine tender.
Appropriation.

One gunboat, to cost, exclusive of armor and armament, not to exceed five hundred thousand dollars.

Gunboat.

One river gunboat, to cost, exclusive of armor and armament, not to exceed two hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

River gunboat.

Two seagoing tugs, to cost not to exceed two hundred and fifteen thousand dollars each.

Seagoing tugs.

Construction and machinery.

Provides.
Eight-hour workday
restriction on con-
tracts for battleships.

Prior contracts ex-
cluded.

Collier to be built
on Pacific coast.
Limit of cost in-
creased.
Vol. 35, p. 158.
Ante, p. 629.

Torpedo boats.

Provides.
Eight-hour workday
restriction on con-
tracts for torpedo
boats, etc.

Not applicable to
vessels previously or-
dered.

**Armor and arma-
ment.**

Provides.
Armor contracts.

Purchase from trust
combinations, etc.,
forbidden.

"Florida," battle-
ship.
Limit of cost at
navy yard increased.
Vol. 35, p. 158.

Limit increased for
battleship to be built
at navy yard.
Ante, p. 628.

Use for Department,
clerical, etc., force,
forbidden.

CONSTRUCTION AND MACHINERY: On account of hulls and outfits of vessels and steam machinery of vessels heretofore and herein authorized, thirteen million five hundred and thirty-one thousand seven hundred and eighty-five dollars and seventy-nine cents: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation for the construction and machinery of battleships shall be expended for construction of any battleships by any person, firm or corporation which has not at the time of the commencement and during the construction of said vessels established an eight-hour workday for all employees, laborers and mechanics engaged, or to be engaged in the construction of the vessels named herein: *Provided*, That this limitation shall not apply to payments to be made under contracts made prior to the approval of this Act: *Provided*, That the limit of cost of the collier authorized and directed by the naval appropriation Act, approved May thirteenth, nineteen hundred and eight, to be built in such Government yard on the Pacific coast as the Secretary of the Navy shall direct, is hereby increased from the modified million dollar limit of cost imposed by the Act of June twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and ten, to one million two hundred thousand dollars, exclusive of indirect charges.

INCREASE OF THE NAVY; TORPEDO BOATS: On account of submarine torpedo boats and subsurface destroyers, heretofore authorized, eight hundred and ninety thousand eight hundred and thirty-three dollars and eighty-eight cents: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for the construction of any boat by any person, firm or corporation which has not at the time of the commencement and during the construction of said vessels established an eight-hour workday for all employees, laborers, mechanics engaged in doing the work for which this appropriation is made: *Provided*, That this limitation shall not apply to payments to be made upon vessels authorized prior to the approval of this Act.

ARMOR AND ARMAMENT: Toward the armor and armament for vessels authorized, ten million five hundred and thirty-two thousand nine hundred and twenty-eight dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for armor for vessels except upon contracts for such armor when awarded by the Secretary of the Navy to the lowest responsible bidders, having in view the best results and most expeditious delivery: *Provided further*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for the purchase of armor or armament from any persons, firms or corporations, that have entered into any combination, agreement, conspiracy or understanding, the effect, object or purpose of which is to deprive the Government of fair, open and unrestricted competition in letting contracts for the furnishing of any of said armor or armament.

The limit of cost, exclusive of armor and armament, of the battleship Florida, authorized by the naval appropriation Act approved May thirteenth, nineteen hundred and eight, to be built in a Government navy yard, is hereby increased from six million dollars to six million four hundred thousand dollars; and the limit of cost, exclusive of armor and armament, of the battleship authorized and directed by the naval appropriation Act approved June twenty-fourth, nineteen hundred and ten, to be constructed in one of the navy yards, is hereby increased to six million four hundred thousand dollars, exclusive of indirect charges.

Total increase of the Navy, twenty-six million five thousand five hundred and forty-seven dollars and sixty-seven cents.

Provided, That no part of any sum hereby appropriated under "Increase of the Navy" shall be used for the payment of any clerical, drafting, inspection, and messenger service, or for pay of any of the other classified force, under the various bureaus of the Navy Department in Washington, District of Columbia.

That no part of any sum appropriated by this Act shall be used for any expense of the Navy Department at Washington unless specific authority is given by law for such expenditure.

Specific authority required for.

Provided, That no part of any sum herein appropriated shall be expended for the purchase of structural steel, ship plates, armor, armament or machinery from any persons, firms or corporations who have combined or conspired to monopolize the interstate or foreign commerce or trade of the United States, or the commerce or trade between the States and any Territory or the District of Columbia, in any of the articles aforesaid, and no purchase of structural steel, ship plates or machinery shall be made at a price in excess of a reasonable profit above the actual cost of manufacture. But this limitation shall in no case apply to any existing contract.

Proviso.
No purchases of steel, armor, etc., from combinations in restraint of trade.

Not applicable to existing contracts.

By a joint resolution of Congress the President of the United States has been authorized and respectfully requested, by a proclamation or in such manner as he may deem proper, to invite all foreign countries and nations to attend and participate in an exposition at the city and county of San Francisco, California, on or about the first day of January, nineteen hundred and fifteen, to celebrate the completion and opening of the Panama Canal, and also the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of the Pacific Ocean.

San Francisco, Cal., celebration.
Invitation to foreign countries to participate in.
Post, p. 1454.

The President is further authorized and respectfully requested, in extending his invitation to the foreign nations in pursuance of the aforesaid joint resolution of Congress, to invite their representatives and their fleets to assemble at Hampton Roads, Virginia, and from thence come to the city of Washington, there to be formally welcomed by the President; and, at the conclusion of the ceremonies at Washington, the President is requested to proceed to Hampton Roads and there review the assembled fleets as they start on their voyage to the city of San Francisco.

Assembling of fleets at Hampton Roads.

Approved, March 4, 1911.

CHAP. 240.—An Act Making appropriations to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven and for prior years, and for other purposes.

March 4, 1911.
[H. R. 32957.]

[Public, No. 480.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in appropriations for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven and for prior years, and for other purposes, namely:

Deficiencies appropriations.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Department of State.

For services in preparing the cipher code for the Department of State, authorized by the diplomatic and consular appropriation Act approved February twenty-second, nineteen hundred and seven, provided that the provisions of sections one hundred and seventy, seventeen hundred and sixty-three, seventeen hundred and sixty-four, and seventeen hundred and sixty-five of the Revised Statutes, and section three of the Act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, shall not be applicable, the unexpended balance covered into the Treasury of the five thousand dollars appropriated by the said Act of February twenty-second, nineteen hundred and seven, to wit, four thousand and forty-two dollars and thirty-five cents, is hereby made available.

Cipher Code.
Preparation of.
Vol. 34, p. 926.
R. S., sec. 170, 1768-1765, pp., 27, 314.
Vol. 18, p. 109.

The accounting officers of the Treasury are authorized and directed to allow and credit in the accounts of Thomas Morrison, chief, Bureau of Accounts, and disbursing clerk, Department of State, the sum of

Thomas Morrison.
Credit in accounts

three thousand nine hundred and ten dollars, disallowed against him on the books of the department.

International Seismological Association.
Annual contribution.

International Seismological Association: For defraying the necessary expenses in fulfilling the obligations of the United States as a member of the International Seismological Association, including the annual contribution to the expenses of the association for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten, eight hundred dollars.

International Institute of Agriculture.
Expenses of delegates.

For the payment of the expenses of delegates to the General Assembly of the International Institute of Agriculture, to be held at Rome during the year nineteen hundred and eleven, ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended under the direction and in the discretion of the Secretary of State and to be immediately available.

Industrial Property Union.
Expenses of meeting at Washington, D.C.

International Union for Protection of Industrial Property: For additional amount required for defraying the expenses of the next meeting of the International Union for the Protection of Industrial Property, to be held at the city of Washington, District of Columbia, in May, nineteen hundred and eleven, ten thousand dollars.

Saint John River Commission.
Completing work.
Vol. 34, p. 292.

Saint John River Commission: To complete the work of the joint commission, authorized in the diplomatic and consular Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, to investigate and report upon the conditions and uses of the Saint John River, and to make recommendations for the regulation of the use thereof by the citizens and subjects of the United States and Great Britain, according to the provisions of treaties between the two countries, fifteen thousand dollars.

Canadian boundary waters commission.
Payment for rent.
Ante, p. 766.

Of the appropriation of seventy-five thousand dollars carried in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven, concerning the boundary waters between the United States and Canada, five thousand dollars may be used for the rent of buildings in the District of Columbia from the date of the approval of said sundry civil Act.

Secretary of State.
Additional pay.
Ante, p. 1186.

For additional compensation to the Secretary of State from March fifth to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven, inclusive, one thousand two hundred and eighty-eight dollars and eighty-nine cents.

Civil Service Commission.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

Traveling expenses, etc.

For necessary traveling expenses, including those of examiners acting under the direction of the commission, and for expenses of examinations and investigations held elsewhere than at Washington, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Treasury Department.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Secretary's office.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

Transfer of salary appropriations.
Ante, pp. 486, 490.

Authority is granted to the Secretary of the Treasury to transfer from the appropriation "Salaries, office of Secretary of the Treasury, Division of Loans and Currency," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, to the appropriation "Salaries, office of Comptroller of the Currency (national currency, reimbursable)," for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, the sum of two thousand nine hundred and sixty-three dollars and ninety-four cents, to meet the expenses of the force detailed therefrom to the National Bank-Note Redemption Division, office of Comptroller of the Currency, to assort national bank notes received for redemption as fully set forth in House Document Numbered Twelve hundred and fifty-one of the present session.

The proper accounting officers of the Treasury Department are authorized and directed to examine and state an account of the items of unavailable funds, as set forth in House Document Numbered Seven hundred and twenty-one, Sixty-first Congress, second session, and to credit the general account of the Treasurer of the United States with the amount thereof: *Provided*, That the credit herein authorized shall be made in such manner as to debit the individual or depositary chargeable therewith upon the books of the Treasury Department: *Provided further*, That upon the recovery or payment of any part of said unavailable funds, the same shall be deposited in the Treasury in such manner as to debit the Treasurer of the United States in his general account and to credit the individual or depositary charged therewith upon the books of the Treasury Department.

Treasurer.
Credit for unavailable funds.

Provisos.
Accounting.

Deposit of funds recovered.

Any unexpended balance of the appropriation of twenty-five thousand dollars made by the deficiency appropriation Act of June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, for the commission on issuance of stocks and bonds by railroad corporations which shall remain unexpended at the close of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven is reappropriated for the service of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve.

Commission to investigate stocks and bonds issued by railroads.
Ante, p. 774.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase the necessary materials for the use of the bookbinder authorized by law, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Bookbinding materials.

To reimburse the Treasurer of the United States for the loss which occurred in his office on January eleventh, nineteen hundred and eleven, without negligence or fault on his part, one thousand dollars and forty cents.

Treasurer.
Reimbursement.

COLLECTING INTERNAL REVENUE.

Internal revenue.

For salaries and expenses of forty revenue agents provided for by law, and fees and expenses of gaugers, salaries and expenses of storekeepers and storekeeper-gaugers, ninety thousand dollars.

Agents, etc.

For classifying, indexing, exhibiting, and properly caring for the returns of all corporations required by section thirty-eight of an Act entitled "An Act to provide revenue, equalize duties, and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes," approved August fifth, nineteen hundred and nine, including the employment in the District of Columbia of such clerical and other personal services and for rent of such quarters as may be necessary, five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That any and all such returns shall be open to inspection only upon the order of the President, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury and approved by the President.

Corporation tax.
Classifying, etc. returns.
Ante, p. 114.

Proviso.
Inspection restriction.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, is authorized, out of the appropriation made for the purpose of carrying into effect section thirty-eight of the tariff act of August fifth, nineteen hundred and nine, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, and out of the balance of the appropriations for that purpose for the fiscal years nineteen hundred and ten and nineteen hundred and eleven, which balance is hereby reappropriated and made available for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, to employ such additional force of internal-revenue agents, inspectors, deputy collectors, clerks, laborers, and other assistants as he may deem proper and necessary to the prompt operation and enforcement of said section thirty-eight.

Expenses of collecting.

Ante, p. 112.
Additional force.

Refund of sums paid for documentary stamps: The time within which claims may be presented for refunding the sums paid for documentary stamps used on foreign bills of exchange drawn between July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and one, against the value of products or merchan-

Documentary stamps on foreign bills of exchange.
Time extended for presenting claims for refund of.

Vol. 35, p. 590.

dise actually exported to foreign countries, specified in the Act entitled "An Act to provide for refunding stamp taxes paid under the Act of June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, upon foreign bills of exchange drawn between July first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, and June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and one, against the value of products or merchandise actually exported to foreign countries and authorizing rebate of duties on anthracite coal imported into the United States from October sixth, nineteen hundred and two, to January fifteenth, nineteen hundred and three, and for other purposes," approved February first, nineteen hundred and nine, be, and is hereby, extended to December first, nineteen hundred and eleven.

Refunding collections.

Refunding internal-revenue collections: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to refund money covered into the Treasury as internal-revenue collections under provisions of the Act approved May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and eight, forty thousand dollars.

Paper for stamps.

Paper for internal-revenue stamps: For paper for internal-revenue stamps, including freight, ten thousand dollars.

Mints and assay offices.

MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES.

New York.
Equipment of new assay office.

Assay office at New York: Authority is hereby granted the Secretary of the Treasury to use of the unexpended balance to the credit of the appropriation for parting and refining bullion the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars for the purposes herein stated: To provide lighting fixtures, new melting furnaces, additional scales, balances, and other necessary apparatus, appliances, and equipment, including house telephone and time and watchman's clock systems and office furniture; or so much thereof as may be necessary for the proper equipment of the new assay office, the same to be immediately available.

Parting and refining bullion.
Indefinite appropriation for, repealed.
Vol. 19, pp. 157, 306.

All laws and parts of laws, to the extent that they make a permanent indefinite appropriation for the expenses of parting and refining bullion, are repealed to take effect from and after June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, and the Secretary of the Treasury shall, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and thirteen, and annually thereafter, submit to Congress, in the regular Book of Estimates, detailed estimates for the expenses of this service.

Balance to be covered into the Treasury.

The unexpended balance, after meeting all obligations, of the permanent indefinite appropriation for parting and refining bullion remaining on the books of the Treasury two years after the close of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve shall be covered into the Treasury as a miscellaneous receipt.

Carson, Nev.
Incidental expenses.

MINT AT CARSON, NEVADA: For incidental and contingent expenses, being for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, five dollars and ninety-four cents.

For incidental and contingent expenses, being for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, seventeen dollars and thirty cents.

Deadwood, S. Dak.
Assayer, etc.

Assay office at Deadwood, South Dakota: Assayer in charge, additional compensation for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, new machinery, and so forth, one thousand dollars.

Independent Treasury.

INDEPENDENT TREASURY.

Chicago.
Assistant treasurer's office.

Office of Assistant Treasurer at Chicago: For two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, two thousand four hundred dollars.

For paper for interest, transfer, redemption, pension and other checks and drafts for the use of the Treasurer of the United States, assistant treasurers, pension agents, disbursing officers, and others, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, ten thousand dollars.

Paper for checks.

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.

Engraving and printing.

For labor and expenses of engraving and printing: For salaries of all necessary employees, other than plate printers and plate printers' assistants, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, forty-five thousand dollars.

Salaries.

For wages of plate printers, at piece rates to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, not to exceed the rates usually paid for such work, including the wages of printers' assistants, when employed, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

Wages.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Public buildings.

Treasury Building, Washington, District of Columbia, special repairs: To rearrange, improve, and modernize the interior of the Treasury Building in Washington, District of Columbia, including approaches thereto, the mechanical and vault equipments of the same to fit the said building for the economical transaction of business, exclusive of personal services, except for work done by contract, forty-eight thousand four hundred and sixty-eight dollars.

Treasury building, D. C. Improving, etc., interior.

Paris, Illinois, post office: For additional amount required to complete the building, due to the abrogation of the contract for construction and the failure of the surety company on the contractor's bond, fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Paris, Ill.

Dayton, Ohio, post office and courthouse: For commencement of building, under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Dayton, Ohio.

Vaults, safes, and locks for public buildings: For vaults, safes, and locks for same, and repairs thereto, for all public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, including the lock-box equipment and repairs to same in completed and occupied buildings, exclusive of personal services, except for work done by contract, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Vaults, safes, and locks.

HEATING APPARATUS FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS: To pay the balance due the Chisholm Company, under its contract dated February first, nineteen hundred and eight, for heating apparatus supplied for the post office and courthouse at Trenton, New Jersey, one thousand six hundred and seventy-six dollars and fifty-five cents.

Heating apparatus, Trenton, N. J.

To pay the balance due Kinnison Brothers, under their contract dated January seventh, nineteen hundred and eight, for heating apparatus supplied for the post office and courthouse at Fort Worth, Texas, nine hundred and seventy-three dollars and thirty-seven cents.

Fort Worth, Tex.

Mechanical equipment for public buildings: Authority is hereby granted the Secretary of the Treasury to pay the amounts, aggregating six hundred and seventy-three dollars and ninety-two cents, as set forth on page five of House Document Numbered Thirteen hundred and sixty-seven of the present session, for work done and articles supplied to various marine hospitals and quarantine stations during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, in the respective amounts stated, and to charge said bills to the appropriation for "Mechanical equipment for public buildings, nineteen hundred and ten."

Mechanical equipment.

General expenses.

Vol. 35, p. 537.

General expenses of public buildings: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to execute and carry into effect the provisions of section six of the Act of May thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight (Thirty-fifth Statutes, page five hundred and thirty-seven, part one), and under the limitations and provisions thereof, except that the limitation of said Act for superintendents of construction and other purposes is increased to two hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars, eighty-five thousand dollars.

Maysville, Ky.
Right of way.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay to the clerk of the county court of Mason County, Kentucky, the cost of taking an acknowledgment, together with certificate and seal, incident to securing the right of way or easement through private property, in connection with the construction of a sewer for the public building at Maysville, Kentucky, one dollar and fifty cents, the same to be charged to the appropriation for "General expenses of public buildings, nineteen hundred and ten."

Portland, Me.
Sprinkling streets.

Authority is hereby granted the Secretary of the Treasury to pay from the appropriation for "General expenses of public buildings, nineteen hundred and ten," the sum of fifteen dollars and sixty-five cents to the city of Portland, Maine, for sprinkling streets around the site acquired for the new courthouse building in that city.

Webster, Mass.
Advertising.

Authority is hereby granted the Secretary of the Treasury to pay from the appropriation for "General expenses of public buildings, nineteen hundred and ten," the sum of one dollar and fifty cents to The Webster Press (Incorporated), of Webster, Massachusetts, for publishing advertisement, in July, nineteen hundred and six, covering proposals for sale of land as a public building site in said city.

New London, Conn.
Advertising.

Authority is hereby granted the Secretary of the Treasury to pay from the appropriation for "General expenses of public buildings, nineteen hundred and eleven," the sum of eight dollars and thirteen cents to The New London Daily Globe, and the sum of seven dollars and fifty cents to Telegraph Publishing Company (publishers, The New London Telegraph), for advertising for bids for alterations, painting, and so forth, at the United States customhouse, New London, Connecticut.

Furniture, etc.

Furniture and repairs of same for public buildings: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to furnish the equipment for forty-five new buildings and to supply and complete the furniture equipment of the new buildings at Saint Louis, Houston, Detroit, and Columbus, which it is necessary should be furnished before July first, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

Fuel, lights, and
water.
Saginaw, Mich.

Fuel, lights, and water for public buildings: Authority is hereby granted the Secretary of the Treasury to pay from the appropriation for "fuel, lights, and water for public buildings, nineteen hundred and nine," the sum of ten dollars and seventy-seven cents, to the Manhattan Electrical Supply Company, of New York City, for five electric-light portables, complete, including shades and wiring, furnished January sixth, nineteen hundred and five, for use in the United States post office at Saginaw, Michigan.

Customs service.

CUSTOMS SERVICE.

Collecting revenue.
R. S., sec. 3687, p. 724.

To defray the expenses of collecting the revenue from customs, being additional to the permanent appropriation for this purpose, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven, five hundred thousand dollars.

To defray the expenses of collecting the revenue from customs, being additional to the permanent appropriation for this purpose, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten, sixty-eight thousand dollars.

To refund to the Albert Champion Company, of Boston, Massachusetts, duties erroneously collected from them, as reported by the collector of customs at that port, and covered into the Treasury, two thousand two hundred and seventy-two dollars and forty-eight cents.

Albert Champion Company.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE.

Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.

Expenses of Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, as follows:

For pay, allowances, and commutation of quarters for commissioned medical officers and pharmacists, thirty-nine thousand dollars;

Pay, etc.

For all other employees, twenty-three thousand dollars;

For maintenance of marine hospitals, including subsistence, and for all other necessary miscellaneous expenses which are not included under special heads, thirteen thousand dollars;

Maintenance of hospitals.

For medical examinations, care of seamen, care and treatment of all other persons entitled to relief, and miscellaneous expenses at other than marine hospitals, which are not included under special heads, twenty-nine thousand dollars;

Medical examinations, etc.

In all, one hundred and four thousand dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Miscellaneous.

Distinctive paper for United States securities: For the payment of laundry bills for washing sheets, pillowcases, and towels used by the watchmen and other employees at the Government mill at Pittsfield, Massachusetts, from September first, nineteen hundred and nine, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten, at the rate of three dollars per month, thirty dollars.

Distinctive paper, securities.
Expenses at mill.

To reimburse the State board of regents of the University of Idaho for the premium paid on an indemnity bond on account of the loss of a United States draft for twenty-five thousand dollars in transit between the United States Treasury and the State treasury of Idaho, five hundred dollars.

Idaho University.
Reimbursement.

The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to adjust and report to Congress, through the office of the Auditor for the War Department, all unpaid claims for services of the volunteers who rendered service in the war with the Indians in Oregon in eighteen hundred and forty-seven and eighteen hundred and forty-eight, known as the Cayuse war, at the same rates as were paid to those whose claims have already been settled, and when said claims shall have been settled, the amount found to be due in each individual case shall be certified up to the Congress.

Oregon.
Report, etc., on claims for volunteers, Cayuse war.

Refund of fine to Harald Berg: To refund to Captain Harald Berg, master of the Norwegian steamship Times, a fine imposed on him for violation of section twenty-eight hundred and seventy-two, Revised Statutes, which fine was remitted by the Secretary of the Treasury, pursuant to section fifty-two hundred and ninety-two, Revised Statutes, but erroneously covered into the Treasury, four hundred dollars.

Harald Berg.
Refund of fine.

R. S. sec. 2872, p. 556.

R. S. sec. 5292, p. 1027.

The accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized and directed to allow and credit in the accounts of Captain Claudius M. Seaman, Coast Artillery Corps, the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, disallowed against him on the books of the Treasury.

Claudius M. Seaman.
Credit in accounts.

The accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized and directed to allow and credit in the accounts of Lieutenant Colonel William C. Langfitt, Corps of Engineers, the sum of one hundred and eighty-two dollars, disallowed against him on the books of the Treasury.

William C. Langfitt.
Credit in accounts.

The accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized and directed to allow and credit in the accounts of Lieutenant Colonel William C. Langfitt, Corps of Engineers, the sum of one hundred dollars, disallowed against him on the books of the Treasury.

Charles F. Atwood
and Ziba H. Nickerson.
Post, p. 1906.

Relief of the heirs of Charles F. Atwood and Ziba H. Nickerson: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to carry out the provisions of an "Act for the relief of the heirs of Charles F. Atwood and Ziba H. Nickerson," approved February thirteenth, nineteen hundred and eleven, two thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

Cooper Walker.
Post, p. 1882.

Relief of Cooper Walker: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to carry out the provisions of an "Act for the relief of Cooper Walker," approved January nineteenth, nineteen hundred and eleven, one hundred and ninety dollars.

E. C. Young.
Post, p. 1919.

Relief of E. C. Young: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to carry out the provisions of an "Act for the relief of E. C. Young," approved February sixteenth, nineteen hundred and eleven, four hundred and forty-nine dollars and thirty cents.

Phoebe Clark.
Post, p. 1930.

Relief of Phoebe Clark: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to carry out the provisions of an "Act for the relief of Phoebe Clark," approved February sixteenth, nineteen hundred and eleven, one hundred and sixteen dollars.

New Hampshire.
Payment for land,
etc.

To pay to the State of New Hampshire for land and fort in Portsmouth Harbor ceded to the United States, twelve thousand dollars.

District of Colum-
bia.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Takoma Park, li-
brary.
Maintenance.
Ante, p. 290.

TAKOMA PARK BRANCH PUBLIC LIBRARY: For maintenance of the Takoma Park Public Library, employment of librarian and assistants, substitutes, and other special and temporary services, extra services for Sundays and holidays, purchase of books, periodicals, binding, fuel, and other contingent expenses, the rates of compensation of all employees to be determined by the board of library trustees, fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Books.

For purchase of books, to be immediately available, two thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES: For postage for strictly official mail matter, two thousand dollars.

Postage.
Advertising tax ar-
rearages.

For additional amount required for advertising taxes in arrears, five hundred and fifty dollars.

Tags for horse-
drawn vehicles.

For the purchase of metal identification number tags for horse-drawn vehicles for business purposes in the District of Columbia, five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, five hundred dollars.

Judicial expenses.

JUDICIAL EXPENSES: For additional amount required for objects set forth for judicial expenses, fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, nine dollars and fifty cents.

Coroner's office.

CORONER'S OFFICE: For additional amount required to meet the object set forth in the appropriation for contingent expenses of the coroner's office, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Advertising.

GENERAL ADVERTISING: For additional amount required for general advertising authorized and required by law, and for tax and school notices and notices of changes in regulations—

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, five hundred and fifty-nine dollars and twenty-six cents.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, twenty-two dollars and fifty cents.

Assessment and per-
mit work.

IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS: For additional amount required to meet the object set forth in the appropriation for assessment and permit work, fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, one dollar and seventy-five cents.

The work authorized by the appropriation of fifteen thousand dollars contained in the District appropriation Act approved May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and ten, for grading streets, alleys, and roads, may, in the discretion of the commissioners, be performed by hired labor.

Grading.
Use of hired labor.
Ante, p. 385.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized and directed to pay to A. Wilson and Brother the sum of eleven dollars and eighty-three cents for fuel furnished the District of Columbia without the usual certificate of inspection required by law, September, nineteen hundred and ten.

A. Wilson and
Brother.
Fuel.

EXTENSION OF STREETS AND AVENUES: For additional amounts required for payment of costs and expenses of condemnation proceedings, taken pursuant to the following public Acts, to be paid wholly from the revenues of the District of Columbia:

Extension of streets,
etc.

An Act to extend S Street, in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes, three dollars and five cents.

S Street.
Vol. 30, p. 1354.

An Act authorizing the extension of T Street (formerly W Street) northwest, one dollar and twenty-five cents.

T Street N. W.
Vol. 34, p. 1001.

ROAD ALONG THE SOUTH BANK OF ANACOSTIA RIVER: For additional amount required to meet the costs and expenses of condemnation proceedings, two hundred and ninety dollars and seventy-seven cents.

Anacostia River.
Road along bank of.
Ante, p. 333.

PURCHASE OF LANDS, GOVERNMENT RESERVATIONS: For additional amount required to meet the costs and expenses of condemnation proceedings, taken pursuant to section two of the Act of June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, payable wholly from the revenues of the United States, forty cents.

Lands for reservations,
etc.
Condemnation expenses.
Vol. 34, p. 787.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS: For additional amount required for pay of janitors, Western High School, three hundred and twenty dollars.

Public schools.
Western High School.

For additional amount required to meet the object set forth in appropriation to provide for increased enrollment resulting from the operation of the compulsory-education law, one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

Temporary rooms,
etc.

FIRE DEPARTMENT: Salaries: For additional amount required to meet payment of salaries, fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, eleven dollars and fifty-seven cents.

Fire department.
Salaries.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT: For additional amount required to meet object set forth in the appropriation for disinfecting service, three thousand dollars.

Health department.
Disinfecting service.

For additional amount required for contingent expenses incident to the enforcement of an act to regulate the sale of milk in the District of Columbia, approved March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and for other purposes, two hundred dollars.

Milk inspection.
Vol. 28, p. 709.

JUVENILE COURT: For services rendered by acting judge during absence of judge of said court, as authorized by section three of the Act of March nineteenth, nineteen hundred and six:

Juvenile court.
Acting judge.
Vol. 34, p. 73.

Fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, two hundred and five dollars.

Fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, eighty-five dollars.

For additional amount required for incidental expenses, fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, nine dollars and two cents.

POLICE COURT: For additional amount required for witness fees, fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, seventy-five cents.

Police court.
Witness fees.

WRITS OF LUNACY: For additional amount required to meet object set forth in the appropriation for writs of lunacy—

Lunacy writs.

Fiscal year nineteen hundred and three, one dollar and twenty-five cents.

Fiscal year nineteen hundred and five, two dollars and fifty cents.

WASHINGTON ASYLUM: Support of abandoned wives and children: For additional amount required for payment to beneficiaries under

Washington Asylum.
Abandoned families.
Vol. 34, p. 87.

Act of May twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Columbia Polytechnic Institute.
Instruction, etc., of the blind.

COLUMBIA POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE: For the instruction and employment of the blind of the Columbia Polytechnic Institute who are actual residents of the District of Columbia, and for the purchase and repair of machinery and tools which may be needed to equip a workshop for the blind of said District, three thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

Home for Aged and infirm.

HOME FOR THE AGED AND INFIRM: For additional amount required for provisions, fuel, forage, harness and vehicles and repairs to same, ice, shoes, clothing, dry goods, tailoring, drugs and medical supplies, furniture and bedding, kitchen utensils, and other necessary items, two thousand dollars.

Water supply.
Vol. 35, p. 303.

The unexpended balance of the appropriation of six thousand five hundred dollars made by the Act of May twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and eight, for duplicating water supply at the Home for the Aged and Infirm is hereby reappropriated and continued available until and including June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve.

National Training School for Boys.

NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS: For care and maintenance of boys committed to the National Training School for Boys by the courts of the District of Columbia additional to the amount payable under a contract made by the Board of Charities with the authorities of said National Training School for Boys, this sum being intended to pay said school additional not exceeding one dollar per week for each boy so committed and maintained during any part of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

S. W. Curriden.
Credit in accounts.

The accounting officers of the Treasury are directed to allow and credit in the accounts of S. W. Curriden, treasurer, the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to cover expenses for periodicals for the use of the National Training School for Boys during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven.

Eastern Dispensary.

EASTERN DISPENSARY: For additional amount required for emergency care and treatment of and free dispensary to indigent patients, under a contract or agreement to be made with the Eastern Dispensary by the Board of Charities, two thousand two hundred dollars.

Tuberculosis Hospital.
Mortuary.
Proviso.
Balance available.
Ante, p. 408.

TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITAL: For additional amount required for erection of mortuary, two thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the sum hereby appropriated, together with the appropriation made for said purpose by the Act of May eighteenth, nineteen hundred and ten, shall continue available for expenditures until and including June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve.

Industrial Home School for Colored Children.

INDUSTRIAL HOME SCHOOL FOR COLORED CHILDREN: For additional amount required for maintenance, including purchase and care of horses, wagons, and harness, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Industrial Home School.

INDUSTRIAL HOME SCHOOL: For additional amount required for maintenance, including purchase and care of horses, wagons, and harness, one thousand dollars.

Board of Children's Guardians.
Care of children.

BOARD OF CHILDREN'S GUARDIANS: That authority is hereby granted to pay, in addition to the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars heretofore authorized, a further sum not to exceed four thousand dollars to institutions adjudged to be under sectarian control, fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven.

Naval militia.
Pay.

MILITIA: For pay of officers and enlisted men in the Naval Battalion for annual cruise of nineteen hundred and ten, three thousand six hundred and ten dollars and twelve cents.

Storehouse.

For furniture, fire hose and connections, fire extinguishers, and all material necessary for the equipment and care of the storehouse, Naval Battalion, District of Columbia Militia, one thousand and

seventy dollars: *Provided*, That so much as may be necessary of the sum heretofore appropriated for the construction of the Naval Battalion storehouse is hereby made available for the purchase and installation of locker equipment and for repair of sea wall and adjacent dock.

Proviso.
Repairs, etc.

REFUNDING TAXES: The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to pay to H. C. Green the sum of three dollars for amount erroneously paid for certain permits.

Refunding permit
fees, etc.
H. C. Green.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized and directed to pay to Margaret R. Sammons the sum of seven dollars and thirty-one cents, account of erroneously paid taxes.

Margaret R. Sammons.

JUDGMENTS: For payment of the judgments, including costs, against the district of Columbia, set forth in House Documents Numbered Thirteen hundred and sixty-seven and Thirteen hundred and seventy-eight of this session, five thousand eight hundred and thirty dollars and ninety-five cents, together with a further sum sufficient to pay the interest, at not exceeding four per centum, on said judgments, as provided by law, from the date the same became due until the date of payment.

Judgments.

SUPPORT OF PRISONERS: For expenses for maintenance of the jail of the District of Columbia, including pay of guards and all other necessary personal services, and for support of prisoners therein, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, five thousand dollars.

Support of prisoners.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES, SUPREME COURT: For payment of such miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney General for the supreme court of the District of Columbia and its officers, including the furnishing and collecting of evidence where the United States is or may be a party in interest, including also such expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney General for the court of appeals, District of Columbia, for fiscal years as follows:

Supreme court, D.C.
Miscellaneous expenses.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, four dollars and eighty-nine cents.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, twenty-two dollars and thirty-two cents.

Except as otherwise provided, one-half of the foregoing amounts to meet deficiencies in the appropriations on account of the District of Columbia shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and one-half from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Part from District
revenues.

The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized hereafter to issue, in their discretion, without charge, to officers and the judiciary of the government of the District of Columbia, and to other officers of the Government, and to institutions of learning, and to State and city officials, by way of documentary exchange, copies of building, police, plumbing, and other municipal regulations made and published by them in their official capacity, not exceeding in all one hundred copies, and the remainder of such publications shall only be disposed of by sale at not less than the cost price and ten per centum thereof; and all moneys received from the sale of said regulations shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the District of Columbia and the United States in equal parts.

Municipal regulations.
Issue and sale of.

Proceeds.

War Department.

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.

Army.

PAY DEPARTMENT.

Pay.

For pay of officers and enlisted men of the Army, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

John R. Kissinger.
Annuity.
Post, p. 1906.

For amount required to make monthly payments to John R. Kissinger, late of Company D, One hundred and fifty-seventh Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and also late of Hospital Corps, United States Army, from February fifteenth, nineteen hundred and eleven, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, inclusive, as authorized by the Act approved February fifteenth, nineteen hundred and eleven, one thousand six hundred and fifty-three dollars and thirty-three cents.

SUBSISTENCE DEPARTMENT.

Subsistence.

For subsistence of the Army, including all objects mentioned under this head in Army appropriation Act for fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, four hundred thousand dollars:

MISCELLANEOUS.

Wesley A. Stuart.
Payment to.

For payment to Wesley A. Stuart, attorney, Sturgis, South Dakota, for defending First Lieutenant David H. Biddle, in a suit brought against that officer for causing a herd of horses to be ejected from the military reservation at Fort Meade, South Dakota, fifty dollars.

Capt. William T.
Wilder.
Credit in accounts.

The accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized and directed to credit the accounts of Captain William T. Wilder, paymaster, United States Army, with the sum of four hundred and fourteen dollars and sixty-two cents, being the unrecovered balance of public funds contained in an iron field safe that was stolen at Camp E. S. Otis, Wyoming, on the night of August ninth, nineteen hundred and ten, and for which Captain Wilder remains accountable.

Maj. William' B.
Rochester.
Credit in accounts.

The accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized and directed to allow and credit in the accounts of Major William B. Rochester, paymaster, United States Army, the sum of eighty-eight dollars and eighty-nine cents suspended against the payment on his voucher numbered eighty, for January, nineteen hundred and nine, to Colonel William B. Haldeman, First Regiment of Infantry, Kentucky National Guard, for the period from September twenty-third to thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight, while participating in the joint Army and militia maneuvers at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana.

Col. John L. Clem.
Credit in accounts.

The accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized and directed to allow and credit in the accounts of Colonel John L. Clem, Assistant Quartermaster General, United States Army, the sum of eighteen dollars and eighty-four cents, disallowed against him on the books of the Treasury.

Maj. G. G. Bailey.
Credit in accounts.

The accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized and directed to allow and credit in the accounts of Major G. G. Bailey, quartermaster, United States Army, the sum of one hundred and thirty-four dollars and eighty-two cents, disallowed against him on the books of the Treasury.

Capt. Louis F. Gar-
rard.
Credit in accounts.

The accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized and directed to allow and credit in the accounts of Captain Louis F. Garrard, quartermaster, United States Army, the sum of nineteen dollars and ninety-five cents, disallowed against him on the books of the Treasury.

SIGNAL SERVICE.

Signal Service.

The funds appropriated in the Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and nine, for the purchase and development of wireless telephone apparatus, are hereby made available, for the purpose heretofore appropriated, during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve.

Wireless telephone.
Vol. 35, p. 734.

NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.

Volunteer Soldiers' Home.

For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, at the following branches, namely:

Subsistence.
Ante, p. 732.

At the Northwestern Branch, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, six thousand six hundred dollars.

Milwaukee, Wis.

At the Western Branch, Leavenworth, Kansas, twelve thousand eight hundred dollars.

Leavenworth, Kans.

At the Pacific Branch, Santa Monica, California, two thousand four hundred dollars.

Santa Monica, Cal.

At the Marion Branch, Marion, Indiana, two thousand four hundred dollars.

Marion, Ind.

At the Danville Branch, Danville, Illinois, five thousand five hundred dollars.

Danville, Ill.

At the Mountain Branch, Johnson City, Tennessee, nine thousand three hundred dollars.

Johnson City, Tenn.

STATE OR TERRITORIAL HOMES FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS AND SAILORS: For continuing aid to State or Territorial homes for the support of disabled volunteer soldiers, in conformity with the Act approved August twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, including all classes of soldiers admissible to the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, eighty-one thousand one hundred and forty-three dollars and sixty cents: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be apportioned to any State or Territorial home that maintains a bar or canteen where intoxicating liquors are sold: *Provided further*, That for any sum or sums collected in any manner from inmates of such State or Territorial homes to be used for the support of said homes a like amount shall be deducted from the aid herein provided for, but this proviso shall not apply to any State or Territorial home into which the wives or widows of soldiers are admitted and maintained.

State or Territorial homes.
Vol. 25, p. 450.

Provisos.
Intoxicants.
Collections from inmates.

RIVER AND HARBOR WORK

Rivers and harbors.

To pay claims adjusted and settled under section four of the river and harbor appropriation Act, approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, and certified to Congress in House Document Numbered Twelve hundred and forty-nine at the present session, four hundred and nineteen dollars and eighty cents.

Paying claims for collisions, etc.
Ante, p. 676.

Indiana Harbor, Indiana: So much as may be necessary of the unexpended balance of the appropriation heretofore made for the improvement of the harbor at Indiana Harbor, Indiana, is hereby made available, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, for the maintenance of the inner harbor, in accordance with the provisions of House Document Numbered One thousand one hundred and thirteen, Sixtieth Congress, second session.

Indiana Harbor, Ind.
Inner harbor maintenance.

Authority is hereby given the Secretary of War, in his discretion, to apply any unexpended balance for Union River, Maine, of appropriation for improving said river and allotments for the same from

Union River, Me.
Removing bowlders.

appropriation "Preservation and maintenance of river and harbor works," to removing obstructive boulders and ledge along said river above the limits of the existing project.

Military Academy

MILITARY ACADEMY.

Pay of commandant of cadets.

For pay of one commandant of cadets, in addition to pay as captain, being for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, five hundred dollars and thirty-three cents.

Fuel, etc.

Current and ordinary expenses: For fuel and apparatus, namely, coal, wood, charcoal, stoves, grates, heaters, furnaces, ranges and fixtures, fire bricks, clay, sand, and mica, and for repairs of steam-heating and coal-conveying apparatus, grates, stoves, heaters, ranges, furnaces, five thousand five hundred dollars.

Navy Department.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

George F. Muth.
Payment to.

To pay voucher in favor of George F. Muth and Company, for blue-print cloth furnished the Bureau of Yards and Docks in August, nineteen hundred and six, bill for which was not rendered until after the balance under this appropriation had been carried to the surplus fund, being for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, nine dollars and seventy-five cents.

Collisions with
naval vessels.
Payment of claims.
Ante, p. 607.

To pay the claims adjusted and determined by the Navy Department, under the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven (Thirty-six Statutes at Large, page six hundred and seven), on account of damages occasioned to private property by collisions with vessels of the United States Navy and for which the naval vessels were responsible, certified to Congress at its present session in House Documents Numbered Twelve hundred and ninety-five, Thirteen hundred and twenty-one, and Thirteen hundred and eighty-six, two hundred and twenty-six dollars and six cents.

Canadian Electric
Light Co.
Payment to.

To pay the Canadian Electric Light Company for damages to its cable by the United States gunboat *Essex* by fouling her anchor with the company's cable between Levis and the city of Quebec, July seventeenth, nineteen hundred and four, the same being in full for and the receipt of the same to be taken and accepted as full and final release of the claim, seven thousand three hundred and seven dollars and thirty cents.

Navy.

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

GENERAL ACCOUNT OF ADVANCES.

General account of
advances.
Vol. 20, p. 167.

To reimburse "General account of advances," created by the Act of June nineteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight (Twentieth Statutes at Large, page one hundred and sixty-seven), for amounts advanced therefrom and expended on account of the several appropriations named in excess of the sums appropriated therefor for the fiscal years given, found to be due the "general account" on adjustment by the accounting officers, there is appropriated as follows:

Pay.

For pay of the Navy, nineteen hundred and eight, two thousand one hundred and twenty-one dollars and thirty-one cents;

For pay of the Navy, nineteen hundred and seven, one thousand two hundred and eighty-nine dollars and twenty-four cents;

Pay, miscellaneous.

For pay, miscellaneous, nineteen hundred and six, seventeen dollars and thirty-one cents;

Marine Corps.

For transportation and recruiting, Marine Corps, nineteen hundred and seven, five dollars and twenty-five cents;

For contingent, Marine Corps, nineteen hundred and eight, nineteen dollars and ninety-six cents;

For outfits on first enlistment, Bureau of Navigation, nineteen hundred and eight, seven hundred and thirty-two dollars and seventy-five cents;

For contingent, Bureau of Equipment, nineteen hundred and eight, ninety-four cents;

For contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, nineteen hundred and eight, fifteen dollars and fifty-seven cents;

For construction and repair, Bureau of Construction and Repair, nineteen hundred and eight, three thousand three hundred and eight dollars and twenty-two cents;

For steam machinery, Bureau of Steam Engineering, nineteen hundred and six, five hundred and ninety-eight dollars and fifty-four cents;

For repairs and preservation at navy yards, nineteen hundred and eight, sixteen thousand one hundred and two dollars and eighty-eight cents;

For pay, miscellaneous, nineteen hundred and nine, fifteen thousand nine hundred and seventy-two dollars and forty-eight cents;

For heating and lighting, Naval Academy, nineteen hundred and nine, two hundred and five dollars and sixty-four cents;

For coal and transportation, Bureau of Equipment, nineteen hundred and nine, nine thousand four hundred and fifty-nine dollars and thirty-two cents;

For repairs and preservation at navy yards, Bureau of Yards and Docks, nineteen hundred and nine, three thousand six hundred and forty-three dollars and fifty-nine cents;

For medical department, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, nineteen hundred and ten, sixteen thousand three hundred and twenty-six dollars and thirty-seven cents;

For medical department, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, nineteen hundred and nine, two hundred and forty-five dollars and three cents;

For contingent, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, nineteen hundred and nine, six thousand three hundred and sixty-four dollars and seventy-six cents;

For engineering experimental station, Annapolis, Maryland, Bureau of Steam Engineering, nineteen hundred and ten, eighty dollars and forty-two cents;

In all, seventy-six thousand five hundred and nine dollars and fifty-eight cents.

PAY, MISCELLANEOUS.

For pay, miscellaneous, including all objects mentioned under this head in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, one hundred and forty thousand dollars.

The Auditor for the Navy Department is directed to allow mileage to officers of the Navy who have heretofore been disallowed same by reason of a decision of the Assistant Comptroller of the Treasury dated March seventeenth, nineteen hundred and ten; and to pay said allowances out of any balances of the appropriations for pay, miscellaneous, of the Navy.

To reimburse clothing and small-stores fund for prison clothing furnished the marine officer in command of naval prison, navy yard, Mare Island, California, during the months of February, March, and June, nineteen hundred and nine, being for use of general court-martial prisoners confined in the prison, one thousand two hundred and eighty-two dollars and fifty cents.

To reimburse provisions, Navy, nineteen hundred and nine, for ice furnished various yard departments at naval station, Guantanamo, Cuba, during October, November, and December, nineteen hundred and eight, and March, April, and May, nineteen hundred and nine, one hundred and fifty-one dollars and seventy-eight cents.

Naval Academy.

NAVAL ACADEMY.

Rent, etc.

For rent of buildings for use of the academy and commutation of rent for bandsmen at eight dollars per month each, one thousand one hundred and fifty-two dollars.

For supplementary amount needed to pay commutation of rent for bandsmen at eight dollars per month each, from April twenty-first, nineteen hundred and ten, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten, both inclusive, sixty-one dollars and thirty-eight cents.

Bureau of Navigation.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

Naval training station, Yerba Buena Island, Cal.

For maintenance of naval training station, Yerba Buena, California, namely: For all objects mentioned under this head in the Naval Appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, one thousand seven hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty cents.

Bureau of Yards and Docks.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

Maintenance.

Maintenance, Bureau of Yards and Docks: For general maintenance of yards and docks, including all objects mentioned under this title of appropriation in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, one hundred thousand dollars.

Bureau of Ordnance.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

Fort Mifflin magazine, Pa.

Naval magazine, Fort Mifflin, Pennsylvania: For dikes, embankments, spillways, and filling in lowlands, ten thousand dollars.

Naval Academy.

NAVAL ACADEMY.

Bancroft Hall.

Buildings and grounds: To provide separate systems in Bancroft Hall for the disposal of the sewage of the building and of the drainage from the kitchen, ten thousand dollars.

Power plant.

For additional amount required for the transfer of the power plant and for the completion of the installation of the new powerhouse, twenty-eight thousand eight hundred dollars.

Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

Medical Department.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation "Medical Department," including all objects mentioned under this title of appropriation in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, fifty thousand dollars.

Reimbursement.

For the reimbursement of the appropriation "Provisions, Navy, nineteen hundred and nine," for evaporated milk and other provisions issued to the Medical Department by the general storekeepers at the navy yards, Mare Island, California, and Charleston, South Carolina, during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, one hundred and sixty-four dollars and fifty-four cents.

Transportation of remains.

BRINGING HOME REMAINS OF OFFICERS: Transportation of remains: To supply a deficiency in the appropriation "Bringing home remains of officers, and so forth," including all objects mentioned under this title of appropriation in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, five thousand dollars.

MARINE CORPS

Marine Corps.

The Auditor for the Navy Department is authorized and directed to allow in the accounts of Lieutenant Colonel William C. Dawson, Major Harold C. Reisinger, and Captain Davis B. Wills, assistant paymasters, United States Marine Corps, the sums of one hundred and forty-eight dollars and three cents, sixty-six dollars and forty-one cents, and fifty-three dollars and ninety-six cents, respectively, heretofore paid as foreign service pay to certain enlisted men, who have since been discharged, or have deserted; which payments were disallowed, or are subject to disallowance, under decisions by the Comptroller of the Treasury, dated April twenty-second, nineteen hundred and ten, and June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten.

Foreign service pay.
Allowance of accounts of paymasters, for.

For provisions, Marine Corps, including items specified under this head in naval appropriation Acts, for fiscal years as follows:

Provisions.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, seventy thousand dollars.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and nine, two thousand eight hundred and nine dollars and seventeen cents.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, four dollars.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, fifty cents.

For fuel, Marine Corps, including items specified under this head in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, ten thousand dollars.

Fuel.

For contingent, Marine Corps, including items specified under this head in the naval appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, thirty dollars and sixty-two cents.

Contingent.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Interior Department.

For reimbursement to the appropriation for contingent expenses, Department of the Interior, nineteen hundred and eleven, of expenses incurred in the investigation instituted in the Patent Office to determine the validity of certain applications for patent for electric lighting, filed by one John Allen Heany, including traveling expenses, expenses of witnesses, cost of copies of testimony, and other expenses incident to the investigation, two thousand five hundred dollars.

John Allen Heany.
Expenses, patent case.

To reimburse the appropriation "Contingent expenses, Department of the Interior, nineteen hundred and eleven," on account of advanced expenditures made therefrom to the Bureau of Mines, established in the Department of the Interior May sixteenth, nineteen hundred and ten, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Bureau of Mines.
Advances to equip.
Ante, p. 369.

Additional rent of building, Civil Service Commission: For additional amount required during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve to pay for rental of a suitable fireproof building, containing not less than approximately forty thousand square feet of floor space, for the use of the Civil Service Commission and for any bureaus of the Interior Department now occupying rented quarters, authorized to be leased for the period of ten years, three hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Civil Service Commission.
Additional rent of new offices.
Ante, p. 795.

Removal from present quarters, Civil Service Commission: For moving the Civil Service Commission from its present quarters to the new building, and for the purchase of necessary furniture, carpets, curtains, awnings, shelving, bookcases, and other absolutely necessary items for the furnishing and equipment of its new offices, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, four thousand dollars.

Expenses of removal.

Repair of rooms, Pension Office Building: For repair of rooms in the Pension Office Building damaged by fire January thirteenth, nineteen hundred and eleven, four thousand one hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Pension Office.
Repairs.

Balance available.
Ante, p. 737.

Repairs of buildings, Department of the Interior: That the unexpended balance of three thousand five hundred dollars provided in the sundry civil Act of June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, for repairs of building, Pension Office, be made available for labor and material in connection with repairs to buildings, Department of the Interior, nineteen hundred and eleven.

Will M. Tipton.
Payment to.

To pay Will M. Tipton, inspector, Department of the Interior, balance found due in the settlement of his account for traveling expenses for the six months ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ten, one hundred and sixty-nine dollars and eighty-nine cents.

Pension Office.

PENSION OFFICE.

Card index system.
Use of balance.
Ante, p. 514.

So much of the appropriation of twenty thousand dollars for continuing the installation of the card-index system of the records of the Pension Office made in the legislative, executive, and judicial appropriation act approved June seventeenth, nineteen hundred and ten, as remains unexpended on the thirtieth day of June, nineteen hundred and eleven, be, and the same is hereby, reappropriated and made available during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, for continuing the installation of the card-index system of the records of the Pension Office; and also for the purchase of the necessary additional typewriters for use in connection with such work, the purchase and installation of new modern furniture and office appliances in the Pension Office, and of steel cabinets for the pension agency at Washington, District of Columbia, to protect checks and paid vouchers in such office from loss by fire.

Capitol.

CAPITOL BUILDING.

Skylights.

For construction of five skylights over the old library section of the Capitol, four thousand dollars.

Care, etc., of grounds.

For the care and improvement of the grounds surrounding the Capitol, Senate and House Office Buildings, pay of one clerk, mechanics, gardeners, for fertilizers, repairs to pavements, walks, and roadways, two thousand one hundred dollars.

Repairs, etc.

For work at Capitol and for general repairs thereof, including flags for the east and west fronts of the center of the Capitol and for Senate and House Office Buildings; flagstaffs, halyards, and tackle, wages of mechanics and laborers; purchase, maintenance, and driving of office vehicle, and not exceeding one hundred dollars for the purchase of technical and necessary reference books and city directory, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Capitol power plant.
Completion.

To complete the construction of the building for the heating, lighting, and power plant in connection with the Capitol Building and other congressional buildings, including waterway, substation equipment, cable connections between buildings, and for each and every purpose in connection with and necessary for said completion, sixty-four thousand three hundred and fifty-seven dollars and sixty-five cents, to be expended under the direction of the commission in control of the House Office Building appointed under the sundry civil appropriation Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and seven.

Vol. 34, p. 1365.

Speaker.
Continuance on
commission.

The Speaker shall continue a member of the commission in control of the House Office Building, appointed under the sundry civil appropriation Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and seven, until his successor as Speaker is elected or his term as a Representative in Congress shall have expired.

Elliott Woods.
Services, House Of-
fice Building, etc.
Vol. 33, p. 1182.

To pay Elliott Woods compensation for services in connection with the preparation of the plans and specifications for and superintending the construction of the House Office Building, the Capitol power plant, and subway, as authorized by the Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and five, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

To pay Elliott Woods compensation for services in connection with the preparation of the plans and specifications for and superintending the construction of the Senate Office Building, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Services, Senate Office Building, etc.

To pay J. C. Courts compensation for services as secretary of the House Office Building Commission since its creation in nineteen hundred and three, as authorized by the Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and five, two thousand five hundred dollars.

J. C. Courts.
Services.
Vol. 33, p. 1182.

To pay H. A. Vale compensation for services rendered to the Commission for enlarging the Capitol Grounds, authorized by the Act approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, one thousand dollars.

H. A. Vale.
Services.
Ante, p. 738.

PUBLIC LANDS SERVICE.

Public lands.

Authority is hereby given to expend out of the sum appropriated by the Act approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, for the survey of public lands in Idaho, an additional sum of two thousand dollars for the necessary office work connected therewith in the surveyor general's office.

Idaho.
Work in surveyor general's office.
Ante, p. 741.

Authority is hereby given to expend out of the sum appropriated by the Act approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, for the survey of public lands in Valley, Dawson, Custer, and Fergus Counties, Montana, an additional sum of two thousand dollars for the necessary office work connected therewith in the surveyor general's office.

Montana.
Work in surveyor general's office.
Ante, p. 741.

Authority is hereby given to expend out of the sum appropriated by the Act approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, for the survey of public lands in Garfield, Iron, Kane, San Juan, and Washington Counties, in the State of Utah, an additional sum of one thousand dollars for office work connected therewith in the surveyor general's office.

Utah.
Work in surveyor general's office.
Public Laws, 2d sess., p. 741.

To enable the Commissioner of the General Land Office to complete the examination and classification of lands within the limits of the Northern Pacific grant under the Act of July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-four (Thirteenth Statutes, page three hundred and sixty-five), as provided in the Act of February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five (Twenty-eighth Statutes, page six hundred and eighty-three), such examination and classification when approved by the Secretary of the Interior to have the same force and effect as a classification by the mineral land commissioners provided for in said Act of February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, the sum of ten thousand dollars is hereby appropriated in addition to the sum of thirty thousand dollars provided in the sundry civil Act approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, and included in the appropriation of seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars for "Protecting public lands, timber, and so forth, nineteen hundred and ten and nineteen hundred and eleven." The said additional appropriation of ten thousand dollars, together with the unexpended balance of the thirty thousand dollars for the years nineteen hundred and ten and nineteen hundred and eleven, to continue available for expenditure during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve: *Provided*, That agents and others employed under this appropriation shall be allowed *per diem*, subject to such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe in lieu of subsistence, at a rate not exceeding three dollars per day each and actual necessary expenses for transportation, including necessary sleeping-car fares.

Northern Pacific
grant.
Classifying lands
within.
Vol. 13, p. 367.
Vol. 28, p. 683.

Ante, p. 739.

Proviso.
Per diem.

The accounting officers of the Treasury Department are hereby authorized and directed to allow credit in the accounts of William H. Houston, special disbursing agent, United States land office at Mis-

William H. Houston.
Credit in accounts.

soula, Montana, the sum of fifteen dollars and eighty-three cents, being the amount disallowed in the settlement of his accounts under the appropriation for "Contingent expenses of land offices, nineteen hundred and nine," for payments made for janitor service from July first, nineteen hundred and eight, to August twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and eight.

Fidelity and Guar-
anty Company.
Payment to.

Ante, p. 796.

Glen R. Metsker.
Payment to.

Receivers.
Reimbursement for
erroneous deposits.

Deputy surveyors.

Charles F. Read.
Credit in accounts.

Vol. 32, p. 790.

Idaho.
Reimbursement for
surveys.
Vol. 28, p. 394.

Title Guaranty and
Surety Company.
Payment to.

The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to pay to the Fidelity and Guaranty Company, of Baltimore, Maryland, sureties for Benjamin R. Richardson and James F. Trotter, deputy surveyors, the sum of four hundred and sixty-two dollars and seventy-nine cents, being the amount appropriated by Act of Congress approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, for payment to the said Benjamin R. Richardson and James F. Trotter for surveys in Montana, executed under contract numbered five hundred and three, approved February twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and six.

The Auditor for the Interior Department is authorized and directed to approve and pay the accounts of Glen R. Metsker, special agent of the General Land Office, for per diem from May first to June twenty-seventh, inclusive, nineteen hundred and ten, amounting to three hundred and forty-eight dollars, which accounts have been approved by the Commissioner of the General Land Office and disallowed by the Auditor for the Interior Department.

To reimburse receivers of public moneys at United States land offices for moneys erroneously deposited by them to the credit of the United States in excess of public moneys received by and due from them as shown on settlement of their final accounts by the Auditor for the Interior Department, as set forth on pages twenty and twenty-one, of House Document Numbered Thirteen hundred and sixty-seven, of the present session, seventy-four dollars and forty cents.

For payment to certain United States deputy surveyors for surveys of public lands executed by them and necessary to complete the lines of surveys embraced in their contracts and special instructions issued thereunder, being the balance of the amounts found due them by the Commissioner of the General Land Office in the settlement of their accounts in accordance with the rates as authorized in the Acts making appropriation for the survey and resurvey of public lands for the fiscal year in which the work was executed, as fully set forth in House Document Numbered Thirteen hundred and sixty-seven, of the present session, five hundred and eighty-six dollars and eighty-one cents.

The accounting officers of the Treasury are authorized and directed to credit the accounts of Charles F. Read, special disbursing agent, General Land Office, with the sum of three hundred and fifty-seven dollars and fifty-four cents, being the amount suspended by said accounting officers on account of payments in excess of ten cents per folio made by the disbursing officer to United States commissioners for taking depositions in land hearings under section four of the Act of January thirty-first, nineteen hundred and three (Thirty-second Statutes, page seven hundred and ninety).

To reimburse the State of Idaho, as provided in the Act approved August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, for moneys advanced by said State to the United States, under provisions of said Act, to secure the survey of lands granted to said State with a view to satisfying the public land grant made by the Act admitting the State into the Union, as per certificates covering deposits to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States as fully set forth in House Document Numbered Fourteen hundred and two of this session, eight thousand and four dollars.

To pay the Title Guaranty and Surety Company, Scranton, Pennsylvania, surety for David B. Wickersham, United States deputy surveyor, for surveying public lands in Idaho under contract numbered

two hundred and ninety-one, dated October fifteenth, nineteen hundred and seven, as found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury by certificate of settlement by the Auditor for Interior Department, numbered nineteen thousand nine hundred and ninety-eight, of March first, nineteen hundred and eleven, one thousand six hundred and twenty dollars and eight cents, payable from the appropriation "Surveying the public lands, certified claims."

GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

Government Insane Hospital.

The accounting officers of the Treasury are authorized and directed to credit the accounts of M. Sanger, special disbursing agent, Government Hospital for the Insane, with the sum of one hundred and seventy dollars and five cents, being the amount disallowed, and which will be disallowed, by said accounting officers on account of payment made to and for Margaret Fitzpatrick for expenses in going to Chicago and return under direction of her superior officers.

M. Sanger.
Credit in accounts.

COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR DEAF AND DUMB.

Columbia Deaf and Dumb Institution.

The expenditures incurred during the current fiscal year for furnishing and equipping the western dormitory of the Columbia Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, partially destroyed by fire February sixth, nineteen hundred and ten, and for resurfacing asphalt walks and drive-ways adjacent thereto, may be paid from the appropriation available for the current year for rebuilding of the western dormitory.

Repairs, etc.
Ante, p. 796.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Indian Affairs.

Administration of affairs of the Five Civilized Tribes: For expense of administration of affairs of the Five Civilized Tribes, Oklahoma, in the completion of the work heretofore required by law to be done by the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, including salaries of employees and expenses incident to the selling of the unallotted lands of the Five Civilized Tribes, and in the reappraisement and selling of the unallotted timber lands of the Choctaw Nation and the timber thereon; the amount appropriated to be reimbursable from the proceeds of the sales of said lands and timber, thirty thousand dollars.

Five Civilized Tribes.
Administration expenses.

Reimbursement.

For additional pay to Second Assistant Commissioner of Indian Affairs, who shall perform the duties of chief clerk, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, five hundred dollars.

Second Assistant Commissioner.
Additional pay.
Ante, p. 1215.

GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

Geological Survey.

For geologic surveys in the various portions of the United States: To pay Daniel E. Williard for geological field work and compilation necessary to the publication of the Tower, North Dakota, geological folio, for the fiscal years nineteen hundred and four and nineteen hundred and five, respectively, four hundred dollars.

Daniel E. Williard.
Payment to.

The accounting officers of the Treasury Department are authorized and directed to credit in the accounts Philip S. Smith, assistant geologist, United States Geological Survey, special disbursing agent, the sum of four hundred and fifteen dollars in public funds pertaining to the appropriation for the continuation of the investigations of the mineral resources of Alaska, fiscal years nineteen hundred and ten and nineteen hundred and eleven, lost while engaged in the lawful discharge of his official work on the twenty-second day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, in crossing the Kogoluktuk River, a tributary of the Kubuk, in northern Alaska, through no fault or negligence on the part of said Philip S. Smith.

Philip S. Smith.
Credit in accounts.

Meridian Hill Park,
D. C.

MERIDIAN HILL PARK.

Condemnation ex-
penses.
Ante, p. 700.

Condemnation of land for park purposes in the District of Columbia included between Euclid Street, Columbia Avenue or Fifteenth Street, W Street or Florida Avenue, and Sixteenth Street extended, in Hall and Elvan's subdivision of Meridian Hill: To enable the Secretary of the Interior to carry into effect the provisions of section thirty-six of an Act of Congress entitled "An Act to increase the limit of cost of certain public buildings, to authorize the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of certain public buildings, to authorize the erection and completion of public buildings, to authorize the purchase of sites for public buildings, and for other purposes," four hundred and ninety thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; one-half of which sum, or so much thereof as may be expended, shall be reimbursed to the Treasury of the United States, as required in said section thirty-six, out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, in four equal annual installments, beginning with the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, with interest at the rate of three per centum per annum upon the deferred payments.

Army and Navy
pensions.

ARMY AND NAVY PENSIONS.

Invalid, etc., pen-
sions.

Army and Navy pensions as follows: For invalids, widows, and minor children, and dependent relatives, Army nurses, and all other pensioners who are now borne on the rolls or who may hereafter be placed thereon under the provisions of any and all Acts of Congress: *Provided*, That the appropriation aforesaid for Navy pensions shall be paid from the income of the Navy pension fund, so far as the same shall be sufficient for that purpose: *And provided further*, That the amount expended under each of the above items shall be accounted for separately, two million five hundred thousand dollars.

Provisos.
Navy from naval
fund.
Accounting.

Department of Jus-
tice.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Stationery.

For stationery for the department and its several bureaus, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and ten, fifteen dollars and sixteen cents.

Miscellaneous.

For miscellaneous expenditures, including telegraphing, fuel, lights, foreign postage, labor, repairs of buildings, care of grounds, books of reference, periodicals, typewriters and exchange of same, and other necessities directly ordered by the Attorney General, two thousand dollars.

Furniture, etc.

For furniture and repairs, including carpets, file holders, and cases, one thousand dollars.

Rent of additional
quarters.

For rent of additional quarters for the Department of Justice for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, five thousand five hundred dollars.

Court of appeals,
D. C.
Heating, etc.

For continuing the construction at the Court of Appeals Building, including the extension of steam heating system to connect with the steam heating system of the Interior Department plant, six thousand six hundred and seventeen dollars, to be immediately available.

Miscellaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Alaska.
Incidental expenses.

Incidental expenses, Territory of Alaska: For furniture, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses for the offices of the marshals and attorneys for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, fifteen dollars and sixty-two cents.

Goulder, Holding,
and Masten.
Legal services.

Payment for legal services: For payment to Goulder, Holding, and Masten for legal services rendered in behalf of the United States in

the matter of the claim for damage to merchandise belonging to the United States, destroyed on the steamer Conestoga, nine hundred and forty dollars.

Detection and prosecution of crimes: For the detection and prosecution of crimes against the United States, the investigation of the official acts, records, and accounts of marshals, attorneys, clerks, and referees of the United States courts and the Territorial courts, and United States commissioners, for which purpose all the official papers, records, and dockets of said officers, without exception, shall be examined by the agents of the Attorney General at any time; for the protection of the person of the President of the United States; for such other investigations regarding official matters under the control of the Department of Justice as may be directed by the Attorney General; to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, forty-five thousand dollars.

Payment to estate of W. K. Kimball: For payment to the estate of W. K. Kimball, late United States marshal for the district of Maine, the amount found due the late marshal as per first auditor's certificate numbered fifteen thousand three hundred and twenty-six, dated June nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and admitted and certified by the first comptroller June twentieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, eighty dollars and eighty cents.

Repairs to courthouse, Fairbanks, Alaska: For repairs and replacements necessary to cover the loss incident to the recent fire in the courthouse at Fairbanks, Alaska, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, four thousand dollars.

JUDICIAL.

For the purchase of law books and rebinding law books for the nine libraries of the United States circuit courts of appeals, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General upon the requisition of the court (all books purchased hereunder to be plainly marked "The property of the United States") for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, two hundred and forty-eight dollars.

EXPENSES OF UNITED STATES COURTS.

For salaries of United States district attorneys and expenses of United States district attorneys and their regular assistants for fiscal years as follows:

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, thirteen thousand dollars.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, sixty dollars.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, one hundred and fourteen dollars and sixty-five cents.

For fees of clerks, fifteen thousand dollars.

For fees of witnesses and for payment of the actual expenses of witnesses, as provided by section eight hundred and fifty, Revised Statutes, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For payment of such miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney General for the United States courts and their officers for fiscal years as follows:

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, fifty thousand dollars.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight, seven hundred and sixty-one dollars and sixty-two cents.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and seven, one hundred and ninety-seven dollars and seventy cents.

For the fiscal year nineteen hundred and four, six dollars.

Prosecution of crimes.

W. K. Kimball.
Payment to estate of.

Fairbanks, Alaska.
Courthouse repairs.

Judicial.

Law books, circuit courts of appeals.

United States courts.

District attorneys.

Clerks' fees.

Witness fees.

Miscellaneous expenses.

Supplies.

For supplies for the United States courts and judicial officers, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and six, fifty-four cents.

Department of Agriculture.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Forest Service.
General expenses.

General expenses, Forest Service: To supply a deficiency in the appropriation "General expenses, Forest Service," including each and every object authorized by law and specified in the appropriation of four million six hundred and seventy-two thousand nine hundred dollars under this title in the "Act making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven," approved May twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and ten, nine hundred thousand dollars.

Insecticide act.
Expenses of enforcing.
Ante, p. 331.

Enforcement of the insecticide Act: To enable the Secretary of Agriculture during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven to carry into effect the provisions of the Act of April twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and ten, entitled "An Act for preventing the manufacture, sale, or transportation of adulterated or misbranded Paris greens, lead arsenates, and other insecticides, and also fungicides, and for regulating traffic therein, and for other purposes," in the city of Washington and elsewhere, including chemical apparatus, chemicals and supplies, repairs to apparatus, rent, gas, electric current, official traveling expenses, telegraph and telephone service, express and freight charges, and all other expenses, employing such assistants, clerks, and other persons as may be considered necessary for the purposes named, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Fires in national forests.
Expenses of burials, relief, etc.

For the payment of all necessary expenses involved in the interment of the bodies of men who were killed while in the employment of the Department of Agriculture fighting fires on the national forests prior to December first, nineteen hundred and ten, and for the relief of their dependent relatives, also for the hospital services and medical attendance of the injured men; this appropriation to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, and all payments therefrom to be made by the Secretary of the Treasury upon the recommendation of the Secretary of Agriculture and to be supported by evidence satisfactory to both of them, fifteen thousand dollars.

Reimbursing employees for loss of time.

To reimburse temporary employees of the Forest Service for the value of the time lost from their usual employment by reason of injuries sustained while fighting fires on the national forests, five thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

Reimbursement for horses, etc.

To reimburse the owners for the value of horses and horse equipment destroyed while being used by Government employees in fighting fires while on the national forests, two thousand seven hundred and forty-two dollars and ninety cents.

Department of Commerce and Labor.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR.

Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization.

BUREAU OF IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION.

Immigration expenses.

Payment to State institutions.
Vol. 34, p. 904.

Expenses of regulating immigration: For the payment to State institutions for the treatment of aliens deported on or prior to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and nine, under the provisions of section twenty of the Act of February twentieth, nineteen hundred and seven (Thirty-fourth Statutes, page nine hundred and four), which provides: "That any alien who shall enter the United States in violation of law, and such as become public charges from causes existing prior to landing, shall, upon the warrant of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, be taken into custody and deported to the country whence he came at any time within three years after the date

of his entry into the United States. Such deportation, including one-half of the entire cost of removal to the port of deportation, shall be at the expense of the contractor, procurer, or other person by whom the alien was unlawfully induced to enter the United States, or, if that can not be done, then the cost of removal to the port of deportation shall be at the expense of the immigrant fund," thirteen thousand dollars.

For rent of pension agency at New York, New York, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Pension agency,
New York, N. Y.
Rent.
Naturalization divi-
sion.
Clerks, etc.

Salaries, Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization (Division of Naturalization): For the following for the balance of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, namely: One clerk of class four; two clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; three clerks, at the rate of one thousand dollars each per annum; one assistant messenger; one messenger boy, at the rate of four hundred and eighty dollars per annum; in all, five thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Additional assistants to clerks of courts in naturalization cases: For additional clerical assistance in naturalization matters for the clerks of the supreme court for Kings County, New York, and the supreme court for New York County, New York, in addition to the available one-half of the naturalization fees for clerical assistance in such matters during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven, two thousand eight hundred and sixty-one dollars.

Clerks of courts.
Assistance in nat-
uralization cases.
Kings County and
New York County,
N. Y.

Relief of William L. Soleau: The accounting officers of the Treasury are authorized and directed to credit in the accounts of William L. Soleau, disbursing clerk, Department of Commerce and Labor, the sum of twenty-five dollars and thirty cents paid by him for envelopes for the official use of the Immigration Service at Ellis Island, New York, disallowed by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department because the envelopes were not bought under contract by the Postmaster General, as required by the act of January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five.

William L. Soleau.
Credit in accounts.

BUREAU OF STANDARDS.

Bureau of Stand-
ards.

For fuel for heat, light, and power, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Fuel.

LIGHTHOUSE SERVICE.

Lighthouse Service.

For the construction of a barge for the lighthouse depot at Saint Joseph, Michigan, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, seven thousand dollars.

Saint Joseph, Mich.
Barge for depot.

CENSUS OFFICE.

Census Office.

The Director of the Census is hereby authorized, out of the appropriations made for the Bureau of the Census, to pay the reasonable expenses of the hospital and surgical treatment of Alice V. Houghton, incurred by reason of the injury suffered by her at the Bureau of the Census on January thirty-first, nineteen hundred and eleven, such payment, however, not to exceed one thousand dollars: *Provided further*, That the Director of the Census is authorized to continue to pay the compensation of the said Alice V. Houghton, at the rate she was receiving at the time of the accident, for a period of one year from the date thereof.

Alice V. Houghton.
Payment of ex-
penses.

Proviso.
Pay continued.

Coast and Geodetic
Survey.

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

J. S. Hill.
Reimbursement.

To reimburse J. S. Hill, chief of party, Coast and Geodetic Survey, for amount expended in replacing a sail skiff lost in a storm at Beaufort, North Carolina, which was rented in connection with a survey by the Coast and Geodetic Survey on the North Carolina coast during February, nineteen hundred and eight, twenty dollars.

Postal service.

OUT OF THE POSTAL REVENUES.

GREATER NEW YORK LETTER CARRIERS.

Letter carriers'
claims, New York
City.
Payment of.
Vol. 24, p. 355.

To pay the claims of Greater New York letter carriers for additional salary under section two of the Act of January third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven (Twenty-fourth Statutes, page three hundred and fifty-five), the decision of the Court of Claims and the decisions of the Auditor for the Post Office Department and Comptroller of the Treasury, being the unpaid portions chargeable to the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight and prior years, the appropriations therefor having been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund, said claims being fully set forth in House Document Numbered Thirteen hundred and sixty-one of the present session of Congress, seventy-eight thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven dollars and forty-five cents.

LEGISLATIVE.

SENATE.

Samuel D. McEnery.
Payment to widow.

To pay Elizabeth Phillips McEnery, widow of Honorable Samuel D. McEnery, late a Senator from the State of Louisiana, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

John W. Daniel.
Payment to widow.

To pay Julia E. Daniel, widow of Honorable John W. Daniel, late a Senator from the State of Virginia, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Jonathan P. Dolliver.
Payment to widow.
Alexander S. Clay.
Payment to widow.

To pay Louise P. Dolliver, widow of Jonathan P. Dolliver, late a Senator from the State of Iowa, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

To pay Frances W. Clay, widow of Honorable Alexander S. Clay, late a Senator from the State of Georgia, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Stephen B. Elkins.
Payment to widow.

To pay Hallie D. Elkins, widow of Honorable Stephen B. Elkins, late a Senator from the State of West Virginia, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Charles J. Hughes.
Payment to widow.

To pay Lucy M. Hughes, widow of Honorable Charles J. Hughes, junior, late a Senator from the State of Colorado, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Thomas P. Cleaves.
Payment to widow.

To pay Elizabeth A. Cleaves, widow of Thomas P. Cleaves, late clerk to the Committee on Appropriations, a sum equal to one year's salary, at the rate he was receiving by law at the time of his death, said sum to be considered as including funeral expenses and all other allowances, five thousand dollars.

Robert W. Farrar.
Services.

To pay Robert W. Farrar for indexing and extra services as clerk to the Committee on Pensions, Sixty-first Congress, third session, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Dennis M. Kerr.
Services.

To pay Dennis M. Kerr for services as assistant clerk by detail to the Committee on Pensions, Sixty-first Congress, third session, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Official reporters.
Extra services.

To reimburse the official reporters of the proceedings and debates of the Senate for expenses incurred during the third session of the Sixty-first Congress for clerk hire and other extra clerical services, four thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.

The Secretary of the Senate is hereby authorized and directed to pay Jesse G. Perry, clerk to the Honorable J. M. Terrell, of Georgia, from November seventeenth to December fifth, nineteen hundred and ten; George P. Mundy, clerk to the Honorable Claude A. Swanson, of Virginia, from August first to December fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, and Clarence E. Dawson, who served as clerk to the Honorable Lafayette Young, of Iowa, from November fifteenth to December nineteenth, nineteen hundred and ten, for clerical services rendered, from the appropriations for salaries to clerks, messengers, and others in the service of the Senate, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven.

Jesse G. Perry,
George P. Mundy, and
Clarence E. Dawson.
Clerks to Senators.

For compensation of the officers, clerks, messengers, and others in the service of the Senate, namely: For compensation of five clerks to Senators who are not chairmen of committees, from March fourth to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven, at two thousand dollars per annum, three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars;

Clerks to Senators.

For compensation of five clerks to Senators who are not chairmen of committees, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, at two thousand dollars per annum, ten thousand dollars.

For ten stenographers to Senators who are not chairmen of committees, at one thousand two hundred dollars each per annum, from March fourth to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven, three thousand nine hundred dollars, and from July first, nineteen hundred and eleven, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, twelve thousand dollars; in all, fifteen thousand nine hundred dollars.

Stenographers to
Senators.

To pay J. H. Jones for extra services for the third session of the Sixty-first Congress in the care of the Senate chronometer and for the work in connection therewith, one hundred dollars.

J. H. Jones.
Services.

To pay Charles H. McGurkin balance due him for copies of testimony furnished by order of the chairman of the Committee on Privileges and Elections to members of subcommittee making investigation of charges against William Lorimer, a Senator from the State of Illinois, thirty-one thousand two hundred and fifty-five folios, at five cents per folio, one thousand five hundred and sixty-two dollars and seventy-five cents, to be immediately available.

Charles H. McGur-
kin.
Services.

For the expenses of the commission to investigate the matter of employer's liability and workman's compensation, created under joint resolution adopted June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, the sum of ten thousand dollars in addition to the sum heretofore appropriated; all moneys appropriated for the purposes of said commission to be paid out on the audit and order of the chairman or acting chairman of said commission, which audit and order shall be conclusive and binding upon all departments as to the correctness of the accounts of such commission; the time in which said commission shall be required to report through the President to Congress being hereby extended to the first day of January, nineteen hundred and twelve.

Commission on Em-
ployer's Liability, etc.
Expenses.
Am. p. 894.

Approval of ac-
counts.

Report.

To pay Louis C. Drapeau for stenographic services in reporting hearings before the Committee on Industrial Expositions and the Committee on Conservation of National Resources, seventy-nine printed pages, at one dollar and twenty-five cents per page, ninety-eight dollars and seventy-five cents.

Louis C. Drapeau.
Reporting.

To pay K. F. Lawler for services rendered to the Committee on Privileges and Elections making investigation of the charges against William Lorimer, involving his right to retain his seat in the Senate of the United States as a Senator from the State of Illinois, one thousand dollars.

K. F. Lawler.
Services.

To pay Joseph S. McCoy and James M. Baker on account of additional services rendered and expenses incurred in preparing data and statistics for the Select Committee on Wages and the Prices of Com-

Joseph S. McCoy
and James M. Baker.
Services.

	modities, authorized by Senate resolution February ninth, nineteen hundred and ten, one thousand dollars each.
Senate Office Building. Pay to employees for extra services.	To pay to the employees of the Senate Office Building now carried on the maintenance roll of the Senate Office Building, for extra services during the third session of the Sixty-first Congress, a sum equal to one month's pay at the compensation now paid them, the same to be immediately available.
Harry B. Straight. Services.	To pay Harry B. Straight for extra clerical services in connection with the preparation of the omnibus claims bill, five hundred and forty dollars.
F. H. Wakefield. History of legislation, etc.	To pay F. H. Wakefield one thousand five hundred dollars for preparing the history of legislation for the Senate in the Sixty-first Congress and for extra services in carrying out his tracing and notification plan to the Members of the Senate and clerks of committees heretofore and hereafter to be rendered.
Leonard Underwood. Services. Committee on Cuban Relations. Assistant clerk.	To pay Leonard Underwood, for extra services as clerk to the Committee on Enrolled Bills, three hundred dollars. For additional amount to pay the assistant clerk to the Committee on Cuban Relations a salary of one thousand eight hundred dollars for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, three hundred and sixty dollars.
Edward T. Clark. Services. Capitol. Senate kitchens, etc.	To pay Edward T. Clark for extra services as secretary of the Select Committee on Wages and Prices of Commodities, six hundred dollars. For the Capitol: For additional amount for repairs, improvements, and equipment to the Senate kitchens and restaurants in the Capitol Building, including personal and other services, to be expended by the Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds under the supervision of the Committee on Rules, United States Senate, eighteen thousand dollars.
Richard A. Shaw. Services.	To pay Richard A. Shaw for special services to the Senate, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.
Maltby Building. repairs.	The unexpended balance of the appropriation for repairs of the Maltby Building for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven is hereby made available for use during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve.
O. B. Kilbourn. Services.	To pay O. B. Kilbourn, for services as stenographer to subcommittee of the Committee on the District of Columbia in connection with the compilation and classification of the insurance laws of the several States, five hundred dollars.
R. W. Thompson. Services.	To pay to R. W. Thompson, for expert services in the compilation and classification of the insurance laws of the several States for the Senate committee on the District of Columbia, two thousand dollars.
Otto C. Strom and Warren J. Davis. Compensation.	To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay to Otto C. Strom and Warren J. Davis, clerks to Senators, a sum equal to one month's pay at the compensation paid such clerks by law.
Financial clerk. Additional pay.	To pay the financial clerk of the Senate for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve four hundred dollars in addition to the salary he is now receiving.
John H. Walker. Services.	To pay John H. Walker, clerk to the Committee on the District of Columbia, for extra services rendered during the Sixty-first Congress, five hundred dollars.
Francis B. Lloyd. Extra pay.	To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay Francis B. Lloyd, employed in connection with the Senate Office Building, for extra services during the third session of the Sixty-first Congress, a sum equal to one month's pay at the rate of compensation he now receives.
Julian M. Brown. Additional pay.	For additional amount to pay Julian M. Brown, mail carrier in the Senate Office Building, a salary at the rate of twelve hundred dollars per annum, for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, four hundred and eighty dollars.

To enable the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives to pay to the officers and employees of the Senate and House borne on the annual and session rolls on the first day of February, nineteen hundred and eleven, including the Capitol police, the official reporters of the Senate and House, and W. A. Smith, Congressional Record clerk, for extra services during the third session of the Sixty-first Congress, a sum equal to one month's pay at the compensation then paid them by law, the same to be immediately available.

Extra month's pay to congressional employees.

For additional amount for the expenses of the joint commission created by the urgent deficiency appropriation Act approved August fifth, nineteen hundred and nine, to inquire into rates of premium for bonds of officers or employees of the United States, including all necessary expert, clerical, and other personal services, two thousand dollars.

Commission on bonding charges. *Ante*, p. 128.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

House of Representatives.

To pay the widow of W. P. Brownlow, late a Representative from the State of Tennessee, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

W. P. Brownlow.
Pay to widow.

To pay the widow of S. L. Gilmore, late a Representative from the State of Louisiana, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

S. L. Gilmore.
Pay to widow.

To pay the widow of C. Q. Tirrell, late a Representative from the State of Massachusetts, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

C. Q. Tirrell.
Pay to widow.

To pay the widow of W. W. Foulkrod, late a Representative from the State of Pennsylvania, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

W. W. Foulkrod.
Pay to widow.

To pay the widow of Joel Cook, late a Representative from the State of Pennsylvania, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Joel Cook.
Pay to widow

To pay the legal heirs of Amos L. Allen, late a Representative from the State of Maine, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Amos L. Allen.
Pay to legal heirs.

For allowance to the following contestants and contestees for expenses incurred in contested-election cases as authorized and recommended by the Committees on Elections:

Contested election expenses.

To Henry C. Warmouth, one thousand six hundred and eighty-five dollars and twenty cents;

Henry C. Warmouth.

To Joseph F. O'Connell, two thousand dollars;

Joseph F. O'Connell.

To J. Mitchell Galvin, two thousand dollars;

J. Mitchell Galvin.

To Albert Estopinal, two thousand dollars;

Albert Estopinal.

To John A. Smith, one thousand two hundred and sixty-two dollars;

John A. Smith.

To Edwin Yates Webb, one thousand four hundred and forty-one dollars and sixty-four cents;

Edwin Yates Webb.

To John M. Parsons, two thousand dollars;

John M. Parsons.

To Edwin W. Saunders, two thousand dollars;

Edwin W. Saunders.

In all, fourteen thousand three hundred and eighty-eight dollars and eighty-four cents.

For miscellaneous items and expenses of special and select committees, exclusive of salaries and labor, unless specifically ordered by the House of Representatives, twenty thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous items, etc.

For fuel and oil for the heating apparatus, five thousand dollars.

Fuel and oil.

For expert, clerical, and stenographic services, to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House on vouchers approved by Representative Oscar W. Underwood, and to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Expert, etc., services.

Printing and binding may be done, in matters pertaining to the tariff, at the Government Printing Office until January first, nineteen hundred and twelve, on the requisition of Representative Oscar W. Underwood.

Printing and binding on tariff matters.

To reimburse the official reporters of debates and the stenographers to committees on the rolls on February twenty-second, nineteen hundred and eleven, for moneys actually expended by them for

Official reporters and stenographers. Extra services.

A. C. Welch. Pay to widow of.	clerical assistance and for extra clerical services during the third session of the Sixty-first Congress, seven hundred and fifty dollars each; to Mrs. Elizabeth Welch, widow of A. C. Welch, five hundred dollars; and to John J. Cameron, two hundred and forty dollars; in all, seven thousand four hundred and ninety dollars.
Post office. Messengers.	To continue the employment of seven messengers, at one hundred dollars per month each, in the post office of the House of Representatives, from March fourth until December first, inclusive, nineteen hundred and eleven, six thousand two hundred and thirty dollars.
Laws relating to House employees, etc. Compiling.	For indexing and typewriting services, at seventy-five dollars per month from March fourth, nineteen hundred and eleven, to June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, to continue the compilation of laws, and so forth, relating to the employees, duties, and compensation of employees of the House of Representatives and matter pertaining to the disbursement of the contingent fund authorized by resolution of March tenth, nineteen hundred and ten, one thousand four hundred dollars.
Folding speeches, etc.	For folding speeches and pamphlets, at a rate not exceeding one dollar per thousand, to continue available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, two thousand dollars.
Contingent fund. Approval of vouchers by Committee on Accounts, conclusive.	Hereafter the payments made from the contingent fund of the House of Representatives upon vouchers approved by the Committee on Accounts shall be deemed, held, and taken, and are hereby declared to be conclusive upon all the departments and officers of the Government.
Robert W. Dyer. Additional pay.	To pay Robert W. Dyer, clerk to the Committee on the Public Lands, additional compensation, five hundred dollars.
George Jennison. Additional pay.	To pay George Jennison, special messenger, as additional compensation, two hundred dollars.
R. B. Horton. Services.	To pay R. B. Horton for services rendered the Committee on Insular Affairs, two hundred and fifty dollars.
M. C. Shield. Services.	To pay M. C. Shield additional compensation for services during the Sixty-first Congress, six hundred dollars.
Fred P. Fellows. Services.	To pay Fred P. Fellows for extra services rendered during the Sixty-first Congress, six hundred dollars.
George B. Serenbetz, J. B. Holloway, and Marie G. Potter Services.	To pay George B. Serenbetz, J. B. Holloway, and Marie G. Potter six hundred dollars each, additional compensation for services rendered the Committee on War Claims and the Committee on Claims, respectively, one thousand eight hundred dollars.
James A. Gassaway. Services.	To pay James A. Gassaway for services as a laborer in the offices of the Chief Clerk, the disbursing clerk, and in the stationery room from August sixth to December sixth, nineteen hundred and nine, one hundred and fifty dollars.
Joseph B. Sparks. Services.	To pay Joseph B. Sparks for extra services rendered during the Sixty-first Congress, eighty-seven dollars and fifty cents.
E. R. Ernst. Services.	To pay E. R. Ernst additional compensation for extra services rendered during the Sixty-first Congress, two hundred dollars.
Edwin L. Williams. Services.	To pay Edwin L. Williams for extra services rendered during the Sixty-first Congress, five hundred dollars.
W. S. Topping. Services.	To pay W. S. Topping for extra services rendered during the Sixty-first Congress, five hundred dollars.
Florence A. Donnelley. Services.	To pay Florence A. Donnelley for extra services rendered during the Sixty-first Congress, six hundred dollars.
George F. Ebers. Services.	To pay George F. Ebers for extra services rendered during the Sixty-first Congress, two hundred and fifty dollars.
Marshall Pickering and Charles L. Williams. Services.	For compensation at the rate of one thousand two hundred dollars per annum each for the services of Marshall Pickering and Charles L. Williams, respectively, as special messengers in the majority and minority caucus rooms.

To pay Dio W. Dunham for extra services rendered during the Sixty-first Congress, three hundred dollars.

Dio W. Dunham.
Services.

To pay N. T. Hynson, clerk to the Committee on Expenditures in the Navy Department, additional compensation, five hundred dollars.

N. T. Hynson.
Additional pay.

To pay W. H. Estey, cashier in the office of the Sergeant at Arms, eight hundred and fifty dollars.

W. H. Estey.
Services.

To pay J. C. Stewart for caring for and regulating the House chronometer, one hundred dollars.

J. C. Stewart.
Services.

To pay Edward S. Glavis, clerk to the Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Agriculture, additional compensation, five hundred dollars.

Edward S. Glavis.
Additional pay.

To pay Charles S. Greenwood, clerk to the Committee on Expenditures in the Treasury Department, additional compensation, five hundred dollars.

Charles S. Greenwood.
Additional pay.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.

Government Printing Office.

For payment to Samuel Robinson, William Madden, and Joseph De Fontes, as messengers on night duty during the third session of the present Congress, for extra services, seven hundred dollars each; in all, two thousand one hundred dollars.

Samuel Robinson,
William Madden, and
Joseph De Fontes.

JUDGMENTS, UNITED STATES COURTS.

Judgments, United States Courts.

For payment of the final judgments and decrees, including costs of suit, which have been rendered under the provisions of the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An Act to provide for the bringing of suits against the Government of the United States," certified to Congress at its present session by the Attorney General in House Document Numbered Thirteen hundred and twenty-seven, and which have not been appealed, fourteen thousand nine hundred and twenty-six dollars and fifty-nine cents, together with such additional sum as may be necessary to pay interest on the respective judgments at the rate of four per centum per annum from the date thereof until the time this appropriation is made: *Provided*, That none of the judgments herein provided for shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired.

Payment.
Vol. 24, p. 505.

Proviso.
Appeal.

JUDGMENTS, COURT OF CLAIMS.

Judgments, Court of Claims.

For the payment of the judgments rendered by the Court of Claims, reported to Congress at its present session in House Documents Numbered Eleven hundred and thirty-two, Thirteen hundred and seventy-three, and Senate Document Numbered Eight hundred and fifty-one, namely:

Payment.

Under War Department, twenty-five thousand five hundred and sixty-two dollars and eighty-five cents;

Classification.

Under Navy Department, two hundred and twenty-nine thousand two hundred and nine dollars and eighty-nine cents;

Under Post Office Department, four thousand three hundred and ten dollars and fourteen cents;

Under Department of Justice, seven hundred and sixty-five dollars;

Under Department of Commerce and Labor, four thousand eight hundred and forty dollars;

Under Department of Agriculture, one hundred and twenty-five dollars; in all, two hundred and sixty-four thousand eight hundred and twelve dollars and eighty-eight cents: *Provided*, That none of the judgments herein provided for shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired.

Proviso.
Appeal.

Judgments, Indian
depredation claims.

JUDGMENTS IN INDIAN DEPREDEATION CLAIMS.

Payment.

For payment of judgments rendered by the Court of Claims in Indian depredation cases, certified to Congress in House Document Numbered Thirteen hundred and seventy-one and Senate Document Numbered Eight hundred and fifty, at its present session, thirty-eight thousand five hundred and sixty-nine dollars; said judgments to be paid after the deductions required to be made under the provisions of section six of the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An Act to provide for the adjustment and payment of claims arising from Indian depredations," shall have been ascertained and duly certified by the Secretary of the Interior to the Secretary of the Treasury, which certification shall be made as soon as practicable after the passage of this Act, and such deductions shall be made according to the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, having due regard to the educational and other necessary requirements of the tribe or tribes affected; and the amounts paid shall be reimbursed to the United States at such times and in such proportions as the Secretary of the Interior may decide to be for the interests of the Indian Service: *Provided*, That no one of said judgments provided in this paragraph shall be paid until the Attorney General shall have certified to the Secretary of the Treasury that there exists no grounds sufficient, in his opinion, to support a motion for a new trial or an appeal of said cause.

Deductions.
Vol. 26, p. 853.

Reimbursement.

Proviso.
Appeal.

Claims certified by
accounting officers.

SEC. 2. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the several accounting officers of the Treasury Department under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section five of the Act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section two of the Act of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as fully set forth in House Document Numbered Thirteen hundred and sixty-eight, reported to Congress at its present session, there is appropriated as follows:

Vol. 18, p. 110.

Vol. 23, p. 254.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Claims allowed by
Auditor for Treasury
Department.

For contingent expenses, Treasury Department, horses, wagons, and so forth, nineteen hundred and ten, seventeen dollars and eighty-three cents.

For pay of assistant custodians and janitors, three hundred and eighteen dollars and seventeen cents.

For furniture and repairs of same for public buildings, four dollars and fifty cents.

For fuel, lights, and water for public buildings, two hundred and sixteen dollars and ninety-seven cents.

For heating apparatus for public buildings, one dollar and seventy cents.

For repairs and preservation of public buildings, sixty cents.

For Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, twenty-two dollars and seventy-five cents.

For Quarantine Service, six hundred and forty-nine dollars and seventy cents.

For collecting the revenue from customs, one dollar and sixty-three cents.

For expenses of Revenue-Cutter Service, eighty-one dollars and thirty-seven cents.

For Life-Saving Service, three thousand and ninety-two dollars and sixteen cents.

For refund of duties on anthracite coal, Act February first, nineteen hundred and nine, seven thousand six hundred and fifty-three dollars and forty-two cents.

For punishment for violation of internal-revenue laws, one thousand and sixty dollars.

For redemption of stamps, five thousand one hundred and seventy-two dollars and two cents.

For payment of judgments against internal-revenue officers, one hundred and eighty-three thousand two hundred and fifteen dollars and fifty-two cents.

For refunding taxes illegally collected, four hundred and sixty-two dollars and ninety-seven cents.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

For pay, and so forth, of the Army, two hundred and fifty-three thousand six hundred and fifty-nine dollars and fifty cents.

Claims allowed by Auditor for War Department.

For Signal Service of the Army, one hundred and forty dollars.

For encampment and maneuvers, Organized Militia, nine hundred and twenty-three dollars and eighty-three cents.

For subsistence of the Army, three hundred and thirty-nine dollars and eighty cents.

For regular supplies, Quartermaster's Department, three thousand nine hundred and ninety-three dollars and eleven cents.

For incidental expenses, Quartermaster's Department, twenty-one dollars and seven cents.

For barracks and quarters, nine hundred and thirty-four dollars and seventy-three cents.

For transportation of the Army and its supplies, ninety-six thousand nine hundred and forty-three dollars and thirty-five cents.

For clothing, and camp and garrison equipage, eighteen dollars and sixty cents.

For Medical and Hospital Department, twelve dollars.

For Engineer School, Washington, District of Columbia, two hundred and eighty-two dollars and seventy-two cents.

For manufacture of arms, eight dollars and fifty-six cents.

For national cemeteries, seventy dollars and ninety-seven cents.

For headstones for graves of soldiers, forty-three dollars and twenty-six cents.

For bringing home remains of officers and soldiers who die abroad, ninety dollars and ninety-eight cents.

For National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, Northwestern Branch, six dollars and eighty-seven cents.

For National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, Danville Branch, eleven dollars and fifty-five cents.

For refunding to States (New York) expenses incurred in raising volunteers, seven thousand two hundred and six dollars and fifty-seven cents.

For relief of the State of Pennsylvania, Act December thirteenth, nineteen hundred and ten, forty-one thousand eight hundred and ninety dollars and seventy-one cents.

Pennsylvania. Post, p. 1879.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Claims allowed by Auditor for Navy Department.

For pay of the Navy, three thousand one hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-two cents.

For pay, miscellaneous, seven hundred and eighty-two dollars and sixty-one cents.

For pay, Marine Corps, one thousand one hundred and ninety-nine dollars and seventy-two cents.

For contingent, Marine Corps, three hundred and thirty-seven dollars and sixty-seven cents.

For transportation, Bureau of Navigation, two thousand three hundred and ninety-five dollars and seventy-three cents.

For recruiting, Bureau of Navigation, seventeen dollars and fifty-five cents.

For gunnery exercises, Bureau of Navigation, thirty dollars and thirty-four cents.

For outfits on first enlistment, Bureau of Navigation, seventy-five dollars and sixty-nine cents.

For maintenance of naval auxiliaries, Bureau of Navigation, forty-four dollars and thirty-three cents.

For ordnance and ordnance stores, Bureau of Ordnance, four hundred and seventeen dollars and thirty-five cents.

For torpedo station, Bureau of Ordnance, three hundred and eleven dollars and twenty-five cents.

For equipment of vessels, Bureau of Equipment, two hundred and six dollars and thirty cents.

For coal and transportation, Bureau of Equipment, one hundred and ten dollars.

For contingent, Bureau of Equipment, twelve dollars and ten cents.

For maintenance, Bureau of Yards and Docks, seven thousand and sixty dollars and fifty-two cents.

For contingent, Bureau of Yards and Docks, two hundred dollars and fifty-four cents.

For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, three hundred and three dollars and twenty-eight cents.

For freight, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, five thousand six hundred and ninety-eight dollars and seven cents.

For contingent, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, eight dollars and sixty-one cents.

For construction and repair, Bureau of Construction and Repair, four thousand one hundred and forty-two dollars and twenty-five cents.

For steam machinery, Bureau of Steam Engineering, eight hundred and twenty-one dollars and eighty-nine cents.

For indemnity for lost clothing, sixty dollars.

For indemnity for lost property, naval service, Act March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, nine hundred and fifty-eight dollars and thirty-eight cents.

For enlistment bounties to seamen, one hundred and seventy-five dollars and thirty-three cents.

For bounty for destruction of enemy's vessels, nine dollars and six cents.

For emergency fund, Navy Department, fifteen dollars and twenty-seven cents.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE INTERIOR
DEPARTMENT.

For traveling expenses of inspectors, Department of the Interior, nineteen hundred and ten, thirty dollars and fifty-five cents.

For contingent expenses, Department of the Interior, sixty-six dollars and thirty-five cents.

For expenses of inspectors, General Land Office, six dollars.

For distributing documents, Bureau of Education, nineteen hundred and nine, twelve dollars and forty-four cents.

For repairs, Government Hospital for the Insane, nineteen hundred and ten, eight hundred and one dollars and thirty-eight cents.

For Howard University, nineteen hundred and ten, thirty-five dollars and thirty-seven cents.

For education of natives of Alaska, two hundred and forty-three dollars and twenty-seven cents.

For contingent expenses, office of surveyor general of Arizona, nineteen hundred and ten, two dollars and five cents.

For contingent expenses of land offices, nineteen hundred and nine, one hundred and fifty-two dollars and seventy-three cents.

For contingent expenses of land offices, six dollars and fifty-two cents.

For expenses of hearings in land entries, nineteen hundred and nine, five hundred and sixty-nine dollars and eighty-five cents.

For protecting public lands, timber, and so forth, eighty-three dollars and thirty-three cents.

For surveying the public lands, twenty-seven thousand five hundred and fifty-five dollars and thirty-three cents.

For geological survey, sixty-nine dollars and sixty-five cents.

For suppressing liquor traffic among Indians, nineteen hundred and ten, forty-nine dollars and seventy-five cents.

For preventing the spread of trachoma among Indians, three hundred and three dollars and thirty cents.

For Indian school buildings, one dollar and twenty-six cents.

For telegraphing, transportation, and so forth, Indian supplies, nineteen hundred and ten, twenty-two thousand four hundred and eighteen dollars and sixty-one cents.

For telegraphing, transportation, and so forth, Indian supplies, nineteen hundred and nine, three thousand three hundred and two dollars and twenty-six cents.

For transportation of Indian supplies, one hundred and seven dollars and eighteen cents.

For contingencies, Indian Department, forty-nine dollars and forty-eight cents.

For Indian school, Riverside, California, water system, eighty-three dollars and eighty-six cents.

For funeral and transportation expenses of certain Bois Fort Indians, Minnesota, seven cents.

For support of Sioux of different tribes, subsistence and civilization, two hundred and thirty-six dollars and one cent.

For support of confederated bands of Utes, employees, and so forth, Utah, thirty-four dollars.

For support of Nez Perces, Joseph's band, Washington, nineteen hundred and eleven, one hundred and forty-five dollars and thirty-nine cents.

For support of Chippewas of Lake Superior, Wisconsin, nineteen hundred and ten, one hundred and twenty-five dollars and twenty-seven cents.

Claims allowed by
Auditor for Interior
Department.

For Indian School, Shoshone Reservation, Wyoming, nineteen hundred and ten, two hundred and thirty-nine dollars and thirty-nine cents.

For support of Shoshones in Wyoming, nineteen hundred and ten, one hundred and ninety-five dollars and nineteen cents.

For Army pensions, eighty-four dollars.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE STATE AND OTHER DEPARTMENTS.

Claims allowed by
Auditor for State, etc.,
Departments.

For public printing and binding, thirty-six dollars.

For contingent expenses, Library of Congress, eight dollars and twelve cents.

For salaries, secretaries of embassies and legations, one dollar and twenty-one cents.

For transportation of diplomatic and consular officers, nineteen hundred and nine, eight hundred and fifty-one dollars and thirty cents.

For contingent expenses, foreign missions, five hundred and twenty-five dollars and thirty cents.

For salaries, Consular Service, seventy-seven dollars and seventy-eight cents.

For allowance for clerks at consulates, sixty cents.

For contingent expenses, United States consulates, thirty cents.

For eradicating cattle ticks, Bureau of Animal Industry, twelve dollars and two cents.

For general expenses, Bureau of Plant Industry, six dollars and twelve cents.

For purchase and distribution of valuable seeds, five hundred and seventy-eight dollars and fifteen cents.

For botanical investigations and experiments, ninety cents.

For cotton-boll weevil investigations, Bureau of Plant Industry, twenty-three dollars and forty-four cents.

For general expenses, Forest Service, two hundred and eighty-eight dollars and ninety-six cents.

For administration, and so forth, of the national forests, thirty-three dollars.

For laboratory, Department of Agriculture, seventy-six dollars and ninety-two cents.

For experiments in the manufacture of sugar, five dollars.

For publications, Department of Agriculture, forty-five cents.

For collecting agricultural statistics, two dollars and eighty-five cents.

For general expenses, Weather Bureau, forty-one dollars and sixty-four cents.

For enforcement of the Chinese-exclusion Act, one hundred and fifty-five dollars.

For naturalization of aliens, fifty-six cents.

For general expenses, Coast and Geodetic Survey, eight dollars and twenty cents.

For supplies of lighthouses, five hundred and forty-nine dollars and twenty-one cents.

For expenses of buoyage, fifty-eight dollars and one cent.

For expenses of light vessels, four dollars and sixty-five cents.

For lighting of rivers, forty-one cents.

For miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Fisheries, twenty-six dollars and forty-eight cents.

For salaries, fees, and expenses of marshals, United States courts, seventy-six dollars and fifty cents.

For fees of clerks, United States courts, nineteen hundred and ten, five thousand five hundred and eighteen dollars and fourteen cents.

For fees of commissioners, United States courts, five hundred and sixty-one dollars and seventy-five cents.

For fees of witnesses, United States courts, forty-six dollars and eighty-five cents.

For support of prisoners, United States courts, eight hundred and sixty-one dollars and seventy-five cents.

For supplies for United States courts, five dollars and four cents.

For miscellaneous expenses, United States courts, two hundred and forty-three dollars and seventy-five cents.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

For inland mail transportation: Star, two hundred and fifteen dollars and forty-seven cents; mail messenger, four dollars and twelve cents; railroad, two thousand two hundred and forty-seven dollars and ninety cents.

Claims allowed by Auditor for Post Office Department.

For payment of rewards, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For Rural Free-Delivery Service, one hundred and four dollars and fifty-eight cents.

For shipment of supplies, one dollar and seventy-one cents.

For indemnities for losses by registered mail, two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and twelve cents.

For indemnities for losses by registered mail, international, one hundred and thirty-seven dollars and twelve cents.

For compensation to postmasters, one hundred and eighty-one dollars and fifty-eight cents.

For Special-Delivery Service, fees to messengers, two dollars.

For clerk hire, first and second class offices, one hundred and nineteen dollars and forty-five cents.

For clerk hire, third-class post offices, seventy-two dollars.

For rent, light, and fuel, one hundred and eight dollars.

For canceling machines, nineteen dollars and ninety-five cents.

For shipment of supplies, one dollar and eight cents.

For Rural Free-Delivery Service, supplies, two dollars and fifty-five cents.

SEC. 3. That for the payment of the following claims, certified to be due by the several accounting officers of the Treasury Department under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section five of the Act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and under appropriations heretofore treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eight and prior years, unless otherwise stated, and which have been certified to Congress under section two of the Act of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as fully set forth in Senate Document Numbered Eight hundred and fifty-three, reported to Congress at its present session, there is appropriated as follows:

Additional claims certified by accounting officers.

Vol. 18, p. 110.

Vol. 23, p. 254.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

For contingent expenses, Treasury Department, horses, and wagons, nineteen hundred and ten, one dollar and fifty cents;

Claims allowed by Auditor for Treasury Department.

For pay of assistant custodians and janitors, one dollar;

For fuel, lights, and water for public buildings, thirty-eight dollars and twenty-five cents;

For Quarantine Service, one hundred and ninety-five dollars and ninety-one cents;

For expenses of Revenue-Cutter Service, twenty-two dollars and fifteen cents;

For payment of judgments against internal-revenue officers, six thousand seven hundred and seven dollars and seventy-three cents.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

Claims allowed by Auditor for War Department.

For pay of the Army, seventy-nine thousand six hundred and thirty-five dollars and two cents;

For subsistence of the Army, twenty-seven dollars and forty-seven cents;

For transportation of the Army and its supplies, twelve thousand eight hundred and seventy-one dollars and seventy cents;

For headstones for graves of soldiers, four dollars and sixty-five cents;

For pay of volunteers, Mexican War, two dollars and sixty-five cents.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Claims allowed by Auditor for Navy Department.

For pay of the Navy, five hundred and ninety-six dollars and forty-four cents;

For pay, miscellaneous, fifteen dollars;

For pay, Marine Corps, one hundred and sixty-one dollars and twenty-three cents;

For pay, Naval Academy, one thousand and twenty-one dollars and forty-four cents;

For ordnance and ordnance stores, Bureau of Ordnance, fourteen dollars and forty cents;

For torpedo station, Bureau of Ordnance, fifty-seven dollars and eighty-four cents;

For maintenance, Bureau of Yards and Docks, one thousand five hundred dollars and thirty-eight cents;

For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, seventy-two dollars;

For freight, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, ninety-two dollars and fifty-seven cents;

For steam machinery, Bureau of Steam Engineering, seven dollars and four cents;

For construction and repair, Bureau of Construction and Repair, eighty-six dollars;

For indemnity for lost property, naval service, Act of March second, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, sixty-eight dollars and two cents;

For enlistment bounties to seamen, three hundred dollars.

Vol. 28, p. 962.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Claims allowed by Auditor for Interior Department.

For contingent expenses of land offices, nineteen hundred and nine, nine dollars and thirty-six cents;

For surveying the public lands, forty-three thousand four hundred and forty dollars;

For appraisal and sale of abandoned military reservations, two hundred and thirty-five dollars and eighteen cents;

For telegraphing, transportation, Indian supplies, nineteen hundred and ten, five hundred and sixty-nine dollars and eighty-six cents;

For telegraphing, transportation, Indian supplies, nineteen hundred and nine, one hundred and nine dollars and seventy-four cents;

For incidentals in Montana, nineteen hundred and nine, four dollars and twenty cents;

For support of Sioux of different tribes, subsistence and civilization, ten dollars and twenty-seven cents;

For incidentals in Utah, nineteen hundred and ten, twenty-eight dollars and two cents;

For support of Chippewas of Lake Superior, Wisconsin, nineteen hundred and ten, twenty-seven dollars;

For indemnity to certain Chickasaw Indians for losses, treaty June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, twelve thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

Chickasaw claims.
Vol. 11, p. 611.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE STATE AND OTHER DEPARTMENTS.

For increase, Library of Congress, twenty-two dollars and fifty-four cents;

Claims allowed by Auditor for State, etc., Departments.

For botanical investigations and experiments, fifty cents;

For general expenses, Forest Service, twenty-four dollars and thirty cents;

For general expenses, Weather Bureau, two dollars and forty-four cents;

For fees of clerks, United States courts, nineteen hundred and ten, two thousand four hundred and seventy-four dollars and eighty-three cents;

For prosecution of Indians in Arizona, Act March fourth, nineteen hundred and seven, two hundred and ninety-three dollars and five cents.

Indians in Arizona.
Vol. 23, p. 589.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE AUDITOR FOR THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

For supplies, City Free Delivery Service, eight dollars and twenty cents;

Claims allowed by Auditor for Post Office Department.

For Rural Free Delivery Service, incidental expenses, seven dollars and twenty-five cents;

For indemnities for losses by registered mail, fifteen dollars;

For transportation of foreign mails (transportation), three hundred and two dollars and twenty-two cents.

For transportation of foreign mails (indemnities for loss by registered mail, international), eleven dollars and ninety-three cents;

For compensation to postmasters, thirty-two dollars and eighty-three cents.

Approved, March 4, 1911.

CHAP. 241.—An Act Making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, and for other purposes.

March 4, 1911.
[H. R. 81539.]

[Public, No. 481.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated for the service of the Post Office Department, in conformity with the Act of July second, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, as follows:

Postal service appropriations.
Vol. 5, p. 80.

OFFICE OF THE POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Postmaster General.

For advertising for the Post Office Department and postal service, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Advertising.

Repair shops and supplies division.	For rent of suitable buildings for the use of the Post Office Department, including the mail-bag repair shop, lock repair shop, and the Division of Supplies, thirty-four thousand four hundred dollars.
Power, etc.	For gas, electric power and light, and the repair of machinery, five thousand nine hundred dollars.
Post-office inspectors. Salaries.	FOR SALARIES OF POST-OFFICE INSPECTORS: For salaries of fifteen inspectors in charge of divisions, at three thousand dollars each; ten inspectors, at two thousand four hundred dollars each; fifteen inspectors, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; twenty-six inspectors, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; fifteen inspectors, at two thousand dollars each; twenty-nine inspectors, at one thousand nine hundred dollars each; sixty-five inspectors, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; seventy-five inspectors, at one thousand seven hundred dollars each; seventy-five inspectors, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; and sixty-five inspectors, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; in all, seven hundred and four thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.
Per diem.	For per diem allowance of inspectors in the field while actually traveling on official business away from their home, their official domicile, and their headquarters, at a rate to be fixed by the Postmaster General, not to exceed three dollars per day, two hundred and eighty-seven thousand four hundred dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the Postmaster General may, in his discretion, allow inspectors per diem while temporarily located at any place on business away from their home, or their designated domicile, for a period not exceeding twenty consecutive days at any one place, and make rules and regulations governing the foregoing provisions relating to per diem: <i>And provided further</i> , That no per diem shall be paid to inspectors receiving annual salaries of two thousand dollars or more, except the twenty-six inspectors receiving two thousand one hundred dollars each.
Provisos. Temporary allowances.	
Limit.	
Clerks, etc., division headquarters.	For compensation to clerks at division headquarters, fifteen, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; eleven, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; twenty-seven, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; eight, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; thirteen, at one thousand dollars each; and six, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, ninety-nine thousand dollars.
Traveling, etc., expenses.	For traveling expenses of inspectors without per diem allowance, inspectors in-charge, and the Chief Post Office Inspector, and expenses incurred by inspectors not covered by per diem allowance, unusual and extraordinary expenses necessarily incurred for maintenance by inspectors over and above per diem allowance while traveling on official business in the District of Alaska, and for the traveling expenses of two clerks performing stenographic and clerical assistance to post-office inspectors in the investigation of important fraud cases, thirty-one thousand four hundred dollars.
Livery hire.	For livery hire incurred by inspectors not covered by their per diem allowance, including livery hire in connection with the installation and inspection of rural routes, forty-five thousand dollars.
Labor-saving devices.	For expenses incident to the investigation and testing of mechanical and labor-saving devices, under the direction of the Postmaster General, for use in the postal service, ten thousand dollars.
Miscellaneous.	For necessary miscellaneous expenses at division headquarters, five thousand dollars.
Rewards, etc.	For payment of rewards for the detection, arrest, and conviction of post-office burglars, robbers, and highway mail robbers, twenty-two thousand five hundred and seventy-three dollars, of which sum seven thousand five hundred and seventy-three dollars shall be immediately available: <i>Provided</i> , That of the amount herein appropriated not to exceed five thousand dollars may be expended, in the discretion of the Postmaster General, for the purpose of securing
Proviso. Securing information.	

information concerning violations of the postal laws and for services and information looking toward the apprehension of criminals.

For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the postal service, office of the Postmaster General, one thousand dollars.

Travel, etc.

OFFICE OF THE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.

First Assistant Postmaster General.

For compensation to postmasters, twenty-nine million three hundred thousand dollars. That hereafter the compensation paid to postmaster at Saint Louis, Missouri, shall be eight thousand dollars per annum.

Postmasters.
Increase at Saint Louis.

For compensation to assistant postmasters at first and second class post offices, four, at not exceeding four thousand dollars each; thirty-eight, at not exceeding three thousand dollars each; six, at not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars each; six, at not exceeding two thousand dollars each; sixteen, at not exceeding one thousand nine hundred dollars each; forty, at not exceeding one thousand eight hundred dollars each; seventy-five, at not exceeding one thousand seven hundred dollars each; one hundred and twenty-five, at not exceeding one thousand six hundred dollars each; one hundred and ninety, at not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars each; one hundred and forty, at not exceeding one thousand four hundred dollars each; three hundred and fifty, at not exceeding one thousand three hundred dollars each; four hundred and fifty, at not exceeding one thousand two hundred dollars each; three hundred, at not exceeding one thousand one hundred dollars each; two hundred and fifty, at not exceeding one thousand dollars each; two hundred and twenty-five, at not exceeding nine hundred dollars each; one hundred and twenty-five, at not exceeding eight hundred dollars each; and one hundred, at not exceeding seven hundred dollars each; in all, two million eight hundred thousand dollars.

Assistant postmasters.

And the appointment and assignment of assistant postmasters hereunder shall be so made during the fiscal year as not to involve a greater aggregate expenditure than this sum.

Appointments, etc., restricted.

For compensation to clerks and employees at first and second class post offices:

Superintendents, clerks, etc.

Superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, and superintendents of registry, sixteen, at not exceeding three thousand two hundred dollars each;

At \$3,200.

Auditors, two, at not exceeding three thousand dollars;

At \$3,000.

Superintendents of delivery and superintendents of mails, twenty-four, at not exceeding two thousand seven hundred dollars each;

At \$2,700.

Cashiers, superintendents of delivery, and superintendents of mails, eighteen, at not exceeding two thousand six hundred dollars each;

At \$2,600.

Cashiers, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, and superintendents of stations, sixteen, at not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars each;

At \$2,500.

Assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of mails, assistant superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of registry, bookkeepers, cashiers, finance clerks, private secretaries, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, and superintendents of registry, thirty, at not exceeding two thousand four hundred dollars each;

At \$2,400.

Assistant superintendents of mails, bookkeepers, cashiers, chief mailing clerks, chief stamp clerks, finance clerks, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, superintendents of registry, and superintendents of stations, nineteen, at not exceeding two thousand two hundred dollars each;

At \$2,200.

Cashiers, chief stamp clerks, night superintendents, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of

At \$2,100.

inquiry, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, and superintendents of registry, thirty-six, at not exceeding two thousand one hundred dollars each;

At \$2,000.

Assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of mails, assistant superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of registry, bookkeepers, cashiers, examiners of stations, finance clerks, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, superintendents of registry, superintendents of second-class matter, superintendents of inquiry, and superintendents of stations, one hundred and ten, at not exceeding two thousand dollars each;

At \$1,800.

Assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of mails, assistant superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of registry, assistant superintendents of stations, bookkeepers, cashiers, chief mailing clerks, chief stamp clerks, examiners of stations, finance clerks, private secretaries, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, superintendents of registry, superintendents of second-class matter, and superintendents of stations, sixty-six, at not exceeding one thousand eight hundred dollars each;

At \$1,700.

Assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of mails, assistant superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of registry, assistant superintendents of stations, bookkeepers, cashiers, chief mailing clerks, chief stamp clerks, examiners of stations, finance clerks, private secretaries, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, superintendents of registry, superintendents of second-class matter, and superintendents of stations, one hundred and twenty-eight, at not exceeding one thousand seven hundred dollars each;

At \$1,600.

Assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of mails, assistant superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of registry, assistant superintendents of stations, bookkeepers, cashiers, chief mailing clerks, chief stamp clerks, examiners of stations, finance clerks, foremen of crews, private secretaries, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, superintendents of registry, superintendents of second-class matter, and superintendents of stations, one hundred and twenty-five, at not exceeding one thousand six hundred dollars each;

At \$1,500.

Assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of mails, assistant superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of registry, assistant superintendents of stations, bookkeepers, cashiers, chief mailing clerks, chief stamp clerks, examiners of stations, finance clerks, foremen of crews, private secretaries, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, superintendents of registry, superintendents of second-class matter, and superintendents of stations, one hundred and ninety, at not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars each;

At \$1,400.

Assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of mails, assistant superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of registry, assistant superintendents of stations, bookkeepers, cashiers, chief mailing clerks, chief stamp clerks, special clerks, examiners of stations, finance clerks, foremen of crews, private secretaries, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, superintendents of registry, superintendents of second-class

matter, and superintendents of stations, four hundred and sixty-six, at not exceeding one thousand four hundred dollars each;

Assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of mails, assistant superintendents of registry, assistant superintendents of stations, bookkeepers, cashiers, chief mailing clerks, chief stamp clerks, examiners of stations, finance clerks, foremen of crews, private secretaries, special clerks, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of delivery, superintendents of mails, superintendents of money order, superintendents of registry, superintendents of second-class matter, and superintendents of stations, twelve hundred and sixteen, at not exceeding one thousand three hundred dollars each;

Assistant cashiers, assistant superintendents of delivery, assistant superintendents of mails, assistant superintendents of money order, assistant superintendents of registry, assistant superintendents of stations, bookkeepers, chief stamp clerks, clerks, finance clerks, foremen of crews, private secretaries, stenographers, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of second-class matter, and superintendents of stations, twelve thousand, at not exceeding one thousand two hundred dollars each;

Assistant superintendents of stations, clerks, private secretaries, stenographers, superintendents of carriers, superintendents of second-class matter, and superintendents of stations, seven thousand four hundred, at not exceeding one thousand one hundred dollars each;

Assistant superintendents of stations, clerks, clerks in charge of stations, private secretaries, stenographers, superintendents of carriers, and superintendents of second-class matter, five thousand two hundred, at not exceeding one thousand dollars each;

Clerks, clerks in charge of stations, private secretaries, and stenographers, two thousand nine hundred, at not exceeding nine hundred dollars each;

Clerks, and clerks in charge of stations, two thousand three hundred and fifty, at not exceeding eight hundred dollars each;

Clerks, and clerks in charge of stations, two thousand, at not exceeding six hundred dollars each;

Substitutes for clerks and employees absent without pay;

In all, thirty-five million nine hundred thousand dollars;

For compensation to printers, mechanics, and skilled laborers, ten, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; three, at one thousand dollars each; and twenty-eight, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, forty-four thousand six hundred dollars.

For compensation to watchmen, messengers, and laborers, one hundred, at eight hundred dollars each; seven hundred, at seven hundred dollars each; and six hundred, at six hundred dollars each; in all, nine hundred thousand dollars. And the appointment and assignment of watchmen, messengers, and laborers hereunder shall be so made during the fiscal year as not to involve a greater aggregate expenditure than this sum.

For compensation to clerks in charge of contract stations, at a rate above three hundred dollars each, and not to exceed one thousand dollars each, three hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

For compensation to clerks in charge of contract stations, at a rate not to exceed three hundred dollars each, six hundred thousand dollars.

For compensation to substitutes for clerks and employees at first and second class post offices on vacation, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For temporary and auxiliary clerk hire at first and second class post offices and temporary and auxiliary clerk hire at summer and winter resort post offices, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

At \$1,300.

At \$1,200.

At \$1,100.

At \$1,000.

At \$900.

At \$800.

At \$600.

Substitutes.

Printers, mechanics, etc.

Watchmen, messengers, etc.

Contract station clerks.

Substitutes for clerks on leave.

Temporary and auxiliary clerks.

Separating mails.	For separating mails at third and fourth class post offices, seven hundred thousand dollars.
Unusual conditions. <i>Provido.</i> Limitation.	For unusual conditions at post offices, one hundred and forty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the expenditure of so much thereof as may be found necessary to carry out the provisions hereinafter set forth, but not in the aggregate to exceed fifty-five thousand dollars, of which amount fifteen thousand dollars is made immediately available, is limited as follows:
Amount immediately available.	Whenever a postmaster in any locality with a population of not more than twenty thousand inhabitants certifies to the department that, owing to unusual conditions in his community, he is unable to secure the services of efficient employees otherwise, the Postmaster General having ascertained the truth of the certification may authorize, in his discretion, the appointment of clerks and letter carriers for that office at such higher rates of compensation, within the present recognized grades, and in the District of Alaska, at higher salaries than one thousand two hundred dollars, as may be necessary in order to insure a proper conduct of the postal business, but not to exceed in the aggregate the sum annually appropriated for said purposes, and in all such cases their salaries shall be paid from the appropriation for unusual conditions, and the Postmaster General shall make report to Congress annually of the places where and the amounts so expended.
Clerks and carriers in certain localities.	
Report.	
Clerks, third-class offices.	For allowance to third-class post offices to cover the cost of clerical services in offices where the salaries of the postmasters range from one thousand dollars to one thousand five hundred dollars, five hundred and eighty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That no allowance in excess of two hundred dollars shall be made where the salary of the postmaster is one thousand dollars, one thousand one hundred dollars, or one thousand two hundred dollars; nor in excess of three hundred dollars where the salary of the postmaster is one thousand three hundred dollars, one thousand four hundred dollars, or one thousand five hundred dollars.
<i>Provido.</i> Allotments not exceeding \$300.	
	For allowance to third-class post offices to cover the cost of clerical services in offices where the salaries of the postmasters range from one thousand six hundred dollars to one thousand nine hundred dollars, seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That no allowance in excess of four hundred dollars shall be made where the salary of the postmaster is one thousand six hundred dollars or one thousand seven hundred dollars, nor in excess of five hundred dollars where the salary of the postmaster is one thousand eight hundred dollars or one thousand nine hundred dollars.
<i>Provido.</i> Allotments not exceeding \$500.	
Rent, light, and fuel.	For rent, light, and fuel for first, second, and third class post offices, four million four hundred thousand dollars, of which not exceeding fifty thousand dollars shall be immediately available: <i>Provided</i> , That the Postmaster General may, in the disbursement of the appropriation for such purposes, apply a part thereof to the purpose of leasing premises for the use of post offices of the first, second, and third classes at a reasonable annual rental, to be paid quarterly, for a term not exceeding ten years; and that there shall not be allowed for the use of any third-class post office for rent a sum in excess of five hundred dollars, nor more than one hundred dollars for fuel and light in any one year.
<i>Provido.</i> Ten-year leases.	
Limit.	
Miscellaneous.	For miscellaneous items necessary and incidental to post offices of the first and second class, three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, of which sum twenty-five thousand dollars may be used for the purchase of post-office equipment.
Canceling machines. Purchase, etc.	For rental and purchase of canceling machines, including cost of power in rented buildings, motors, repairs to motors, and miscellaneous expenses of installation and operation, three hundred and ten thou-

sand dollars, thirty-five thousand dollars of which sum may be expended in the purchase of such machines: *Provided*, That the rental paid for any canceling machine shall not exceed three hundred dollars per annum, including repairs on said machines, and that all contracts entered into shall be let after having advertised for bids and shall be awarded on the basis of cheapness and efficiency.

For the purchase, repair, and maintenance of mechanical and labor-saving devices, fifty thousand dollars.

For pay of letter carriers at offices already established, including substitutes for carriers absent without pay, city delivery service, thirty-two million one hundred and eighty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used to pay letter carriers who are required or permitted to work for more than forty-eight hours in the six working days of a week: *Provided further*, That this limitation shall not apply to service performed during the first five and the last fifteen days of the calendar year.

For pay of substitutes for letter carriers absent with pay, and of auxiliary and temporary letter carriers at offices where city delivery is already established, one million one hundred thousand dollars.

For pay of letter carriers, substitute and auxiliary letter carriers at offices where city delivery service is established, during the year, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For horse-hire allowance and the rental of vehicles, nine hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For car fare and bicycle allowance, four hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

For street-car collection service, ten thousand dollars.

For Detroit River postal service, six thousand five hundred dollars.

That hereafter the Postmaster General may, in his discretion, enter into contracts for a period of not exceeding four years for the rental of canceling machines, for the hire of the equipages for the City Delivery Service, for the collection service by means of boxes attached to street cars, and for the steamboat and other equipment necessary for the Detroit River postal service.

For incidental expenses of the City Delivery Service, including freight and drayage on equipment, furniture, and supplies, and erecting, painting, and repairing letter and package boxes and posts, repairing clocks and other equipment, and for the purchase of time recorders and maps, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For car fare for special-delivery messengers in emergency cases, thirteen thousand dollars.

For fees to special-delivery messengers, one million four hundred thousand dollars.

For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the postal service, office of the First Assistant Postmaster General, one thousand dollars.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.

For inland transportation by star routes in Alaska, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That out of this appropriation the Postmaster General is authorized to provide difficult or emergency mail service in Alaska, including the establishment and equipment of relay stations, in such manner as he may think advisable without advertising therefor.

For inland transportation by steamboat or other power-boat routes, seven hundred and ninety thousand nine hundred dollars.

For mail messenger service, one million six hundred and five thousand dollars.

For the transmission of mail by pneumatic tubes or other similar devices, nine hundred and sixty-six thousand eight hundred dollars.

Proviso.
Maximum rent, etc.

Labor-saving devices.

City delivery.
Letter carriers.

Provisos.
Weekly work limited.

Holidays exception.

Substitutes.

New offices.

Horse hire, etc.

Car fare and bicycles.

Street-car collections.
Detroit River service.
Four-year contracts authorized for canceling machines, etc.

Incidentals.

Special delivery
Car fares.

Fees.

Travel etc.

Second Assistant
Postmaster General.

Transportation by
star routes in Alaska.
Proviso.
Emergency service

Steamboat etc.
routes.

Messenger service.

Pneumatic tubes
etc.

Wagon service.	For regulation, screen, or other wagon service, one million eight hundred and sixty-two thousand five hundred dollars.
Mail bags, etc.	For mail bags, metal for mail-bag attachments, cord fasteners, label cases, and material necessary for manufacture and repairing of equipment, and for incidental expenses pertaining thereto, two hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That out of this appropriation the Postmaster General is authorized to use so much of the sum, not exceeding five thousand dollars, as may be deemed necessary for the purchase of material and the manufacture in the mail-bag repair shop of such small quantities of distinctive equipment as may be required by other executive departments, and for service in Alaska, Porto Rico, Philippine Islands, Hawaii, or other island possessions, and for such special equipment for testing and for other purposes in connection with the reduction in the weight of mail equipment.
<i>Proviso.</i> Equipment for Alaska and island pos- sessions.	
Bag repair shops, labor.	For compensation to labor employed in the mail-bag repair shop at Washington, District of Columbia, and Chicago, Illinois, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.
Equipment shop, Chicago.	For rent, light, fuel, electric power, and incidental expenses pertaining to the maintenance of a subworkshop for the repair of mail equipment at Chicago, Illinois, three thousand dollars.
Locks, keys, etc.	For mail locks and keys, chains, tools, machinery, and material necessary for manufacturing and repairing same, and for incidental expenses pertaining thereto; also for making in the mail-lock repair shop such metal attachments as may be needed for use in the manufacture and repair of mail equipment, twelve thousand dollars.
Lock repair shop, labor.	For compensation to labor employed in the mail-lock repair shop at Washington, District of Columbia, thirty-six thousand five hundred dollars.
Railroad routes.	For inland transportation by railroad routes, fifty million ninety-two thousand two hundred dollars, of which the sum of one million one hundred and twenty-one thousand two hundred dollars shall be immediately available: <i>Provided</i> , That out of the appropriation for inland mail transportation the Postmaster General is authorized hereafter to pay rental if necessary in Washington, District of Columbia, and compensation to tabulators and clerks employed in connection with the weighings for assistance in completing computations, in connection with the expenses of taking the weights of mails on railroad routes, as provided by law: <i>Provided</i> , That the President shall appoint three competent and impartial persons, one of whom may be a judicial or other officer of the United States and the other two of whom shall hold no office, and no one of whom shall be connected with the Post Office Department or have any interest in any business directly or indirectly affected by the publishing of magazines or newspapers using the mails of the United States, to examine the reports of the Post Office Department and any of its officers, agents, or employees, and the existing evidence taken in respect to the cost to the Government of the transportation and handling of all classes of second-class mail matter which may be submitted to them, and such evidence as may be presented to them by persons having an interest in the rates to be fixed for second-class mail matter, to make a finding of what the cost of transporting and handling different classes of such second-class mail matter is to the Government and what in their judgment should be the rate for the different classes of second-class postal matter, in order to meet and reimburse the Government for the expense to which it is put in the transportation and handling of such matter, and on or before December first, nineteen hundred and eleven, to make report of their proceedings and findings to the President for transmission to Congress: <i>Provided</i> , That the sum of fifty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated to pay the expenses of such commission,
<i>Provisos.</i> Expenses of compu- tations.	
Second-class mail matter. Commission author- ized to examine, etc., cost of handling. <i>Post</i> , p. 1458.	
Expenses.	

including compensation to the members thereof, to the necessary secretaries, stenographers and other incidental expenses, and such compensation may be awarded to the Federal official member of the commission, anything in the existing law to the contrary notwithstanding.

For tabulating and arranging information relative to the operation, receipts, and expenditures of railroad companies carrying the mails, including rental of quarters in Washington, District of Columbia, ten thousand dollars, which shall be immediately available.

Tabulating information of railroads carrying mails.

For pay of freight or expressage on postal cards, stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, and empty mail bags, four hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, of which the sum of forty-eight thousand two hundred dollars shall be immediately available.

Freight on postal cards, etc.

And the Postmaster General in cases of emergency, between November fifteenth and January fifteenth of any year, may hereafter return to the mails empty mail bags theretofore withdrawn therefrom as required by law, and for such times may pay for their railroad transportation out of the appropriation for inland transportation by railroad routes at not exceeding the rate per pound per mile as shown by the last adjustment for mail service on the route over which they may be carried, and pay for necessary cartage out of the appropriation for freight or expressage.

Return of empty bags in mails in emergency cases.

Payment for transportation.

For railway post-office car service, five million and ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this amount shall be paid for the use of any car which is not sound in material and construction, and which is not equipped with sanitary drinking-water containers and toilet facilities, nor unless such car is regularly and thoroughly cleaned: *Provided further*, That after the first of July, nineteen hundred and eleven, no pay shall be allowed for the use of any wooden full railway post-office car unless constructed substantially in accordance with the most approved plans and specifications of the Post Office Department for such type of cars, nor for any wooden full railway post-office car run in any train between adjoining steel cars or between the engine and a steel car adjoining, and that hereafter additional cars accepted for this service shall be of steel, or with steel underframe, if used in a train in which a majority of the cars are of like construction: *Provided further*, That after the first of July, nineteen hundred and sixteen, the Postmaster General shall not approve or allow to be used or pay for any full railway post-office car not constructed of steel or with steel underframe, if such post-office car is used in a train in which a majority of the cars are of steel or of steel underframe construction.

Post-office car service.

Provisos. Sound and sanitary cars required.

Restriction on wooden cars.

Cars required hereafter.

Steel construction required after July 1, 1916.

RAILWAY MAIL SERVICE: For fourteen division superintendents, at three thousand dollars each; four assistant superintendents, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; fourteen assistant division superintendents, at two thousand dollars each; one hundred and forty-one chief clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; two hundred and ninety-five clerks, class six, at not exceeding one thousand six hundred dollars each; one thousand four hundred and ninety-one clerks, class five, at not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars each; five hundred and sixty-three clerks, class five, at not exceeding one thousand four hundred dollars each; two thousand seven hundred and fifty-seven clerks, class four, at not exceeding one thousand three hundred dollars each; two thousand two hundred and fifty-one clerks, class four, at not exceeding one thousand two hundred dollars each; six thousand two hundred and sixty-one clerks, class three, at not exceeding one thousand one hundred dollars each; two thousand six hundred and two clerks, class two, at not exceeding one thousand dollars each; six hundred clerks, class one, at not exceeding nine hundred dollars each; six hundred clerks, class one, at not exceeding eight

Railway Mail Service. Division officers, clerks, etc.

	hundred dollars each; in all, twenty million five hundred and twelve thousand nine hundred dollars.
Travel allowances to clerks on duty over ten hours.	That hereafter in addition to the salaries by law provided the Postmaster General is hereby authorized to make travel allowances, not exceeding in the aggregate the sum annually appropriated, to railway postal clerks assigned to duty in railway post-office cars for actual expenses incurred by them while on duty, after ten hours from the time of beginning their initial run, under such regulations as he may prescribe, and in no case shall such an allowance exceed one dollar per day.
Amount.	For travel allowances to railway postal clerks, one million seven hundred and fifty dollars.
Emergency service.	For temporary clerk hire in classes one and two for emergency service, sixty thousand dollars.
Leaves to railway postal clerks, etc.	That the Postmaster General may allow railway postal clerks whose duties require them to work six days or more a week throughout the year and the employees of the mail-lock and mail-bag repair shops an annual vacation of thirty days with pay.
Substitutes.	For substitutes for clerks on vacation, sixty-eight thousand dollars.
Acting clerks.	For acting clerks, in place of clerks or substitutes injured while on duty, and to enable the Postmaster General to pay the sum of two thousand dollars, which shall be exempt from payment of debts of the deceased, to the legal representatives of any railway postal clerk or substitute railway postal clerk who shall be killed while on duty, or who, being injured while on duty, shall die within one year thereafter as the result of such injury, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.
Allowance in case of death.	
Traveling expenses.	For actual and necessary expenses, division superintendents, assistant division superintendents, and chief clerks, Railway Mail Service, and railway postal clerks, while actually traveling on business of the Post Office Department and away from their several designated headquarters, twenty-seven thousand dollars.
Miscellaneous.	For rent, light, fuel, telegraph, and miscellaneous office expenses, schedules of mail trains, telephone service, and badges for railway postal clerks, seventy-five thousand dollars, including rental of offices for division headquarters, Railway Mail Service, in Washington, District of Columbia.
Per diem, etc., assistant superintendents.	For per diem allowance of assistant superintendents while actually traveling on official business away from their home, their official domicile, and their headquarters, at a rate to be fixed by the Postmaster General, not to exceed three dollars per day, four thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars, and for their necessary official expenses not covered by their per diem allowance, not exceeding six hundred dollars; in all, five thousand five hundred and eighty dollars.
Electric and cable car service.	For inland transportation of mail by electric and cable cars, seven hundred and twenty-five thousand five hundred dollars: <i>Provided</i> ,
Proviso.	That the rate of compensation to be paid per mile shall not exceed the rate now paid to companies performing such service, except that the Postmaster General, in cases where the quantity of mail is large and the number of exchange points numerous, may, in his discretion, authorize payment for closed-pouch service at a rate per mile not to exceed one-third above the rate per mile now paid for closed-pouch service; and for mail cars and apartments carrying the mails, not to exceed the rate of one cent per linear foot per car mile of travel: <i>Provided further</i> , That the rates for electric-car service on routes over twenty miles in length outside of cities shall not exceed the rates
Compensation.	paid for service on steam railroads: <i>Provided, however</i> , That not to exceed fifteen thousand dollars of the sum hereby appropriated may be expended, in the discretion of the Postmaster General where unusual conditions exist or where such service will be more expeditious
Outside of cities.	
Unusual conditions.	

and efficient and at no greater cost than otherwise, and not to exceed one hundred thousand dollars of this appropriation may be expended for regulation, screen, or motor screen-wagon service which may be authorized in lieu of electric or cable car service.

Substitution of wagon service.

For transportation of foreign mails, three million three hundred and twenty-two thousand six hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the Postmaster General shall be authorized to expend such sums as may be necessary, not exceeding ninety-five thousand dollars, to cover one-half of the cost of transportation, compensation, and expenses of clerks to be employed in assorting and pouching mails in transit on steamships between the United States and other postal administrations in the International Postal Union, and not exceeding eighty thousand dollars for transferring the foreign mail from incoming steamships in New York Bay to the steamship and railway piers, and for transferring the foreign mail from incoming steamships in San Francisco Bay to the piers; also for transferring the mail from steamships performing service under contract for transporting United States mail.

Foreign mails.

Proviso.
Clerks on steamships.

Pier transfers, New York and San Francisco.

For assistant superintendent, Division of Foreign Mails, with headquarters in New York, New York, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Assistant superintendent.

For balances due foreign countries, seven hundred and thirty-four thousand eight hundred dollars, of which sum not exceeding two hundred and forty-seven thousand four hundred dollars shall be immediately available.

Balances due foreign countries.

For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the postal service, office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General, one thousand dollars.

Travel, etc.

OFFICE OF THE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Third Assistant Postmaster General.

For manufacture of adhesive postage stamps, special-delivery stamps, books of stamps, and for coiling of stamps, seven hundred and ninety-six thousand dollars, of which the sum of eighty thousand dollars shall be immediately available.

Stamps.

For manufacture of stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers, one million eight hundred and twenty-three thousand dollars, of which the sum of four hundred thousand dollars shall be immediately available.

Stamped envelopes and wrappers.

For pay of agent and assistants to examine and distribute stamped and official envelopes and newspaper wrappers, and expenses of agency at Dayton, Ohio, including expenses attendant on inspection of manufacture of official envelopes at Cincinnati, Ohio, twenty-six thousand dollars.

Distribution and inspection.

For manufacture of postal cards, four hundred and fifty-one thousand dollars, of which the sum of one hundred thousand dollars shall be immediately available.

Postal cards.

For ship, steamboat, and way letters, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Ship, etc., letters.

For payment of limited indemnity for the loss of pieces of domestic registered matter, eighteen thousand dollars.

Indemnity lost registered matter.

That the Postmaster General is hereby authorized to indemnify the senders or owners of third and fourth class domestic registered matter lost in the mails, the indemnity, which shall be paid out of the postal revenues, not to exceed twenty-five dollars for a single piece of registered matter or the actual value thereof if less than twenty-five dollars: *Provided*, That no indemnity shall be paid if the loser has been otherwise reimbursed.

Indemnity allowed for lost third or fourth class matter.
Limit.

Proviso.
Condition.

For payment of indemnity for the loss of registered articles in the international mails in accordance with convention stipulations, fifteen thousand dollars, of which not exceeding eight thousand dollars shall be immediately available.

International articles.

Proviso.
Payment for prior
years under Postal
Union rules.

Vol. 35, p. 1649.

Special counsel, sec-
ond-class mail privi-
lege suits.

Travel, etc.

Provided, That the appropriations for payment of limited indemnity for the loss of registered articles in the international mails for the fiscal years ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and ei ht, nineteen hundred and nine, nineteen hundred and ten, and nineteen hundred and eleven, be, and the same are hereby, made available for the payment of the amount of indemnity fixed by the Postal Union Convention concluded at Rome, Italy, May twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and six, effective October first, nineteen hundred and seven, for the loss in the international mails of any registered article regardless of its value.

For the employment of special counsel, to be appointed by the Attorney General when requested by the Postmaster General, and at compensation to be fixed by the Attorney General, not exceeding this temporary appropriation, to prosecute and defend, on behalf of the Post Office Department, all suits now pending or which may hereafter arise affecting the second-class mailing privilege, ten thousand dollars.

For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the postal service, office of the Third Assistant Postmaster General, one thousand dollars.

Fourth Assistant
Postmaster General.

OFFICE OF THE FOURTH ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Stationery.

For stationery, including all money-order offices, one hundred thousand dollars.

Official and registry
envelopes.
Distribution.

For official and registry envelopes, two hundred thousand dollars.

For pay of agent and assistants to examine and distribute registry envelopes; agent, two thousand dollars; chief clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; and one laborer, at six hundred and sixty dollars; in all, three thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars.

Money-order blanks
etc.

For blanks, blank books, printed and engraved matter, binding and carbon paper for the money-order service, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Registry blanks, etc.

For blanks, books, and printed matter of urgent or special character, including the preparation, publication, and free distribution by postmasters to the public of a pamphlet containing general postal information, intaglio seals, and other miscellaneous items of immediate necessity for the registry system, six thousand five hundred dollars.

City delivery sup-
plies.

Supplies for the City Delivery Service, including letter boxes, letter-box fasteners, package boxes, posts, furniture, satchels, straps, baskets, time cards, time-card frames, time-recorder supplies, maps, transfer designs, and stencils, ninety thousand dollars.

Postmarking stamps,
etc.

For postmarking, rating, and money-order stamps and repairs to same, metal, rubber, and combination type, dates and figures, type holders, ink and pads for canceling and stamping purposes, fifty thousand dollars.

Letter scales, etc.

For letter balances, scales, test weights, repairs to same, and for tape measures, fifteen thousand dollars.

Wrapping paper.

For wrapping paper, fifteen thousand dollars.

Twine, etc.

For wrapping twine and tying devices, two hundred thousand dollars.

Facing slips, etc.

For facing slips, plain and printed, including the furnishing of paper for same; and for card slide labels, blanks, and books of an urgent nature, sixty-five thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous sup-
plies.

For the purchase, exchange, and repair of typewriting machines, envelope-opening machines, and computing machines, and for the purchase of copying presses, numbering machines, and miscellaneous articles purchased and furnished directly to the postal service, ninety thousand dollars.

Supplies for the Rural Delivery Service, including collection boxes, furniture, satchels, straps, map supplies, repairing satchels and furniture, repairing, erecting, and painting collection boxes in the Rural Delivery Service, forty thousand dollars.

Rural delivery supplies.

To defray expenses incident to the shipment of supplies, including hardware, boxing, packing, cartage, freight, and the pay of one carpenter and three laborers for assignment in connection therewith, one hundred thousand dollars.

Shipping supplies.

For intaglio seals, foreign mail service, ten thousand dollars.

Seals, foreign service.

For inland transportation by star routes (excepting service in Alaska), including temporary service to newly established offices, seven million one hundred and seventeen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended for continuance of any star-route service the patronage of which shall be served entirely by the extension of Rural Delivery Service, nor shall any of said sum be expended for the establishment of new star-route service for a patronage which is already entirely served by Rural Delivery Service.

Star route transportation.

Proviso.
Discontinuance if served by rural delivery.

For pay of letter carriers, substitutes for carriers on annual leave, clerks in charge of substations, and tolls and ferriage, Rural Delivery Service, forty-two million seven hundred and ninety thousand dollars: *Provided*, That not to exceed twenty thousand dollars of the amount hereby appropriated may be used for compensation of clerks in charge of substations: *Provided further*, That on and after July first, nineteen hundred and eleven, letter carriers of the Rural Delivery Service shall receive a salary not exceeding one thousand dollars per annum: *Provided further*, That in the discretion of the Postmaster General the pay of the carrier on the water route on Lake Winnebago who furnishes his own power boat for mail service during the summer months may be fixed at an amount not exceeding nine hundred dollars in any one calendar year.

Rural delivery carriers.

Provisos.
Substation clerks.

Carriers' salaries.

Lake Winnebago carrier.

For travel and miscellaneous expenses in the postal service, office of the Fourth Assistant Postmaster General, one thousand dollars.

Travel, etc.

The Postmaster General is hereby authorized, in cases where the mail service would be thereby improved, to extend service on a mail route under contract, at not exceeding pro rata additional pay: *Provided*, That the extensions beyond either terminus ordered during a contract term shall not, in the aggregate, exceed twenty-five miles.

Extension of contract routes.

Proviso.
Limit.

SEC. 2. That section two hundred and eleven of an Act of Congress entitled "An Act to codify, revise, and amend the penal laws of the United States," approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and nine, be amended by adding thereto the following: "And the term 'indecent' within the intentment of this section shall include matter of a character tending to incite arson, murder, or assassination."

Punishment for sending indecent, etc., matter.
Vol. 35, p. 1129, amended.
Inciting arson, murder, or assassination included.

SEC. 3. That hereafter for services required on Sundays of supervisory officers, clerks in first and second class post offices, and city letter carriers, compensatory time off during working days in amount equal to that of the Sunday employment may be allowed, under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe; but this provision shall not apply to auxiliary or substitute employees.

Compensatory time off for Sunday labor.

SEC. 4. That after June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven, where the salary or compensation of any employee in the postal service is at an annual or monthly rate, the following rules shall be followed in computing the amount due: An annual salary or compensation shall be divided into twelve equal installments, one of which shall be the pay for each calendar month; and in making payment for a fractional part of any calendar month there shall be paid such proportion of one of such installments, or of the amount of the monthly salary or compensation, as the number of days in the fractional part of that month bears to the actual number of days in that month.

Salaries of postal employees.

Division by months.

Computations of parts of month.

Postal savings depositories.

Ante, p. 814.

Expenses for establishing, payable from the Treasury.

Ante, p. 817.

Provisos.

Rent, central office.

Accounting.

Designation of offices, compensation, etc.

Regulations for deposits, withdrawals, etc.

Permissible marks on third and fourth class matter.

Vol. 25, p. 2.

Vol. 20, p. 360.

"Please do not open until Christmas," allowed.

Appropriation to meet deficiencies.

Postal notes authorized.

Denominations.

Good for six months.

Not indorsable.

Liability canceled by payment.

SEC. 5. That the sum of five hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated and made immediately available, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to enable the Postmaster General to continue the establishment, maintenance, and extension of postal savings depositories, including the reimbursement of the Secretary of the Treasury for expenses incident to the preparation, issue, and registration of the bonds authorized by the Act of June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten: *Provided*, That out of such sum an amount not to exceed ten thousand dollars may be expended for the rental, if necessary, of quarters for the central office of the Postal Savings System in the District of Columbia: *And provided further*, That all expenditures under this appropriation shall be audited by the Auditor for the Post Office Department: *And provided further*, That the Postmaster General shall select and designate the post offices which are to be postal savings depository offices, and shall appoint and fix the compensation of such superintendents, inspectors, and other employees as may be necessary in conducting, supervising, and directing the business of such offices, including the employees of a central office at Washington, District of Columbia, and shall prescribe the hours during which postal savings depository offices shall remain open. He shall also from time to time make rules and regulations with respect to the deposits in and withdrawal of moneys from postal savings depositories and the issue of pass books or such other devices as he may adopt as evidence of such deposits or withdrawals, and the provisions of the Act approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, are hereby modified accordingly.

SEC. 6. That in addition to the permissible marks, writing, and printing on mail matter of the third and fourth classes, respectively, or on the envelopes or packages containing them, as authorized by the Act of Congress approved January twentieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, entitled "An Act relating to permissible marks, printing, or writing, upon second, third, and fourth class matter, and to amend the twenty-second and twenty-third sections of an Act entitled 'An Act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty, and for other purposes,'" there may be placed on such mail matter, or on the package, wrapper, or envelope inclosing the same, or on a tag or label attached thereto, either in writing or otherwise, the words "Please do not open until Christmas," or words to that effect.

SEC. 7. That if the revenues of the Post Office Department shall be insufficient to meet the appropriations made by this Act, a sum equal to such deficiency of the revenue of said department is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply said deficiencies in the revenues for the Post Office Department for the year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, and the sum needed may be advanced to the Post Office Department upon requisition of the Postmaster General.

SEC. 8. That the Postmaster General may authorize postmasters at such offices as he shall designate, under such regulations as he shall prescribe, to issue and pay money orders of fixed denominations, not exceeding ten dollars, to be known as postal notes.

That postal notes shall be valid for six calendar months from the last day of the month of their issue, but thereafter may be paid under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe.

That postal notes shall not be negotiable or transferable through indorsement.

That if a postal note has been once paid, to whomsoever paid, the United States shall not be liable for any further claim for the amount thereof.

Approved, March 4, 1911.

CHAP. 242.—An Act Making appropriations for fortifications and other works of defense, for the armament thereof, for the procurement of heavy ordnance for trial and service, and for other purposes.

March 4, 1911.
[H. R. 32865.]

[Public, No. 482.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sums of money herein provided for be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be available until expended, namely:

Fortifications appro-
priations.

FORTIFICATIONS AND OTHER WORKS OF DEFENSE.

UNDER THE ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

Engineer Depart-
ment.

For construction of fire-control stations and accessories, including purchase of lands and rights of way, and for the purchase and installation of necessary lines and means of electrical communication, including telephones, dial and other telegraphs, wiring and all special instruments, apparatus, and materials, coast signal apparatus, and salaries of electrical experts, engineers, and other necessary employees connected with the use of coast artillery; for the purchase, manufacture, and test of range finders and other instruments for fire control at the fortifications, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture at the arsenals, one hundred thousand dollars.

Fire-control sta-
tions.

Range finders, etc.

For installation and replacement of electric light and power plants at seacoast fortifications, fifty thousand dollars.

Power plants.

For purchase and installation of searchlights for the defenses of our most important harbors, fifty thousand dollars.

Searchlights.

For the protection, preservation, and repair of fortifications for which there may be no special appropriation available, three hundred thousand dollars.

Preservation, etc.

For preparation of plans for fortifications, five thousand dollars.

Plans.

For tools, electrical and engine supplies and appliances, to be furnished by the Engineer Department, for the use of the troops for maintaining and operating electric light and power plants in gun and mortar batteries, forty-five thousand dollars.

Electric plants.

For preservation and repair of structures erected for the torpedo defense of the United States, twenty thousand dollars.

Torpedo structures.

Construction of mining casemates, cable galleries, torpedo storehouses, cable tanks, and other structures necessary for the operation, preservation, and care of submarine mines and their accessories, fifty thousand dollars.

Submarine mines.
Care, etc.

UNDER THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.

Signal service.

For operation and maintenance of fire-control installations at sea-coast defenses, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

Fire-control instal-
lations.

ARMAMENT OF FORTIFICATIONS.

Armament.

For the purchase, manufacture, and test of mountain, field, and siege cannon, including their carriages, sights, implements, equipments, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture at the arsenals, four hundred and ninety-eight thousand dollars.

Mountain, field, and
siege cannon.

For the purchase, manufacture, and test of ammunition for mountain, field, and siege cannon, including the necessary experiments in connection therewith and the machinery necessary for its manufacture at the arsenals, three hundred thousand dollars.

Ammunition.

For the purchase, manufacture, and test of ammunition for sea-coast cannon, including the necessary experiments in connection

Ammunition for sea-
coast cannon.

Ammunition for sea-coast artillery practice.	therewith, and the machinery necessary for its manufacture at the arsenals, one hundred and forty thousand dollars.
	For the purchase, manufacture, and test of ammunition, subcaliber guns, and other accessories for sea-coast artillery practice, including the machinery necessary for their manufacture at the arsenals, four hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.
Altering mobile artillery, etc.	For the alteration and maintenance of the mobile artillery, including the purchase and manufacture of machinery, tools, and materials necessary for the work and the expenses of the mechanics engaged thereon, forty-five thousand dollars.
Ammunition for field, etc., artillery practice.	For the purchase, manufacture, and test of ammunition, subcaliber guns, and other accessories for mountain, field, and siege artillery practice, including the machinery necessary for their manufacture at the arsenals, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.
Altering to rapid-fire batteries, etc.	For the alteration of three and two-tenths inch batteries to rapid-fire field batteries, including sights, implements, equipments, and the materials and machinery necessary for alteration and manufacture at the arsenals, two hundred thousand dollars.
Altering, etc., sea-coast artillery.	For the alteration and maintenance of the sea-coast artillery, including the purchase and manufacture of machinery, tools, materials necessary for the work, and expenses of the civilian mechanics and extra-duty pay of enlisted men engaged thereon, three hundred thousand dollars.
Sandy Hook proving ground.	PROVING GROUND, SANDY HOOK, NEW JERSEY.
Expenses, etc.	For current expenses of the ordnance proving ground, Sandy Hook, New Jersey, comprising the maintenance of rail and water transportation, repairs, alterations, accessories, and service of employees incidental to testing and proving ordnance material, hire of assistants for the Ordnance Board, purchase of instruments and articles required for testing and experimental work, building and repairing butts and targets, clearing and grading ranges, fifty-six thousand two hundred dollars.
Temporary employment. Per diem, etc.	For the necessary expenses of officers while temporarily employed on ordnance duties at the proving ground and absent from their proper station, at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per diem while so employed, and the compensation of draftsmen while employed in the Army Ordnance Bureau on ordnance construction, eighteen thousand seven hundred dollars.
Submarine mines.	SUBMARINE MINES.
Purchases, etc.	For the purchase of submarine mines and necessary appliances to operate them for closing the channels leading to our principal seaports, and continuing torpedo experiments; for the purchase of the necessary machinery, tools, and implements for the repair shop of the torpedo depot at Fort Totten, New York, and for extra-duty pay to soldiers necessarily employed for periods not less than ten days on work in connection with the issue, receipt, and care of submarine mining material at the torpedo depot, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Fort Totten, N. Y. Repair shop, torpedo depot.	

FORTIFICATIONS IN INSULAR POSSESSIONS.

Insular possessions.

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

Engineer Department.

For construction of seacoast batteries, as follows:

In the Hawaiian Islands, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars;

In the Philippine Islands, one million one hundred and sixty-nine thousand dollars;

In all, one million three hundred and nineteen thousand dollars.

For installation of light and power plants at the defenses of the following localities:

In the Philippine Islands, one hundred and seventy-one thousand nine hundred and sixty-two dollars.

For purchase and installation of searchlights for the defenses of most important harbors, as follows:

In the Hawaiian Islands, forty thousand one hundred dollars.

For protection, preservation, and repair of fortifications at the following localities:

In the Philippine Islands, seven thousand dollars.

For preservation and repair of structures erected for torpedo defense at the following localities:

In the Philippine Islands, one thousand dollars.

For tools, electrical and other supplies and appliances, to be furnished by the Engineer Department for the use of the troops for maintaining and operating gun and mortar batteries—

In the Hawaiian Islands, one thousand dollars.

In the Philippine Islands, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For land defenses, Philippine Islands, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

Seacoast batteries.
Hawaiian Islands.
Philippine Islands.

Electric plants.
Philippine Islands.

Searchlights.

Hawaiian Islands.
Preservation, etc.

Philippine Islands.
Torpedo structures.

Philippine Islands.
Operating power plants.

Land defenses, Philippines.

UNDER THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.

Signal Service.

For operation and maintenance of fire-control installations at sea-coast defenses, twenty thousand dollars.

Fire-control installations.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Armament.

For the purchase, manufacture, and test of seacoast cannon for coast defense, including their carriages, sights, implements, equipments, and the machinery necessary for their manufacture at the arsenals, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Seacoast cannon.

For purchase, manufacture, and test of ammunition for seacoast cannon, including the necessary experiments in connection therewith, and the machinery necessary for its manufacture at the arsenals, four hundred thousand dollars.

Ammunition.

For the alteration and maintenance of the seacoast artillery, including the purchase and manufacture of machinery, tools, and materials necessary for the work, and expenses of the civilian mechanics and extra-duty pay of enlisted men engaged thereon, thirty-four thousand and forty-five dollars.

Altering, etc., seacoast artillery.

For the mechanical supervision of the installation of seacoast artillery, including the purchase and manufacture of machinery, tools, and materials necessary for the work, and expenses of civilian mechanics and extra-duty pay of enlisted men engaged thereon, four thousand two hundred dollars.

Installing seacoast artillery.

That all material purchased under the provisions of this Act shall be of American manufacture, except in cases when, in the judgment of the Secretary of War, it is to the manifest interest of the United States to make purchases in limited quantities abroad, which material shall be admitted free of duty.

Material to be of American manufacture.

Interchange of material allowed.

Proviso.
Accounting.

The Chief of Ordnance, in conducting manufacturing or similar operations under any particular appropriation heretofore or hereafter made, is authorized to use material procured under any appropriation and to replace the same in kind or otherwise: *Provided*, That in doing so the methods shall be such that each appropriation will be charged with the full value of the material used in carrying out its object.

Board of Ordnance and Fortification.

BOARD OF ORDNANCE AND FORTIFICATION.

Purchases, etc.

Vol. 25, p. 489.
Civilian member.

Vol. 26, p. 769.

Per diem, etc.

Proviso.
Right to use inventions.

To enable the board to make all needful and proper purchases, experiments, and tests to ascertain, with a view to their utilization by the Government, the most effective guns, small arms, cartridges, projectiles, fuses, explosives, torpedoes, armor plates, and other implements and engines of war, and to purchase or cause to be manufactured, under authority of the Secretary of War, such guns, carriages, armor plates, and other war material as may, in the judgment of the board, be necessary in the proper discharge of the duty devolved upon it by the Act approved September twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight; to pay the salary of the civilian member of the Board of Ordnance and Fortification provided by the Act of February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and for the necessary traveling expenses of said member when traveling on duty as contemplated in said Act; for the payment of the necessary expenses of the board, including a per diem allowance to each officer detailed to serve thereon, when employed on duty away from his permanent station, of two dollars and fifty cents a day; and for the test of experimental guns, carriages, and other devices procured in accordance with the recommendation of the Board of Ordnance and Fortification, twenty-five thousand dollars, the expenditure of which shall be made by the several bureaus of the War Department heretofore having jurisdiction of the same, or by the board itself, as the Secretary of War may direct: *Provided*, That before any money shall be expended in the construction or test of any gun, gun carriage, ammunition, or implements under the supervision of the said board, the board shall be satisfied, after due inquiry, that the Government of the United States has a lawful right to use the inventions involved in the construction of such gun, gun carriage, ammunition, or implements, or that the construction or test is made at the request of a person either having such lawful right or authorized to convey the same to the Government.

Approved, March 4, 1911.

March 4, 1911.
[S. 2045.]

[Public, No. 483.]

CHAP. 243.—An Act For the relief of John B. Lord, owner of lot eighty-six, square seven hundred and twenty-three, Washington, District of Columbia, with regard to assessment and payment of damages on account of changes of grade due to construction of the Union Station, District of Columbia.

District of Columbia.
Changes of grade for
Union Station.
Vol. 33, p. 250.

Vol. 34, p. 619.
John B. Lord.
Commission to
determine claim of,
for damages.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That under and in accordance with the terms and provisions of the Act of Congress approved April twenty-second, nineteen hundred and four, entitled "An Act to provide for payment of damages on account of change of grade due to construction of the Union Station, in the District of Columbia," as amended by the Act of Congress approved June twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and six, the commission appointed under said Act is hereby authorized and directed to meet and view the property known as lot eighty-six, in square seven hundred and twenty-three, improved by premises numbered four hundred and nine First street northeast, city of Washington, District of Columbia, and hear testimony touching the damages to said property which have resulted from changes

in the grade of streets, avenues, or alleys authorized by the Act of Congress approved February twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and three, relating to the construction of a union railroad station in the District of Columbia, and to appraise and determine the amount of damages, if any, to which the owner of said property so affected by change of grade may be entitled.

SEC. 2. That if any of the parties interested, their personal representatives, or the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, shall be dissatisfied with the appraisalment or award of said commission, the court shall, on motion of the parties so dissatisfied, direct the United States marshal to summon a jury of seven disinterested men, not related to any person in interest, to meet and view the said property, and to appraise and determine the amount of damages to which the owner of said property so affected by change of grade may be entitled, as provided in and by the aforesaid Act of Congress so amended as aforesaid.

SEC. 3. That a sufficient sum to pay the compensation and expenses of said commission and the compensation of said jurors, and the amount of any appraisalment or award of damages made in favor of the owner of said property is hereby appropriated out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, and fifty per centum thereof shall be refunded to said District of Columbia by the United States.

Approved, March 4, 1911.

Vol. 32, p. 914.

Jury to consider appeals.

Appropriation from District revenues.

Refund of one half.

CHAP. 244.—An Act For the erection of a monument over the grave of President John Tyler.

March 4, 1911.
[S. 3662.]

[Public, No. 484.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause a suitable monument to be erected over the grave of the late John Tyler, former President of the United States, in Hollywood Cemetery, Richmond, Virginia, not to exceed in cost the sum of ten thousand dollars.

President John Tyler.
Monument authorized over grave of.

Cost.

Approved, March 4, 1911.

CHAP. 245.—An Act To place David Robertson on the retired list of the United States Army.

March 4, 1911.
[S. 4196.]

[Public, No. 485.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in consequence of the long, faithful, and meritorious service of David Robertson, under appointment of the Secretary of War, as hospital steward, and sergeant, first-class, hospital corps, in the Army of the United States since May twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, a period of fifty-five years, the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to place said David Robertson on the retired list of enlisted men of the army, with full pay of his grade and commutation of allowances at the following rates per month: Clothing, four dollars and fifty-six cents; rations, thirty dollars, and fuel and quarters, twenty dollars.

Army.
David Robertson placed on retired list as hospital steward with full grade of pay, etc.

Approved, March 4, 1911.

CHAP. 246.—An Act To provide for allotments to certain members of the Hoh, Quileute, and Ozette tribes of Indians in the State of Washington.

March 4, 1911.
[S. 4269.]

[Public, No. 486.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to make allotments on the Quinalt Indian Reservation, Washington, under the provisions

Quinalt Indian Reservation, Wash.

Hoh, Quileute, Ozette, etc., Indians may take allotments on.
Vol. 12, p. 971.

Proviso.
From surplus lands.

of the allotment laws of the United States, to all members of the Hoh, Quileute, Ozette or other tribes of Indians in Washington who are affiliated with the Quinalt and Quileute tribes in the treaty of July first, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, and January twenty-third, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, and who may elect to take allotments on the Quinalt Reservation rather than on the reservations set aside for these tribes: *Provided*, That the allotments authorized herein shall be made from the surplus lands on the Quinalt Reservation after the allotments to the Indians thereon have been completed.

Approved, March 4, 1911.

March 4, 1911.
[S. 6104.]

[Public, No. 487.]

Navy.
Robert E. Peary may be retired as rear-admiral.

CHAP. 247.—An Act Providing for the promotion of Civil Engineer Robert E. Peary, United States Navy, and tendering to him the thanks of Congress.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to place Civil Engineer Robert E. Peary, United States Navy, on the retired list of the Corps of Civil Engineers with the rank of rear-admiral, to date from April sixth, nineteen hundred and nine, with the highest retired pay of that grade under existing law.

Thanks of Congress tendered.

SEC. 2. That the thanks of Congress be, and the same are hereby, tendered to Robert E. Peary, United States Navy, for his Arctic explorations resulting in reaching the North Pole.

Approved, March 4, 1911.

March 4, 1911.
[S. 6639.]

[Public, No. 488.]

CHAP. 248.—An Act For the relief of Margaretha Weideman, Clarence C. Weideman, and Auguerite E. Weideman, owners of lots numbered one, two, and three, square numbered four hundred and thirty-four, in the city of Washington, District of Columbia.

District of Columbia.
Changes of grade for Union Station.
Vol. 32, p. 909.

Vol. 33, p. 250.

Vol. 34, p. 619.

Margaretha, Clarence C., and Auguerite E. Weideman.
Commission to determine claims for damage of.

Vol. 32, p. 914; Vol. 33, p. 250; Vol. 34, p. 619.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That under and in accordance with the terms and provisions of the Act of Congress approved February twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and three, relating to the construction of a union railroad station in the District of Columbia, which said Act was amended by an Act of Congress approved April twenty-second, nineteen hundred and four, entitled "An Act to provide for payment of damages on account of change of grade due to construction of Union Station, District of Columbia," as amended by an Act of Congress approved June twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and six, entitled "An Act amendatory to an Act entitled 'An Act to provide for payment of damages on account of change of grade due to construction of Union Station, District of Columbia,' approved April twenty-second, nineteen hundred and four," the commission appointed under said Act is hereby authorized and directed to meet and view the property known as lots numbered one, two, and three, in square numbered four hundred and thirty-four, improved by premises numbered three hundred and twenty-three Seventh street southwest, city of Washington, District of Columbia, and hear testimony touching the damages to said property which have resulted from changes in grade of streets, avenues, or alleys authorized by the Act of Congress approved February twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and three, and amendatory Acts approved April twenty-second, nineteen hundred and four, and June twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and six, relating to the construction of a new railroad station in the District of Columbia, and to appraise and determine the amount of damages, if any, to which the owners of said property so affected by change of grade may be entitled.

SEC. 2. That if any of the parties interested, their personal representatives, or the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall be dissatisfied with the appraisement or award of said commission, the court shall, on motion of the parties so dissatisfied, direct the United States marshal to summon a jury of seven disinterested men not related to any person in interest to meet and view the said property, and to appraise and determine the amount of damages to which the owners of said property so affected by change of grade may be entitled, as provided in and by the aforesaid Act of Congress, which was amended as aforesaid.

Jury to consider appeals.

SEC. 3. That a sufficient sum to pay the compensation and expenses of said commission and a compensation of said jurors and the amount of any appraisement or award of damages made in favor of the owners of said property is hereby appropriated out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, and fifty per centum thereof shall be refunded to said District of Columbia by the United States.

Appropriation from District revenues.

Refund of one-half

Approved, March 4, 1911.

CHAP. 249.—An Act To authorize the extension of Seventeenth Street northeast.

March 4, 1911.
[S. 8300.]

[Public, No. 489.]
District of Columbia,
Seventeenth Street
northeast,
Condemning land
for extending.
Vol. 34, p. 151.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That under and in accordance with the provisions of subchapter one of chapter fifteen of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia, within six months after the passage of this Act, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to institute in the supreme court of the District of Columbia a proceeding in rem to condemn the land that may be necessary for the extension of Seventeenth street northeast from Brentwood road to Rhode Island avenue, according to the permanent system of highway plans adopted in and for the District of Columbia: *Provided, however,* That the entire amount found to be due and awarded by the jury in said proceedings as damages for and in respect of the land to be condemned for said extension shall be assessed by the jury as benefits: *And provided further,* That nothing in said subchapter one of chapter fifteen of said code shall be construed to authorize the jury to assess less than the aggregate amount of the damages awarded for and in respect of the land to be condemned and the costs and expenses of the proceedings hereunder.

Proviso.
Damages assessed as
benefits.

Minimum assess-
ment.

SEC. 2. That there is hereby appropriated from the revenues of the District of Columbia an amount sufficient to pay the necessary costs and expenses of the condemnation proceedings taken pursuant hereto and for the payment of amounts awarded as damages, to be repaid to the District of Columbia from the assessments for benefits and covered into the Treasury to the credit of the revenues of the District of Columbia.

Appropriation for
expenses, etc.

Awards.

Approved, March 4, 1911.

CHAP. 250.—An Act To change the name of Messmore place to Mozart place.

March 4, 1911.
[S. 8774.]

[Public, No. 490.]
District of Columbia,
Messmore Place des-
ignated Mozart Place.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the street now known and designated as Messmore place and extending from Euclid street to Columbia road shall hereafter be designated Mozart place, and the surveyor of the District of Columbia is hereby directed to enter such change on the records of his office.

Approved, March 4, 1911.

March 4, 1911.
[S. 9094.]

[Public, No. 491.]

Nahant Military
Reservation, Mass.
Sale of strip to Na-
hant and Lynn Street
Railway Company.

Proviso.
Reversion.

Rights of way re-
served.

Amount to be paid.

CHAP. 251.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of War to sell to the Nahant and Lynn Street Railway Company a portion of the United States coast defense military reservation at Nahant, Massachusetts.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War, for and on behalf of the United States, is hereby authorized to grant and convey by deed to the Nahant and Lynn Street Railway Company, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, a strip of land sixteen feet wide lying along the northerly and westerly sides of the military reservation at Nahant, Massachusetts, and abutting upon Flash Road and upon Castle Road as far south as the southerly line of Range Road prolonged; said land to be, by the said street railway company, or its successors and assigns, permanently used as the location for a street railway: *Provided*, That when it shall cease to be used for this purpose, it shall revert to the United States: *Provided further*, That there shall be reserved to the United States rights of way across said strip of land at the northeast-erly and northwesterly corners of the reservation, and at Range Road.

SEC. 2. That the deed required by the foregoing section of this Act shall not be delivered to the said Nahant and Lynn Street Railway Company until said company shall have paid to the United States, for the said strip of land, the sum of three thousand five hundred dollars.

Approved, March 4, 1911.

March 4, 1911.
[S. 9551.]

[Public, No. 492.]

Army.
Medical Depart-
ment.
Note, p. 580, amend-
ed.

Words stricken out.

Medical Reserve
Corps.
Retirement at age
of 70.
Vol. 35, p. 69.
All former Army
service included.

CHAP. 252.—An Act To amend an Act entitled "An Act providing for the retirement of certain medical officers of the Army," approved June twenty-second, nineteen hundred and ten.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act approved June twenty-second, nineteen hundred and ten, entitled "An Act providing for the retirement of certain medical officers of the Army," be, and the same is hereby, amended as follows:

Strike out the words "in the War of the Rebellion," following the words "enlisted man," in said Act, so that the Act as amended will read:

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any officer of the Medical Reserve Corps who shall have reached the age of seventy years, and whose total active service in the Army of the United States, Regular or Volunteer, as such officer, and as contract or acting assistant surgeon, and as an enlisted man, shall equal forty years, may there-upon, in the discretion of the President, be placed upon the retired list of the Army with the rank, pay, and allowances of a first lieutenant."

Approved, March 4, 1911.

March 4, 1911.
[S. 10274.]

[Public, No. 393.]

Willamette River,
Portland, Oreg.,
new bridge at Broad-
way.

CHAP. 253.—An Act To authorize construction of the Broadway Bridge across the Willamette River at Portland, Oregon.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the city of Portland, in the county of Multnomah, State of Oregon, is hereby fully authorized and empowered to construct and build a bridge to be known as the Broadway Bridge, with appropriate approaches and terminals with a clearance of not less than sixty-five feet above high-water mark and not less than ninety-three and thirteen one-hundredths feet above low-water mark, city datum, across the Willamette, a navigable river, in said city, substantially as follows, to wit: From Broadway Street at

or near its intersection with Larrabee Street on the east side of said river, and following the line of Broadway Street extended westerly in its present course to a point at or near its intersection with Seventh Street on the west side of said river; thence southerly and easterly to a point at or near the intersection of Sixth and Irving Streets in said city: *Provided*, That said bridge shall be constructed and maintained in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

SEC. 2. For all purposes the consent of Congress, granted by this Act, shall be held as relating back to the commencement of the project, and everything done in connection therewith.

SEC. 3. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 4, 1911.

Proviso.
Construction, etc.
Vol. 34, p. 84.

Retroactive consent.

Amendment.

CHAP. 254.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to issue patent to David Eddington covering homestead entry.

March 4, 1911.
[S. 10357.]

[Public, No. 494.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause patent to issue to David Eddington for the northwest quarter of section twenty in township five north, range five east, Salt Lake meridian, in the Salt Lake land district, Utah, upon proof of compliance with the homestead laws in the matter of residence and cultivation: *Provided*, That the patent which shall issue to the said David Eddington shall reserve the coal to the Government under the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and nine.

David Eddington.
Homestead grant in
Utah.

Proviso.
Coal reserved to
Government.
Vol. 35, p. 844.

Approved, March 4, 1911.

CHAP. 255.—An Act To grant certain lands to the city of Trinidad, Colorado.

March 4, 1911.
[S. 10391.]

[Public, No. 495.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following described lands, situate in Las Animas County, Colorado, namely: The southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section nineteen, in township thirty-two south, range sixty-eight west of the sixth principal meridian, containing forty acres, more or less, be, and the same are hereby, granted and conveyed to the city of Trinidad, in the county of Las Animas and State of Colorado, upon the payment of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre by said city to the United States. The above lands are granted and conveyed to the city of Trinidad, to have and hold for its separate use for purposes of water storage and protection of water supply; and for said purposes said city shall forever have the right, in its discretion, to control and use any and all parts of the premises herein conveyed, and in the construction of reservoirs, laying such pipes and mains, and in making such improvements as may be necessary to utilize the water contained in any natural or constructed reservoirs upon said premises, and to protect its water supply from pollution and otherwise: *Provided, however*, That the grant hereby made is and the patent issued hereunder shall be subject to all legal rights heretofore acquired by any person or persons in or to the above-described premises, or any part thereof, and now existing under and by virtue of the laws of the United States: *And provided*, That there shall be reserved to the United States all oil, coal, and other mineral deposits that may be found in the lands so granted, and all necessary use of the lands for extracting

Public lands.
Granted to Trinidad, Colo.

Payment.
Use for water supply.

Provisos.
Subject to existing
rights.

Oil, etc., rights reserved.

Reversion for non-user.

the same: *And provided further*, That the lands hereby authorized to be purchased, as hereinbefore set forth, and all portions thereof shall be held and used by or for the said grantee for the purposes herein specified, and in the event the said lands shall cease to be so used they shall revert to the United States, and this condition shall be expressed in the patent to be issued under the terms of this Act.

Approved, March 4, 1911.

March 4, 1911.
[S. 10638.]

[Public, No. 496.]

CHAP. 256.—An Act To authorize the Secretary of War to sell certain lands owned by the United States and situated on Dauphin Island, in Mobile County, Alabama.

Dauphin Island,
Ala.
Sale of Government
lands on.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to sell so much or such parts of that certain tract of land condemned and held by the United States, and situated on Dauphin Island, in Mobile County, Alabama, as may not be reasonably necessary for present or prospective military or cognate purposes, for such consideration or upon such terms as he may find reasonable, not less than the original cost, and to execute deeds therefor.

Approved, March 4, 1911.

March 4, 1911.
[S. 10756.]

[Public, No. 497.]

CHAP. 257.—An Act Granting public lands to the town of Omak, State of Washington, for public-park purposes.

Public lands.
Granted to Omak,
Wash., for public park.

Description.

Payment.

Subject to valid
claims.

Provisos.
Oil, etc., rights re-
served.

Reversion for non-
user.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby granted and conveyed, for public-park purposes, to the town of Omak, county of Okanogan, State of Washington, a municipal corporation, the following-described lands, or so much thereof as said town may desire, to wit: All of Government lot numbered three, section twenty-five; and all of Government lot numbered four, section twenty-six, both lying in township thirty-four north, and range twenty-six east of Willamette meridian, and containing twenty-nine and twelve one-hundredths acres, more or less.

SEC. 2. That the said conveyance shall be made of the said lands to the said town by the Secretary of the Interior upon the payment by the said town for the said lands, or such portion thereof as it may select, at the rate of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, and patent issued to the said town for the said lands selected, to have and to hold for public-park purposes, subject to the existing laws and regulations concerning public parks, and that the grant hereby made shall not include any lands which at the date of the issuance of patent shall be covered by a valid, existing, bona fide right or claim initiated under the laws of the United States: *Provided*, That there shall be reserved to the United States all oil, coal, and other mineral deposits that may be found in the lands so granted, and all necessary use of the lands for extracting the same: *And provided further*, That the said town shall not have the right to sell or convey the lands herein granted, or any parts thereof, or to devote the same to any other purpose than as hereinbefore described, and that if the said lands shall not be used as public parks the same, or such parts thereof not so used, shall revert to the United States.

Approved, March 4, 1911.

CHAP. 258.—An Act To extend the time for the completion of a bridge across the Missouri River at Yankton, South Dakota, by the Yankton, Norfolk and Southern Railway Company.

March 4, 1911.
[S. 10523.]

[Public, No. 498.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section six of the Act approved March ninth, nineteen hundred and four, authorizing the Yankton, Norfolk and Southern Railway Company to construct a combined railroad, wagon, and foot-passenger bridge across the Missouri River at or near the city of Yankton, South Dakota, as amended by the Act approved March twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and ten, be, and the same is hereby, so amended that the time within which the said bridge is required to be commenced shall be within one year and the time within which it is required that the said bridge shall be completed shall be within three years from the date of the approval of this Act.

Approved, March 4, 1911.

Missouri River.
Time extended for
bridging by Yankton,
Norfolk and Southern
Railway Company.
Vol. 33, pp. 62, 621.
Vol. 34, pp. 9, 1038.
Vol. 35, pp. 35, 1059.
Ante, p. 267.

CHAP. 259.—An Act To give the consent of Congress to the building of a bridge by the city of Northport, Washington, over the Columbia River at Northport.

March 4, 1911.
[S. 10863.]

[Public, No. 499.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress be, and is hereby, given to the city of Northport, in the State of Washington, to construct and maintain a wagon bridge and approaches thereto over the Columbia River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation at Northport, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Sec. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 4, 1911.

Columbia River.
Northport, Wash.,
may bridge.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

CHAP. 260.—An Act To authorize the Canyon Snake River Wagon Bridge Commission to construct a bridge across the Snake River at or near the town of Payette, Idaho.

March 4, 1911.
[S. 10878.]

[Public, No. 500.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Canyon Snake River Wagon Bridge Commission is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Snake River, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near the town of Payette, in the county of Canyon, in the State of Idaho, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Sec. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 4, 1911.

SNAKE RIVER, IDAHO.
CANYON SNAKE RIVER
WAGON BRIDGE COM-
MISSION MAY BRIDGE AT
PAYETTE.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

CHAP. 261.—An Act For the relief of registers and former registers of the United States land offices.

March 4, 1911.
[H. R. 6043.]

[Public, No. 501.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to refund, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to registers

Public lands.
Refund to registers
of fees for cancella-
tion notices.
Vol. 27, p. 270.

and former registers of United States land offices money earned by them for issuing notices of the cancellation of entries subsequent to July twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, which money, under the instructions of the Secretary of the Interior, they were erroneously required to deposit in the United States Treasury, contrary to the provisions of the Act approved July twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two: *Provided*, That such refund shall be made only of money deposited subsequent to the approval of the Act of July twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and ninety-two, and shall be made upon accounts stated and certified by the Secretary of the Interior: *And provided further*, That said refund shall be made of only such fees which have not entered into the compensation paid to such registers-out of the appropriation for salaries and commissions of registers and receivers for any fiscal year.

Provisos.
Accounts.

Limitation.

Accounting hereafter.

SEC. 2. That hereafter all money or fees received or collected by registers of United States land offices for issuing notices of cancellation of entries shall be reported and accounted for by such registers in the same manner as other fees or moneys received or collected.

Approved, March 4, 1911.

March 4, 1911.
[H. R. 7549.]
[Public, No. 502.]

CHAP. 262.—An Act Providing for the erection of a joint monument to the memory of General James Screven and General Daniel Stewart, two distinguished officers of the American Army.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a joint monument be erected in the old cemetery at Midway, Liberty County, Georgia, in memory of the lives and public services of General James Screven and General Daniel Stewart.

General James
Screven and General
Daniel Stewart.
Monument at Mid-
way, Ga., to.

Appropriation.

Design.

Proviso.
Approval.

SEC. 2. That for the purpose of the construction, erection, and completion of said monument the sum of ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as is necessary, is hereby authorized, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War; and the design may be made by the Midway Society, charged as it is with the preservation and care of the said cemetery: *Provided*, That said design shall be approved by the Secretary of War.

Approved, March 4, 1911.

March 4, 1911.
[H. R. 9137.]
[Public, No. 503.]

CHAP. 263.—An Act To authorize the expenditure of the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars as a part contribution toward the erection of a monument at Germantown, Pennsylvania, in commemoration of the founding of the first permanent German settlement in America.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the expenditure of the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars is hereby authorized to aid in erecting a monument at Germantown, Pennsylvania, in commemoration of the founding of the first permanent German settlement in America: *Provided*, That no part of the sum herein authorized shall be expended until there shall have been raised and made available for the erection of said monument an additional sum of at least twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided further*, That the design of said monument shall be approved by the Secretary of War, the governor of the State of Pennsylvania, and the president of the National German-American Alliance; and the money for the erection of the said monument shall be expended under the supervision of the Secretary of War, the governor of Pennsylvania, and the president of the National German-American Alliance: *And provided further*, That the respon-

Germantown, Pa.
Expenditure for
monument to first
German settlement.

Provisos.
Additional amount
required.

Approval of design.

Expenditures.

Care, etc.

sibility for the care and keeping of the said monument shall be and remain with the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, it being understood that the United States shall have no responsibility therefor.

Approved, March 4, 1911.

CHAP. 264.—An Act Authorizing proper accounting officers of the Treasury Department to reopen pay accounts of certain officers of the navy.

March 4, 1911.
[H. R. 19010.]

[Public, No. 504.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the proper accounting officers of the Treasury Department are hereby authorized and directed to reopen the accounts of the pay officers of the navy named below for the purpose of allowing amounts as set forth, which were paid to treasurers of officers' messes in various navy-yards on account of commuted ration money for enlisted servants, and afterwards suspended against the pay officers' accounts and by them collected from the officers who were members of the messes: Pay Inspector F. T. Arms, navy-yard, New York (account of W. L. Wilson), six hundred and fifty-four dollars and ninety cents; Paymaster Charles Conard, navy-yard, Norfolk, Virginia, two hundred and forty-six dollars and sixty cents; Paymaster R. Nicholson, navy-yard, Mare Island, California, four hundred and seventy-eight dollars and eighty cents; Passed Assistant Paymaster E. A. McMillan, naval station, Guam, two hundred and sixty-five dollars and fifty cents; total, one thousand six hundred and forty-five dollars and eighty cents.

Approved, March 4, 1911.

Navy.
Suspended ration
money accounts re-
opened.
Allowances.

CHAP. 265.—An Act For the establishment of marine schools, and for other purposes.

March 4, 1911.
[H. R. 24145.]

[Public, No. 505.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy, to promote nautical education, is hereby authorized and empowered to furnish, upon the application in writing of the governor of a State, a suitable vessel of the navy, with all her apparel, charts, books, and instruments of navigation, provided the same can be spared without detriment to the naval service, to be used for the benefit of any nautical school, or school or college having a nautical branch, established at each of the following ports of the United States: Boston, Philadelphia, New York, Seattle, San Francisco, Baltimore, Detroit, Saginaw, Michigan, Norfolk, and Corpus Christi, upon the condition that there shall be maintained at such port a school or branch of a school for the instruction of youths in navigation, steamship-marine engineering, and all matters pertaining to the proper construction, equipment, and sailing of vessels or any particular branch thereof.

SEC. 2. That a sum not exceeding the amount annually appropriated by any State or municipality for the purpose of maintaining such a marine school or schools or the nautical branch thereof is hereby authorized to be appropriated for the purpose of aiding in the maintenance and support of such school or schools: *Provided, however,* That appropriations shall be made for one school in any port heretofore named in section one and that the appropriation for any one year shall not exceed twenty-five thousand dollars for any one school.

SEC. 3. That the President of the United States is hereby authorized, when in his opinion the same can be done without detriment to the public service, to detail proper officers of the navy as superintendents of or instructors in such schools: *Provided,* That if any such

Marine schools.
Loan of naval ves-
sels, etc., for.

Ports designated.

Conditions.

Appropriation to aid
in support.

Proviso.
Limitations.

Detail of officers.

Proviso.
Restoration of ves-
sel.

Not penal schools.

Conflicting laws re-
pealed.

school shall be discontinued, or the good of the naval service shall require, such vessel shall be immediately restored to the Secretary of the Navy and the officers so detailed recalled: *And provided further*, That no person shall be sentenced to or received at such schools as a punishment or commutation of punishment for crime.

SEC. 4. That all laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved, March 4, 1911.

March 4, 1911.
[H. R. 24256.]

[Public, No. 506.]

Commissions.
Retired Army, Navy,
and Marine Corps offi-
cers to receive, for in-
creased rank.
Ante, p. 347.

CHAP. 266.—An Act To authorize commissions to issue in the cases of officers retired or advanced on the retired list with increased rank.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That commissioned officers of the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps on the retired list whose rank has been or shall hereafter be advanced by operation of or in accordance with law shall be entitled to and shall receive commissions in accordance with such advanced rank.

Approved, March 4, 1911.

March 4, 1911.
[H. R. 24855.]

[Public, No. 507.]

Coinage.
R. S., sec. 3536, p. 699,
amended.

Deviation in silver
coins permitted.

CHAP. 267.—An Act To amend section thirty-five hundred and thirty-six of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to the weighing of silver coins.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section thirty-five hundred and thirty-six of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 3536. In adjusting the weight of the silver coins the following deviations shall not be exceeded in any single piece: In the dollar, the half and quarter dollar, and in the dime, one and one-half grains."

Approved, March 4, 1911.

March 4, 1911.
[H. R. 24855.]

[Public, No. 508.]

Coinage.
Weights at mints.

Standard troy pound
of Bureau of Stand-
ards recognized as au-
thority.
R. S., sec. 3548, p. 701,
amended.

Standard weights at
mints and assay offices
to conform to Bureau
of Standards troy
pound.
R. S., sec. 3549, p. 701,
amended.

Inspection.

CHAP. 268.—An Act To amend sections thirty-five hundred and forty-eight and thirty-five hundred and forty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relative to the standards for coinage.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section thirty-five hundred and forty-eight of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 3548. For the purpose of securing a due conformity in weight of the coins of the United States to the provisions of the laws relating to coinage, the standard troy pound of the Bureau of Standards of the United States shall be the standard troy pound of the Mint of the United States, conformably to which the coinage thereof shall be regulated."

SEC. 2. That section thirty-five hundred and forty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 3549. It shall be the duty of the Director of the Mint to procure for each mint and assay office, to be kept safely thereat, a series of standard weights corresponding to the standard troy pound of the Bureau of Standards of the United States, consisting of a one-pound weight and the requisite subdivisions and multiples thereof, from the hundredths part of a grain to twenty-five pounds. The troy weight ordinarily employed in the transactions of such mints and assay offices shall be regulated according to the above

standards at least once in every year, under the inspection of the superintendent and assayer; and the accuracy of those used at the Mint at Philadelphia shall be tested annually, in the presence of the assay commissioners, at the time of the annual examination and test of coins."

Approved, March 4, 1911.

CHAP. 269.—An Act To amend section eleven, Act of May twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six.

March 4, 1911.
[H. R. 25192.]

[Public, No. 509.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section eleven of the Act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, approved May twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and ninety-six, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

United States courts.
Marshals.
Double fees in certain States repealed.

"SEC. 11. That at any time when, in the opinion of the marshal of any district, the public interest will thereby be promoted, he may appoint one or more deputy marshals for such district, who shall be known as field deputies, and, who, unless sooner removed by the district court as now provided by law, shall hold office during the pleasure of the marshal, except as hereinafter provided, and who shall each, as his compensation, receive, the gross fees, including mileage, as provided by law, earned by him, not to exceed one thousand five hundred dollars per fiscal year, or at that rate for any part of a fiscal year; and in addition shall be allowed his actual necessary expenses, not exceeding two dollars a day, while endeavoring to arrest, under process, a person charged with or convicted of crime: *Provided*, That a field deputy may elect to receive actual expenses on any trip in lieu of mileage: *Provided further*, That in special cases, where in his judgment justice requires, the Attorney-General may make an additional allowance, not, however, in any case to make the aggregate annual compensation of any field deputy in excess of two thousand five hundred dollars nor more than the gross fees earned by such field deputy. The marshal, immediately after making any appointment or appointments under this section, shall report the same to the Attorney-General, stating the facts as distinguished from conclusions constituting the reason for such appointment, and the Attorney-General may at any time cancel any such appointment as the public interest may require."

Field deputies authorized.
R. S., sec. 780, p. 147.
Vol. 29, p. 188,
amended.

Compensation.

Provided.
Actual expenses.

Additional allowance.

Report of appointments.

This Act to take effect from and after July first, nineteen hundred and eleven.

In effect July 1, 1911.

Approved, March 4, 1911.

CHAP. 270.—An Act To provide punishment for the falsification of accounts and the making of false reports by persons in the employ of the United States.

March 4, 1911.
[H. R. 25503.]

[Public, No. 510.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whoever, being an officer, clerk, agent, or other person holding any office or employment under the Government of the United States and, being charged with the duty of keeping accounts or records of any kind, shall, with intent to deceive, mislead, injure, or defraud the United States or any person, make in any such account or record any false or fictitious entry or record of any matter relating to or connected with his duties, or whoever with like intent shall aid or abet any such officer, clerk,

Government employees.
Punishment for making false entries in records, etc.

Aiding, etc.

Punishment for making false report of public or trust moneys.

Aiding, etc.

agent, or other person in so doing; or whoever, being an officer, clerk, agent, or other person holding any office or employment under the Government of the United States and, being charged with the duty of receiving, holding, or paying over moneys or securities to, for, or on behalf of the United States, or of receiving or holding in trust for any person any moneys or securities, shall, with like intent, make a false report of such moneys or securities, or whoever with like intent shall aid or abet any such officer, clerk, agent, or other person in so doing, shall be fined not more than five thousand dollars, or imprisoned not more than ten years, or both.

Approved, March 4, 1911.

March 4, 1911.
[H. R. 25925.]

[Public, No. 511.]

Postal service.
Pneumatic tube service for Cincinnati, authorized.
Contract.

Proviso.
Condition.

CHAP. 271.—An Act Authorizing the Postmaster-General to advertise for the construction of pneumatic tubes in the city of Cincinnati, State of Ohio.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Postmaster-General is hereby authorized to advertise for the construction of double lines of pneumatic tubes, thirty inches in diameter and not exceeding one mile in length, in the city of Cincinnati, Ohio, and to enter into contract for the operation of the same for the transmission of the mails, at a rate not exceeding seventeen thousand dollars per mile per annum, until June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and thirteen: *Provided*, That no contract shall be entered into until the proposed lines shall have been operated for mail purposes in a satisfactory manner for six months, without cost to the Government.

Approved, March 4, 1911.

March 4, 1911.
[H. R. 27298.]

[Public, No. 512.]

Public lands.
Homestead entries on former Siletz Indian Reservation, Oreg.
Patents may issue in certain cases.
Requirements.

Provisos.
Adverse proceedings.

Additional payment required.

CHAP. 272.—An Act Relating to homestead entries in the former Siletz Indian Reservation in the State of Oregon.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all pending homestead entries heretofore made within the former Siletz Indian Reservation in Oregon upon which proofs were made prior to December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and six, shall be passed to patent in all cases where it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Interior that the entry was made for the exclusive use and benefit of the entryman, and that the entryman built a house on the land entered and otherwise improved the same, and actually entered into the occupation thereof and cultivated a portion of said land for the period required by law, and that no part of the land entered has been sold or conveyed, or contracted to be sold or conveyed, by the entryman, and where no contest or other adverse proceeding was commenced against the entry and notice thereof served upon the entryman prior to the date of submission of proof thereon, or within two years thereafter, and where any such entry has heretofore been canceled the same may be reinstated upon application filed within six months from the passage of this Act where at the date of the filing of such application for reinstatement no other entry is of record covering such land: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall prevent or forestall any adverse proceedings against any entry upon any charge of fraud: *And provided further*, That any entryman who may make application for patent under the provisions of this Act shall, as an additional condition precedent to the issuance of such patent, be required to pay to the United States the sum of two dollars and fifty cents per acre for the land so applied for; and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to issue such regulations as may be necessary for carrying this Act into effect.

Approved, March 4, 1911.

CHAP. 273.—An Act Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to exchange certain desert lands for lands within national forests in Oregon.

March 4, 1911.

[H. R. 30280.]

[Public, No. 513.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the State of Oregon is hereby authorized to relinquish its selection heretofore made under the terms of the Act of August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four (Twenty-eighth Statutes, page three hundred and seventy-two), and Acts amendatory and supplemental thereto of the following lands:

Section three; east half, east half of west half, southwest quarter of southwest quarter of section four; southwest quarter, west half of southeast quarter, southeast quarter of southeast quarter of section five; south half of section six; all of sections seven, eight, nine, ten, fifteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty, twenty-one, and twenty-two of township twenty-four south, range thirty-three east, Willamette meridian, containing eight thousand seven hundred and ninety-three and forty-seven one-hundredths acres; and the Secretary of the Interior, upon recommendation of the Secretary of Agriculture, may issue patent to said lands in exchange for and upon reconveyance to the United States of the following lands within national forests in the State of Oregon:

Oregon.
Selections under
Carey Act re-
linquished.
Vol. 28, p. 422.

Description.

Lands conveyed in
exchange.

Description.

All of fractional section thirty-six, township twenty-one south, range twelve east; all of section sixteen, township twenty-one south, range twelve east; the southeast quarter of section thirty-six, township twenty south, range fourteen east; all of section sixteen, township twenty-three south, range sixteen east; the south half of northwest quarter, the northwest quarter of northwest quarter, the northeast quarter of northeast quarter, the south half of section sixteen, township twenty-eight south, range ten east; south half of north half of section sixteen, township fifteen south, range thirty-one east; northwest quarter of northwest quarter of section sixteen, township seventeen south, range thirty-two east; all of section thirty-six, township three south, range forty-seven east; all of section sixteen, township nineteen south, range thirty-one east; southeast quarter of southeast quarter of section sixteen, east half of northeast quarter, west half of northwest quarter of section thirty-six, township twenty south, range thirty-three east; all of section sixteen, township three south, range forty-one east; south half and northwest quarter of section thirty-six, township nineteen south, range thirty-two east; north half of section sixteen, township fourteen south, range thirty-three east; all of sections sixteen and thirty-six, township seven south, range thirty-four east; section sixteen, township eight south, range thirty-two east; all of section thirty-six, township fourteen south, range thirty-five and a half east; all of section thirty-six, township two south, range forty east, Willamette meridian.

Provided, That the timber or undergrowth shall not have been removed from said forest lands: *Provided further,* That upon reconveyance to the United States the lands shall become parts of the national forests in which they are situated.

Provisos.
Condition.
Lands added to na-
tional forests.

Approved, March 4, 1911.

CHAP. 274.—An Act To provide for the entry under bond of exhibits of arts, sciences, and industries.

March 4, 1911.

[H. R. 30281.]

[Public, No. 514.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all articles which shall be imported from foreign countries for the sole purpose of exhibition at expositions of the arts, sciences, and industries and products of the soil, mine, and sea, to be held in expositions to be held in nineteen hundred and eleven and nineteen hundred and twelve by the Merchants

Merchants and Man-
ufacturers' Exchange.
All articles imported
solely for exhibition
at, admitted under
bond free of duty.

and Manufacturers' Exchange of New York, in the buildings in the city of New York owned or controlled by the Merchants and Manufacturers' Exchange, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York, upon which there shall be a tariff or customs duty, shall be admitted free of the payment of such duty, customs, fees, or charges, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe; but it shall be lawful at any time during the exposition to sell, for delivery at the close thereof, any goods or property imported for and actually on exhibition in the exposition buildings, subject to such regulations for the security of the revenue and for the collection of import duties as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe: *Provided*, That all such articles, when sold or withdrawn for consumption or use in the United States, shall be subject to the duty, if any, imposed upon such articles by the revenue laws in force at the date of withdrawal; and on articles which shall have suffered diminution or deterioration from incidental handling and necessary exposure the duty, if paid, shall be assessed according to the appraised value at the time of withdrawal for consumption or use; and the penalties prescribed by law shall be enforced against any person guilty of any illegal sale or withdrawal: *Provided further*, That nothing in this section contained shall be construed as an invitation, express or implied, from the Government of the United States to any foreign government, state, municipality, corporation, partnership, or individual to import any such articles for the purpose of exhibition at the said exposition.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, extend the time of the expositions for a period not exceeding six months after December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and twelve.

Approved, March 4, 1911.

March 4, 1911.
[H. R. 31652.]
[Public, No. 515.]

CHAP. 275.—An Act To authorize the Central Vermont Railway Company to construct a bridge across the arm of Lake Champlain between the towns of Alburg and Swanton, Vermont.

Lake Champlain.
Central Vermont
Railway Co. may
bridge Missisquoi
Bay, Alburg to Swanton, Vt.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Central Vermont Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Vermont, is hereby authorized to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across Missisquoi Bay, an arm of Lake Champlain, at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, between the towns of Alburg and Swanton, in the State of Vermont, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Vol. 84, p. 84.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 4, 1911.

March 4, 1911.
[H. R. 32251.]
[Public, No. 516.]

CHAP. 276.—An Act Authorizing the sale of portions of the allotments of Nek-quel-e-kin, or Wapato John, and Que-til-qua-soon, or Peter, Moses agreement allottees.

Wapato Irrigation
Company.
Sale of portion of allotments in Washington to, for irrigation project.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to sell to the Wapato Irrigation Company, on such terms and conditions as he may deem for the best interests of the allottees, so much of the lands in Chelan County, Washington, covered by trust patents issued to Nek-quel-e-kin, or Wapato John, and Que-til-qua-soon, or Peter,

Moses agreement allottees numbers eight and ten, under the Act of Congress approved March eighth, nineteen hundred and six, as in his judgment may be required to advantageously and economically complete and operate its irrigation project now in process of construction in Chelan County, State of Washington, including such land as may be needed for roads, bridges, ditches, flumes, dams, reservoirs, docks, landing places and other works, and shall convey the lands so sold to the said company by patent in fee. The funds derived from the sale of said lands shall be conserved for the respective allottees or invested or expended for their benefit in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior shall determine.

Approved, March 4, 1911.

Disposal of proceeds.

CHAP. 277.—An Act To extend the time for commencing and completing the construction of a dam authorized by the Act entitled "An Act permitting the building of a dam across the Mississippi River in the county of Morrison, State of Minnesota," approved June fourth, nineteen hundred and six.

March 4, 1911.

[H. R. 32721.]

[Public, No. 517.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for commencing and completing the construction of the dam, canal, and other structures authorized by the Act of Congress approved June fourth, nineteen hundred and six, and its amendatory Act approved March second, nineteen hundred and seven, to be built across the Mississippi River, in Morrison County, Minnesota, is hereby extended one year and three years, respectively, from July first, nineteen hundred and eleven: *Provided,* That except as may be otherwise provided in the aforesaid Acts, the construction, maintenance, and operation of the said structures therein authorized, shall be subject to, and in accordance with, the provisions of the Act approved June twenty-third, nineteen hundred and ten, entitled "An Act to amend an Act entitled 'An Act to regulate the constructions of dams across navigable waters,' approved June twenty-first, nineteen hundred and six."

Mississippi River.
Time extended for
dam across, in Mor-
rison County, Minn., by
Pike Rapids Power
Company.

Vol. 34, pp. 210, 1220.

Vol. 34, p. 386.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, March 4, 1911.

CHAP. 278.—An Act To extend the time for the completion of a bridge across the Morris and Cummings Channel, at a point near Aransas Pass, Texas, by the Aransas Harbor Terminal Railway Company.

March 4, 1911.

[H. R. 32883.]

[Public, No. 518.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for completing the construction of the bridge, authority for which was given the Aransas Harbor Terminal Railway Company, a corporation organized under Texas law, to construct, maintain, and operate a railroad bridge and approaches thereto across the Morris and Cummings Channel, at a point near Aransas Pass, Texas, from the mainland to Harbor Island, authorized by an Act approved May twentieth, nineteen hundred and eight, is hereby extended one year from date of the passage of this Act.

Morris and Cum-
mings Channel.
Time extended for
bridging, by Aransas
Harbor Terminal Rail-
way Co.

Vol. 35, p. 168.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, March 4, 1911.

March 4, 1911.
[H. R. 13884.]

[Public, No. 519.]

Navy.
M. H. Plunkett may
be advanced to rank
of lieutenant, retired.

CHAP. 279.—An Act Placing M. H. Plunkett, assistant engineer, United States Navy, on the retired list with an advanced rank.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That M. H. Plunkett, assistant engineer, United States Navy, retired with the rank of lieutenant (junior grade) may in the discretion of the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, be placed on the retired list of the navy in the grade of passed assistant engineer with the rank of lieutenant, and that this promotion and the increased pay incident thereto shall take effect from the passage of this Act.

Approved, March 4, 1911.

March 4, 1911.
[H. R. 32170.]

[Public, No. 520.]
Alaska.
Open season for
game birds extended.
Vol. 35, p. 103,
amended.

CHAP. 280.—An Act For the protection of game in the Territory of Alaska.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this Act it shall be lawful to kill grouse, ptarmigan, shore birds, and waterfowl from September first to March first, both inclusive, anywhere in the Territory of Alaska.

Approved, March 4, 1911.

March 4, 1911.
[H. R. 32842.]

[Public, No. 521.]

Alaska.
Controller Railway
and Navigation Com-
pany may construct
two bridges across
Bering River.

CHAP. 281.—An Act To authorize the Controller Railway and Navigation Company to construct two bridges across the Bering River, in the District of Alaska, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Controller Railway and Navigation Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of New Jersey, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized and empowered to construct, maintain, and operate, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six, two bridges across the Bering River, in the District of Alaska, to be located as follows: The upper bridge to cross the said Bering River at a point near the mouth of Stillwater Creek, and the lower bridge to cross the Bering River at a point about four miles above Bering Lake; also to extend its line of railway from the terminus of its line on the north shore of Controller Bay, as shown on its map of definite location filed in the Land Department December fourteenth, nineteen hundred and ten, on and over the tide lands and navigable waters of Alaska in said Controller Bay to the main channel, and to construct, build, erect, maintain, use, and operate at the end of such line of railway, when so extended upon said main channel, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of War, necessary wharves, docks, slips, waterways, and coal and oil bunkers, provided that the extent of and the plans for such structures are recommended by the Chief of Engineers and approved by the Secretary of War, in accordance with the provisions of section ten of the river and harbor Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-nine.

Location.

Extension of line.

Wharves, etc.
Vol. 30, p. 1151.

Right of way over
tide and shore lands.

SEC. 2. That the said Controller Railway and Navigation Company, its successors and assigns, are hereby authorized to use, in the construction and maintenance of said extension of said line of railway, a right of way on, through, and over the tide and shore lands of the United States actually necessary to connect its railway with the navigable waters in said Controller Bay, not to exceed one hundred feet on each side of the center line of such extension of said line of rail-

way: *Provided*, That the easement hereby authorized may be exclusively exercised so long as said railway is maintained and operated for railroad purposes, but that nothing in this Act contained shall be construed as impairing the right of the United States, or of any State that may hereafter be erected out of this District, to regulate the use of said right of way and the pier or dock herein authorized to be constructed, nor the right of the United States or of any such State to fix reasonable charges for the use of any pier, dock, or wharf constructed or maintained hereunder, nor shall it in anywise interfere with the authority on the part of the Secretary of the Interior to accord wharfage and other privileges in front of reserved areas, as provided in the Act of May fourteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, entitled "An Act extending the homestead laws and providing for right of way for railroads in Alaska, and for other purposes."

Proviso.
Conditions.

Regulations, charges,
etc.

Vol. 30, p. 409.

Title not trans-
ferred.

SEC. 3. That the title to all lands occupied under this Act shall remain in the United States, subject to the use hereby authorized, and the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 4, 1911.

CHAP. 282.—An Act To incorporate the National McKinley Birthplace Memorial Association.

March 4, 1911.
[H. R. 32807.]

[Public, No. 522.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following-named persons, namely, J. G. Butler, junior, of Ohio; Myron T. Her-
rick, of Ohio; J. G. Schmidlapp, of Ohio; John G. Milburn, of New York; and W. A. Thomas, of Ohio, their associates and successors, duly chosen, are hereby incorporated and declared to be a body corporate of the District of Columbia by the name of the National McKinley Birthplace Memorial Association, and by such name shall be known and have perpetual succession with the powers, limitations, and restrictions herein contained.

District of Columbia.
National McKinley
Birthplace Memorial
Association.
Incorporators.

SEC. 2. That the object of the corporation shall be to perpetuate the name and achievements of William McKinley, late President of the United States of America, by erecting and maintaining in the city of Niles, in the State of Ohio, the place of his birth, a monument and memorial building.

Object.

SEC. 3. That the management and direction of the affairs of the corporation and the control and disposition of its property and funds shall be vested in a board of trustees, five in number, to be composed of the individuals named in section one of this Act, who shall constitute the first board of trustees. Vacancies caused by death, resignation, or otherwise, shall be filled by the remaining trustees in such manner as shall be prescribed from time to time by the by-laws of the corporation. The persons so elected shall thereupon become trustees and also members of the corporation.

Management.

SEC. 4. That said corporation shall hold its meetings in such place as the incorporators or their successors shall determine.

Meetings.

SEC. 5. That the board of trustees shall be entitled to take, hold, and administer any securities, funds, or property, real or personal, which may at any time be given, devised, or bequeathed to them or to the corporation for the purposes herein defined, and to purchase necessary lands for site and to sell and convey by good and sufficient deed any other lands that may be given, devised, or bequeathed to the corporation, and to convert the same into money; with full power from time to time to adopt a common seal, to appoint such officers and agents, whether members of the board of trustees or otherwise, as may be deemed necessary for carrying out the objects

Powers of trustees.

of the corporation; with full power to adopt by-laws and such rules or regulations as shall be deemed necessary to secure the safe and convenient transaction of the business of the corporation; and with full power and discretion to invest any principal and deal with and expend the income of the corporation in such manner as in the judgment of the trustees will best promote the objects hereinbefore set forth; and, in general, to have and use all the powers and authority necessary and proper to promote such objects and carry out the purposes of the corporation. The trustees shall have power to hold as investments any securities given, assigned, or transferred to them or to the corporation by any person, persons, or corporation, and to retain such investments, and to invest any sums or amounts from time to time in such securities and in such form and manner as may be permitted to trustees or to charitable or literary corporations for investment according to the laws of the State of Ohio, or in such securities as may be authorized for investment by any deed of trust or by any act or deed of gift or last will and testament.

Exemption from taxation.

SEC. 6. That all personal property and funds of the corporation held, or used for the purposes hereof, pursuant to the provisions of this Act, whether of principal or income, shall, so long as the same shall be so used, be exempt from taxation by the United States or any Territory or district thereof: *Provided*, That said corporation shall not accept, own or hold directly or indirectly any property real or personal except such as may be reasonably necessary to carry out the purposes of its creation as defined in this Act.

Proviso.
Restriction on property holding.

Expenses of trustees.

SEC. 7. That the services of the trustees, when acting as such, shall be gratuitous, but the corporation may provide for the reasonable expenses incurred by the trustees in attending meetings or otherwise in the performance of their duties.

Acceptance of charter.

SEC. 8. That this charter shall take effect upon its being accepted by a majority vote of the incorporators named herein, who shall be present at the first meeting of the corporation, due notice of which meeting shall be given to each of the incorporators named herein, and a notice of such acceptance shall be given by said corporation causing a certificate to that effect signed by its president and secretary to be filed in the office of the recorder of deeds of the District of Columbia.

Alterations, etc.

SEC. 9. That Congress may from time to time alter, repeal, or modify this Act of incorporation, but no contract or individual right made or acquired shall thereby be divested or impaired.

Approved, March 4, 1911.

March 4, 1911.
[H. R. 32213.]

[Public, No. 523.]

Piscataqua River,
Portsmouth, N. H.,
may bridge.

CHAP. 283.—An Act To authorize the city of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, to construct a bridge across the Piscataqua River.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That authority is hereby given the city of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, or its assigns, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New Hampshire, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Piscataqua River at a point suitable to the interests of navigation, at or near Portsmouth, in the county of Rockingham, in the State of New Hampshire, in accordance with the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the construction of bridges over navigable waters," approved March twenty-third, nineteen hundred and six.

Vol. 34, p. 84.

Amendment.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 4, 1911.

CHAP. 284.—An Act To authorize the Manhattan City and Interurban Railway Company to construct and operate an electric railway line on the Fort Riley Military Reservation, and for other purposes.

March 4, 1911.

[H. R. 31728.]

[Public, No. 524.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of the United States is hereby given to the Manhattan City and Interurban Railway Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Kansas, to locate, construct, maintain, and operate a line of electric railway upon the military reservation of Fort Riley, in Geary County, State of Kansas, upon such location and under such regulations and conditions as shall be approved by the Secretary of War.

Fort Riley, Kans.
Manhattan City and
Interurban Railway
Company granted
right of way across
reservation.

Approval, etc.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby specially reserved.

Amendment.

Approved, March 4, 1911.

CHAP. 285.—An Act Making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, and for other purposes.

March 4, 1911.

[H. R. 32909.]

[Public, No. 525.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, namely:

Sundry civil ex-
penses appropria-
tions.

EXECUTIVE.

Executive.

To enable the President to secure information to assist him in the discharge of the duties imposed upon him by section two of the Act entitled "An Act to provide revenues, equalize duties, and encourage the industries of the United States, and for other purposes," approved August fifth, nineteen hundred and nine, and the officers of the Government in administering the customs laws, including such investigations of the cost of production of commodities, covering cost of material, fabrication and every other element of such cost of production, as are authorized by said Act, and including the employment of such persons as may be required for those purposes; and to enable him to do any and all things in connection therewith authorized by law, or if a Tariff Board be established by law then for the purpose of meeting the expenditures authorized by the law, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, together with the balance unexpended July first next of the appropriation made for these purposes for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven.

President.
To secure informa-
tion to assist in ad-
ministering tariff law,
etc.
Ante, p. 83.

The Tariff Board, if established by law, shall make report to each House of the Congress on the wool and woolen schedule not later than the first Monday in December, nineteen hundred and eleven.

Report on wool and
woolen schedule.

To enable the President to continue, by the employment of accountants and experts from official and private life, such officials to receive no compensation beyond their official salaries to more effectively inquire into the methods of transacting the public business of the Government in the several executive departments and other Government establishments, with the view of inaugurating new or changing old methods of transacting such public business so as to attain greater efficiency and economy therein, and to ascertain and recommend to Congress what changes in law may be necessary to carry into effect such results of his inquiry as can not be carried into effect by Executive action alone, and for each and every purpose necessary hereunder, including the employment of personal services at Washington, or elsewhere, seventy-five thousand dollars, together with any unexpended balance of the appropriation made for this purpose for the

Inquiry into more
effective business
methods in depart-
ments, etc.

Ante, p. 703.

Report by December 31, 1911.

fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven. And a report hereunder shall be submitted to Congress at the first regular session of the Sixty-second Congress and not later than December thirty-first, nineteen hundred and eleven, which said report shall set forth the progress made, the results attained, and such recommendations therein as may be deemed advisable.

Canadian boundary waters commission. Expenses.

For salaries and expenses, including salaries of Commissioners, and salaries of clerks appointed by the Commissioners on the part of the United States with the approval solely of the Secretary of State, including rental and furnishing, after the passage of this Act, of offices at Washington, District of Columbia, and necessary traveling expenses, and for the one-half of all reasonable and necessary joint expenses of the International Joint Commission incurred under the terms of the treaty between the United States and Great Britain concerning the use of boundary waters between the United States and Canada, and other purposes, signed January eleventh, nineteen hundred and nine, seventy-five thousand dollars, together with the balance unexpended July first, nineteen hundred and eleven, of the appropriation made for said Joint Commission for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven: *Provided*, That the salaries of the members of said commission on the part of the United States shall be fixed by the President, and the amount appropriated for the payment of salaries and other expenses hereunder shall be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of State; that said commission or any member thereof shall have power to administer oaths and to take evidence on oath whenever deemed necessary in any proceeding or inquiry or matter within its jurisdiction under said treaty, and said commission shall be authorized to compel the attendance of witnesses in any proceedings before it or the production of books and papers when necessary by application to the circuit court of the United States for the circuit within which such session is held, which court is hereby empowered and directed to make all orders and issue all processes necessary and appropriate for that purpose.

Post, p. 2448

Balance available. Aute, p. 766.

Proviso. Salaries.

Power to administer oaths, etc.

International conference on letters of exchange.

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE TO PROMOTE UNIFORM LEGISLATION CONCERNING LETTERS OF EXCHANGE.

Participation. Vol. 35, p. 680.

For the participation by the United States in the adjourned meeting at The Hague, in nineteen hundred and eleven, of the International Congress for the purpose of promoting uniform legislation concerning letters of exchange, including compensation and actual necessary traveling and subsistence expenses of an expert delegate, three thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

Treasury Department.

UNDER THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Public buildings.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Abbeville, S. C.

Abbeville, South Carolina, post office: For a site and continuation of the erection of building under present limit, ten thousand dollars.

Aberdeen, Wash.

Aberdeen, Washington, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

Alameda, Cal.

Alameda, California, post office: For site and continuation of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

Albany, Oreg.

Albany, Oregon, post office: For site and continuation of building under present limit, forty thousand dollars.

Albion, Mich.

Albion, Michigan, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, fourteen thousand dollars.

Albuquerque, N. Mex.

Albuquerque, New Mexico, post office: For completion of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

Alliance, Nebraska, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.

Alliance, Ohio, post office: For site and completion of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.

Alpena, Michigan, post office: For a site and continuation of the erection of building under present limit, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Amarillo, Texas, post office and courthouse: For site and commencement of building under present limit, forty thousand dollars.

Amsterdam, New York, post office: For completion of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

Ann Arbor, Michigan, post office: For acquisition of additional land under present limit, seven thousand dollars.

Anniston, Alabama, post office: For continuation of wall and for other purposes under present limit, three thousand two hundred dollars.

Anoka, Minnesota, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, five thousand dollars.

Antigo, Wisconsin, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, ten thousand dollars.

Appleton, Wisconsin, post office: For completion of building under present limit, ten thousand dollars, together with the unexpended balance of the appropriation made for site, which unexpended balance is reappropriated and made available for completion of building.

Ardmore, Oklahoma, post office and courthouse: For site and commencement of building under present limit, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Argenta, Arkansas, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, ten thousand dollars.

Arkadelphia, Arkansas, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, five thousand dollars.

Arkansas City, Kansas, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.

Asbury Park, New Jersey, post office: For site and completion of building under present limit, thirty-three thousand dollars.

Ashland, Kentucky, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, eight thousand dollars.

Ashland, Ohio, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.

Ashtabula, Ohio, post office: For completion of building under present limit, ten thousand dollars.

Athol, Massachusetts, post office: For site and continuation of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Atlanta, Texas, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, five thousand dollars.

Auburn, New York, post office and courthouse: For commencement of enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.

Augusta, Georgia, post office and courthouse: The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and empowered to exchange and convey the new Federal building site in the city of Augusta, Georgia, bounded by Walker, Ford, and Telfair Streets and the alley on the west, for the site belonging to said city of Augusta bounded by Walker, Ford, Telfair, and Jackson Streets, and to pay to said city such amount in addition, not exceeding sixteen thousand dollars, as he may deem equitable: *Provided*, That the exchange above authorized shall be contingent upon the agreement of said city of Augusta to purchase the present Federal building and the site thereof at their fair market value, to be ascertained by the Secretary of the Treasury; which sale of the present post office site and building to said city is hereby authorized to be made upon such terms as the Secretary of

Alliance, Nebr.

Alliance, Ohio.

Alpena, Mich.

Amarillo, Tex.

Amsterdam, N. Y.

Ann Arbor, Mich.

Anniston, Ala.

Anoka, Minn.

Antigo, Wis.

Appleton, Wis.

Ardmore, Okla.

Argenta, Ark.

Arkadelphia, Ark.

Arkansas City, Kans.

Asbury Park, N. J.

Ashland, Ky.

Ashland, Ohio.

Ashtabula, Ohio.

Athol, Mass.

Atlanta, Tex.

Auburn, N. Y.

Augusta, Ga.
Exchange of site authorized.

Provided,
Purchase of present
building by city a
condition.

Public laws, 2d sess.,
p. 695.

the Treasury may deem to the best interests of the United States, after the completion of the new Federal building authorized by the Act of June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, to be constructed in the city of Augusta, and to pay the proceeds of such sale into the Treasury to the credit of miscellaneous receipts: *Provided*, That nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as authorizing an increase in the present limit of cost of said Federal building as fixed by section fifteen of the public buildings Act approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten.

- Aurora, Nebr. Aurora, Nebraska, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, six thousand dollars.
- Austin, Tex. Austin, Texas, post office: For commencement of erection of building under present limit, one hundred thousand dollars.
- Bakersfield, Cal. Bakersfield, California, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.
- Baltimore, Md. Baltimore, Maryland, immigrant station: For site and commencement of building under present limit, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.
- Barnesville, Ga. Barnesville, Georgia, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, five thousand dollars.
- Barre, Vt. Barre, Vermont, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, ten thousand dollars.
- Bartow, Fla. Bartow, Florida, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, five thousand dollars.
- Basin, Wyo. Basin, Wyoming, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, six thousand dollars.
- Bath, Me. Bath, Maine, post office and customhouse: For completion of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of the building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.
- Bay City, Tex. Bay City, Texas, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, five thousand dollars.
- Bayonne, N. J. Bayonne, New Jersey, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Beardstown, Ill. Beardstown, Illinois, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, thirteen thousand dollars.
- Beatrice, Nebr. Beatrice, Nebraska, post office: For acquisition of additional land under present limit, twelve thousand dollars.
- Beaver Falls, Pa. Beaver Falls, Pennsylvania, post office: For the completion of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of the building under present limit, five thousand dollars.
- Bedford, Pa. Bedford, Pennsylvania, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.
- Beeville, Tex. Beeville, Texas, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, five thousand dollars.
- Bellaire, Ohio. Bellaire, Ohio, post office: For a site and commencement of the erection of building under present limit, nine thousand dollars.
- Belleville, Ill. Belleville, Illinois, post office: For site and completion of building under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Bellingham, Wash. Bellingham, Washington, post office and courthouse: For continuation of the building under present limit, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Belton, Tex. Belton, Texas, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, five thousand dollars.
- Bennettsville, S. C. Bennettsville, South Carolina, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, ten thousand dollars.
- Berkeley, Cal. Berkeley, California, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, forty-five thousand dollars.
- Berlin, N. H. Berlin, New Hampshire, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Bethlehem, Pa. Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

Beverly, Massachusetts, post office: For completion of building under present limit, fourteen thousand dollars.

Big Rapids, Michigan, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, fourteen thousand dollars.

Big Stone Gap, Virginia, post office and courthouse: For site and completion of building under present limit, eighty-five thousand dollars.

Billings, Montana, post office: For site and continuation of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

Birmingham, Alabama, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, two hundred thousand dollars.

Bismarck, North Dakota, post office and courthouse: For site and continuation of building under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.

Blackwell, Oklahoma, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, ten thousand dollars.

Bloomington, Indiana, post office: For site and continuation of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Blue Island, Illinois, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, sixteen thousand dollars.

Bonham, Texas, post office: For a site and continuation of the erection of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

Boston, Massachusetts, appraisers' stores: For site and continuation of building under present limit, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Boston, Massachusetts, customhouse: For continuation of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of the building under present limit, five hundred thousand dollars.

Bowling Green, Kentucky, post office and courthouse: For site and completion of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Boyne City, Michigan, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, ten thousand dollars.

Bozeman, Montana, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.

Braddock, Pennsylvania, post office: For site and continuation of building under present limit, eighty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Bradford, Pennsylvania, post office: For completion of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

Brattleboro, Vermont, post office and courthouse: For site and continuation of building under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.

Brazil, Indiana, post office: For site and completion of building under present limit, twelve thousand dollars.

Brigham City, Utah, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, seven thousand dollars.

Bristol, Connecticut, post office: For site and continuation of building under present limit, fifty-four thousand dollars.

Bristol, Pennsylvania, post office: For site and continuation of building under present limit, forty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and empowered, in his discretion, in lieu of erecting the said post office building upon the site at the south corner of Pond and Mulberry Streets, to exchange said site for (a) a suitable site in the vicinity of the railroad station about to be established in the neighborhood of Prospect Street, Beaver Dam Road and Jefferson Avenue in the said borough of Bristol on the new alignment in said borough of the Philadelphia and Trenton Railroad, and (b) the payment by the owner or owners of such new site to said Secretary of such amount in cash as may equal the fair difference in value, if any, between such sites. In the event of such exchange, the Secretary of the Treasury

Beverly, Mass.

Big Rapids, Mich.

Big Stone Gap, Va.

Billings, Mont.

Birmingham, Ala.

Bismarck, N. Dak.

Blackwell, Okla.

Bloomington, Ind.

Blue Island, Ill.

Bonham, Tex.

Boston, Mass.
Appraisers' stores.

Customhouse.

Bowling Green, Ky.

Boyne City, Mich.

Bozeman, Mont.

Braddock, Pa.

Bradford, Pa.

Brattleboro, Vt.

Brazil, Ind.

Brigham City, Utah.

Bristol, Conn.

Bristol, Pa.
Proviso.
Change of site authorized.
New site.

Payment by owners.

is authorized and directed to erect the post office building upon the site so acquired, and to execute a quitclaim deed to the person or persons conveying such new site to the United States, conveying all rights, title, claim, and interest in the United States in and to said site at the south corner of Pond and Mulberry Streets. And in the event of the Secretary of the Treasury receiving a payment in such exchange, the amount thereof in addition to the foregoing sum of forty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated towards the erection of said post office building.

Bristol, R. I.	Bristol, Rhode Island, post office and customhouse: For the completion of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of the building under the present limit, twenty thousand dollars.
Bronx Borough, New York City.	Bronx, New York, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.
Brookhaven, Miss.	Brookhaven, Mississippi, post office: For site and completion of building under present limit, thirty-three thousand dollars.
Bryan, Tex.	Bryan, Texas, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, ten thousand dollars.
Buckhannon, W. Va.	Buckhannon, West Virginia, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, ten thousand dollars.
Buffalo, Wyo.	Buffalo, Wyoming, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, seven thousand dollars.
Burlington, N. C.	Burlington, North Carolina, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, ten thousand dollars.
Cadillac, Mich.	Cadillac, Michigan, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, twenty-two thousand dollars.
Cambridge, Ohio.	Cambridge, Ohio, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, eight thousand dollars.
Camden, S. C.	Camden, South Carolina, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars.
Canandaigua, N. Y.	Canandaigua, New York, post office: For completion of building, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
Canton, Ill.	Canton, Illinois, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, twenty-one thousand dollars.
Canton, Miss.	Canton, Mississippi, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, ten thousand dollars.
Carbondale, Pa.	Carbondale, Pennsylvania, post office: For completion of building under present limit, ten thousand dollars.
Caribou, Me.	Caribou, Maine, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, ten thousand dollars.
Carnegie, Pa.	Carnegie, Pennsylvania, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.
Catlettsburg, Ky.	Catlettsburg, Kentucky, post office and courthouse: For completion of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.
Chadron, Nebr.	Chadron, Nebraska, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.
Chambersburg, Pa.	Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, post office: For completion of building under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.
Chanute, Kans.	Chanute, Kansas, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.
Charleroi, Pa.	Charleroi, Pennsylvania, post office: For a site and continuation of the erection of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.
Charles City, Iowa.	Charles City, Iowa, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, ten thousand dollars.
Charleston, W. Va.	Charleston, West Virginia, post office and courthouse: For continuation of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of the building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars.
Rent.	For rent of temporary quarters at Charleston, West Virginia, for accommodation of Government officials, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Charlotte, Michigan, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, ten thousand dollars.	Charlotte, Mich.
Charlotte, North Carolina, post office and courthouse: For commencement of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, forty thousand dollars.	Charlotte, N. C.
Chelsea, Massachusetts, post office: For site and completion of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Chelsea, Mass.
Chicago, Illinois, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, five hundred thousand dollars.	Chicago, Ill.
Chico, California, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.	Chico, Cal.
Cicero, Illinois, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, seven thousand dollars.	Cicero, Ill.
Clarksdale, Mississippi, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, twelve thousand dollars.	Clarksdale, Miss.
Clay Center, Kansas, post office: For site and completion of building under present limit, fifty-five thousand dollars.	Clay Center, Kans.
Cleburne, Texas, post office: For additional amount for completion of building, thirty thousand dollars.	Cleburne, Tex.
Cody, Wyoming, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, six thousand dollars.	Cody, Wyo.
Coeur D'Alene, Idaho, post office and courthouse: For site and commencement of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.	Coeur d'Alene, Idaho.
Coffeyville, Kansas, post office: For site and completion of building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars.	Coffeyville, Kans.
Collinsville, Illinois, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, fourteen thousand dollars.	Collinsville, Ill.
Colorado Springs, Colorado, post office and courthouse: For site and completion of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.	Colorado Springs, Colo.
Columbia South Carolina, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, seventy-five thousand dollars.	Columbia, S. C.
Columbus, Indiana, post office: For completion of building under present limit, ten thousand dollars.	Columbus, Ind.
Columbus, Ohio, post office and courthouse: For completion of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of the building under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.	Columbus, Ohio.
For rent of temporary quarters at Columbus, Ohio, for the accommodation of Government officials, ten thousand dollars.	Rent.
Conneaut, Ohio, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.	Conneaut, Ohio.
Connellsville, Pennsylvania, post office: For site and completion of building under present limit, forty-two thousand dollars.	Connellsville, Pa.
Cookeville, Tennessee, post office and courthouse: For site and commencement of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.	Cookeville, Tenn.
Cordele, Georgia, post office: For site and completion of building under present limit, fifty-two thousand five hundred dollars.	Cordele, Ga.
Corpus Christi, Texas, post office and customhouse: For site and continuation of building under present limit, forty thousand dollars.	Corpus Christi, Tex.
Cortland, New York, post office: For the commencement of the erection of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.	Cortland, N. Y.
Council Bluffs, Iowa, post office and courthouse: For completion of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of the building under present limit, nineteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.	Council Bluffs, Iowa.
For rent of temporary quarters at Council Bluffs, Iowa, for the accommodation of Government officials, two thousand dollars.	Rent.
Covington, Tennessee, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, nine thousand dollars.	Covington, Tenn.

Crowley, La.	Crowley, Louisiana, post office: For a site and continuation of the erection of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.
The Dalles, Oreg.	Dalles, The, Oregon, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, sixteen thousand dollars.
Danbury, Conn.	Danbury, Connecticut, post office: For site and commencement of the erection of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Danville, Ill.	Danville, Illinois, post office and courthouse: For site and completion of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Danville, Va.	For rent of temporary quarters at Danville, Virginia, for the accommodation of Government officials, one thousand dollars.
Darlington, S. C.	Darlington, South Carolina, post office: For site and continuation of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Dayton, Ohio.	Dayton, Ohio, post office and courthouse: For completion of addition to building under present limit, in addition to the appropriation heretofore made for site, one hundred and five thousand dollars.
De Land, Fla.	De Land, Florida, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, five thousand dollars.
Delavan, Wis.	Delavan, Wisconsin, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, thirteen thousand dollars.
Del Rio, Tex.	Del Rio, Texas, post office and courthouse: For a site and continuation of the erection of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.
Denison, Tex.	Denison, Texas, post office: For site and completion of building under present limit, forty thousand dollars.
Denver, Colo.	Denver, Colorado, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, one million dollars.
De Soto, Mo.	De Soto, Missouri, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, twelve thousand dollars.
Dickinson, N. Dak.	Dickinson, North Dakota, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, ten thousand dollars.
Douglas, Ariz.	Douglas, Arizona, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.
Dowagiac, Mich.	Dowagiac, Michigan, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, ten thousand dollars.
Dublin, Ga.	Dublin, Georgia, post office: For site and completion of building under present limit, forty-one thousand dollars.
Dubois, Pa.	Dubois, Pennsylvania, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Duluth, Minn.	Duluth, Minnesota, post office and courthouse: For acquisition of additional land under present limit, ninety-five thousand dollars.
Dunkirk, N. Y.	Dunkirk, New York, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.
Duquoin, Ill.	Duquoin, Illinois, post office: For additional ground and commencement of the erection of building under present limit, five thousand dollars.
Durango, Colo.	Durango, Colorado, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, ten thousand dollars.
Dyersburg, Tenn.	Dyersburg, Tennessee, post office: For site and completion of building under present limit, thirty-five thousand dollars.
Eagle Pass, Tex.	Eagle Pass, Texas, post office and customhouse: For site and completion of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Easton, Pa.	Easton, Pennsylvania, post office: For completion of building under present limit, thirty-five thousand dollars.
East Orange, N. J.	East Orange, New Jersey, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, sixty thousand dollars.
East Pittsburg, Pa.	East Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, forty thousand dollars.
Edwardsville, Ill.	Edwardsville, Illinois, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, fourteen thousand dollars.

Ellensburg, Washington, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, seven thousand dollars.	Ellensburg, Wash.
Ellsworth, Maine, post office and customhouse: For completion of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of the building under present limit, two thousand dollars.	Ellsworth, Me.
El Paso, Texas, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, sixty thousand dollars.	El Paso, Tex.
El Reno, Oklahoma, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.	El Reno, Okla.
Elwood, Indiana, post office: For a site and commencement of the erection of building under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.	Elwood, Ind.
Elyria, Ohio, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Elyria, Ohio.
Enid, Oklahoma, post office and courthouse: For completion of building under present limit, ten thousand dollars.	Enid, Okla.
Ennis, Texas, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, twelve thousand dollars.	Ennis, Tex.
Ensley, Alabama, post office: For site and completion of building under present limit, thirty-five thousand dollars.	Ensley, Ala.
Eufaula, Alabama, post office: For site and continuation of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Eufaula, Ala.
Eureka Springs, Arkansas, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, four thousand dollars.	Eureka Springs, Ark.
Evanston, Illinois, post office: For commencement of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.	Evanston, Ill.
Everett, Washington, post office and customhouse: For site and continuation of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.	Everett, Wash.
Excelsior Springs, Missouri, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, twelve thousand dollars.	Excelsior Springs, Mo.
Falls City, Nebraska, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, six thousand dollars.	Falls City, Nebr.
Faribault, Minnesota, post office: For site and completion of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.	Faribault, Minn.
Fayetteville, Tennessee, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, ten thousand dollars.	Fayetteville, Tenn.
Florence, Alabama, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.	Florence, Ala.
Fordyce, Arkansas, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, five thousand dollars.	Fordyce, Ark.
Fort Atkinson, Wisconsin, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, twelve thousand dollars.	Fort Atkinson, Wis.
Fort Collins, Colorado, post office: For site and completion of building under present limit, forty thousand dollars.	Fort Collins, Colo.
Fort Dodge, Iowa, post office: For completion of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of the building under present limit, seven thousand five hundred dollars.	Fort Dodge, Iowa.
For rental of temporary quarters at Fort Dodge, Iowa, for accommodation of Government officials, three thousand dollars.	Rent.
Fort Morgan, Colorado, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, ten thousand dollars.	Fort Morgan, Colo.
Franklin, Louisiana, post office: For a site and continuation of the erection of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.	Franklin, La.
Franklin, Virginia, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, five thousand dollars.	Franklin, Va.
Frederick, Maryland, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Frederick, Md.
Fremont, Ohio, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, disregard the provision requiring forty feet open space for fire protection as to this building.	Fremont, Ohio. <i>Proviso.</i> Open space.

Frostburg, Md.	Frostburg, Maryland, post office: For site and continuation of building under present limit, thirty-five thousand dollars.
Fulton, Ky.	Fulton, Kentucky, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, ten thousand dollars.
Fulton, Mo.	Fulton, Missouri, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, twelve thousand dollars.
Gadsden, Ala.	Gadsden, Alabama, post office: For a site and continuation of the erection of building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars.
Gaffney, S. C.	Gaffney, South Carolina, post office: For site and continuation of building under present limit, thirty-five thousand dollars.
Galveston, Tex.	Galveston, Texas, appraiser's stores: For commencement of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of the building under present limit, forty thousand dollars.
Garden City, Kans.	Garden City, Kansas, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, twelve thousand dollars.
Gardiner, Me.	Gardiner, Maine, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, seven thousand dollars.
Gary, Ind.	Gary, Indiana, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Gastonia, N. C.	Gastonia, North Carolina, post office: For a site and continuation of the erection of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Georgetown, Ky.	Georgetown, Kentucky, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.
Gettysburg, Pa.	Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, post office: For completion of building under present limit, one hundred thousand dollars.
Glens Falls, N. Y.	Glens Falls, New York, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.
Globe, Ariz.	Globe, Arizona, post office and courthouse: For acquisition of site under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.
Goshen, Ind.	Goshen, Indiana, post office: For site and continuation of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Gouverneur, N. Y.	Gouverneur, New York, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, fourteen thousand dollars.
Granite City, Ill.	Granite City, Illinois, post office: For site and continuation of building under present limit, fifty-five thousand dollars.
Great Bend, Kans.	Great Bend, Kansas, post office: For site and continuation of building under present limit, thirty-five thousand dollars.
Great Falls, Mont.	Great Falls, Montana, post office and courthouse: For site and completion of building under present limit, ninety thousand dollars.
Greenfield, Mass.	Greenfield, Massachusetts, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.
Green River, Wyo.	Green River, Wyoming, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, six thousand dollars.
Greensburg, Pa.	Greensburg, Pennsylvania, post office: For completion of building under present limit, thirty-five thousand dollars.
Greenwood, Miss.	Greenwood, Mississippi, post office: For site and completion of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.
Grenada, Miss.	Grenada, Mississippi, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, ten thousand dollars.
Griffin, Ga.	Griffin, Georgia, post office: For completion of building under present limit, ten thousand dollars.
Grinnell, Iowa.	Grinnell, Iowa, post office: For acquisition of site, fifteen thousand dollars.
Guthrie, Okla.	Guthrie, Oklahoma, post office and courthouse: For commencement of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, forty thousand dollars.
Hackensack, N. J.	Hackensack, New Jersey, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Hallowell, Me.	Hallowell, Maine, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

Hammond, Louisiana, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, five thousand dollars.	Hammond, La.
Hampton, Virginia, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.	Hampton, Va.
Hanford, California, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, seventeen thousand dollars.	Hanford, Cal.
Hanover, Pennsylvania, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, forty thousand dollars.	Hanover, Pa.
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, post office and courthouse: For the commencement of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, forty thousand dollars.	Harrisburg, Pa.
Hendersonville, North Carolina, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, fourteen thousand dollars.	Hendersonville, N. C.
Hiawatha, Kansas, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, seven thousand five hundred dollars.	Hiawatha, Kans.
Hillsboro, Texas, post office: For a site and continuation of the erection of building under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.	Hillsboro, Tex.
Hillsdale, Michigan, post office: For site and completion of building under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.	Hillsdale, Mich.
Hilo, Hawaii, post office, customhouse, and courthouse: For the commencement of the erection of building under present limit, one hundred thousand dollars.	Hilo, Hawaii.
The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized, in his discretion, to select and employ a special architect or architects to prepare the designs, plans, drawings, specifications, estimates, and so forth, for the post office, customhouse, and courthouse at Hilo, Hawaii; and to pay for such services at such prices or rates of compensation as he may deem just and proper, and not in excess of the customary and prevailing professional charges for such services, from the appropriation for "General expenses of public buildings" available at the time payment for the particular service is due: <i>Provided</i> , That the Supervising Architect of the Treasury shall be the representative of the Government in all matters connected with the erection and completion of the building, and shall perform with respect thereto all the duties that now pertain to his office, except the preparation of the designs, plans, drawings, specifications, estimates, and so forth, for the building.	Special architect for plans, etc.
	<i>Proviso.</i> Duties of Supervising Architect.
Holdrege, Nebraska, post office: For site and completion of building under present limit, ten thousand dollars.	Holdrege, Nebr.
Holland, Michigan, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, sixteen thousand dollars.	Holland, Mich.
Holly Springs, Mississippi, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, five thousand dollars.	Holly Springs, Miss.
Holton, Kansas, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, seven thousand five hundred dollars.	Holton, Kans.
Homestead, Pennsylvania, post office: For site and continuation of building under present limit, forty-five thousand dollars.	Homestead, Pa.
Honolulu, Hawaii, post office, courthouse, and customhouse: For continuation of the building under present limit, one hundred and fifty thousand dollar.	Honolulu, Hawaii.
Humboldt, Tennessee, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, five thousand dollars.	Humboldt, Tenn.
Huntingdon, Pennsylvania, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, sixteen thousand dollars.	Huntingdon, Pa.
Huntington, Indiana, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.	Huntington, Ind.
Huntington, West Virginia, post office and courthouse: For acquisition of additional ground under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Huntington, W. Va.
Huntsville, Texas, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, five thousand dollars.	Huntsville, Tex.

Huron, S. Dak.	Huron, South Dakota, post office: For site and continuation of building under present limit, fifty-five thousand dollars.
Idaho Falls, Idaho.	Idaho Falls, Idaho, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.
Independence, Mo.	Independence, Missouri, post office: For completion of building under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.
Ishpeming, Mich.	Ishpeming, Michigan, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.
Jackson, Ky.	Jackson, Kentucky, post office and courthouse: For site and commencement of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.
Jackson, Mich.	Jackson, Michigan, post office: For additional amount for completion of extension and rebuilding of building, ten thousand dollars.
Jackson, Ohio.	Jackson, Ohio, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, ten thousand dollars.
Jamestown, N. Dak.	Jamestown, North Dakota, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, ten thousand dollars.
Jasper, Ala.	Jasper, Alabama, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
Jellico, Tenn.	Jellico, Tennessee, post office: For acquisition of site, ten thousand dollars.
Jennings, La.	Jennings, Louisiana, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, ten thousand dollars.
Jersey City, N. J.	Jersey City, New Jersey, post office: For additional land and continuation of building under present limit, one hundred thousand dollars.
Johnstown, Pa.	Johnstown, Pennsylvania, post office: For site and continuation of building under present limit, forty thousand dollars.
Juneau, Alaska. Executive mansion.	Juneau, Alaska, executive mansion: For site and completion of Territorial executive mansion, furnishings, library, and museum, under present limit, forty thousand dollars.
Post office, etc.	Juneau, Alaska, post office and customhouse: For site and commencement of building under present limit, forty thousand dollars.
Kalispell, Mont.	Kalispell, Montana, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.
Kansas City, Kans.	Kansas City, Kansas, post office: For completion of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, fifty-six thousand dollars.
Rent.	For rent of temporary quarters at Kansas City, Kansas, for the accommodation of Government officials, three thousand dollars.
Keene, N. H.	Keene, New Hampshire, post office: For completion of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.
Key West, Fla.	Key West, Florida, marine hospital: For rebuilding breakwater and gangway and for new concrete building to replace the several small frame buildings wrecked in hurricane of October seventeenth, nineteen hundred and ten, and for building for officers' quarters, forty thousand dollars.
Kokomo, Ind.	Kokomo, Indiana, post office: For completion of building under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.
Laconia, N. H.	Laconia, New Hampshire, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.
La Fayette, La.	La Fayette, Louisiana, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, ten thousand dollars.
Lagrange, Ga.	Lagrange, Georgia, post office: For site and completion of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.
La Junta, Colo.	La Junta, Colorado, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, one hundred dollars.
Lake City, Minn.	Lake City, Minnesota, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, eleven thousand dollars.
Lancaster, Ky.	Lancaster, Kentucky, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, five thousand dollars.

Lancaster, Pennsylvania, post office: For acquisition of additional land and extension of building under present limit, forty thousand dollars.	Lancaster, Pa.
Lander, Wyoming, post office: For completion of building under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.	Lander, Wyo.
Lansing, Michigan, post office: For the commencement of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, forty thousand dollars.	Lansing, Mich.
Laporte, Indiana, post office: For site and continuation of building under present limit, forty-five thousand dollars.	Laporte, Ind.
La Salle, Illinois, post office: For site and continuation of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.	La Salle, Ind.
Las Cruces, New Mexico, post office and courthouse: For acquisition of site under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.	Las Cruces, N. Mex.
Las Vegas, New Mexico, post office and courthouse: For acquisition of site under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.	Las Vegas, N. Mex.
Laurens, South Carolina, post office: For site and continuation of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Laurens, S. C.
Lead, South Dakota, post office: For site and completion of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.	Lead, S. Dak.
Lewiston, Idaho, post office: For completion of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.	Lewiston, Idaho.
Lexington, North Carolina, post office: For site and completion of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.	Lexington, N. C.
Lexington, Virginia, post office: For site and continuation of building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars.	Lexington, Va.
Lincoln, Nebraska, post office and courthouse: For the commencement of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, forty thousand dollars.	Lincoln, Nebr.
Little Falls, Minnesota, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, five thousand dollars.	Little Falls, Minn.
Logan, Ohio, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.	Logan, Ohio.
Long Beach, California, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, forty thousand dollars.	Long Beach, Cal.
Long Branch, New Jersey, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Long Branch, N. J.
Longview, Texas, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, ten thousand dollars.	Longview, Tex.
Lorain, Ohio, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.	Lorain, Ohio.
Lumberton, North Carolina, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, five thousand dollars.	Lumberton, N. C.
For rent of temporary quarters at Lynchburg, Virginia, for the accommodation of Government officials, two thousand dollars.	Lynchburg, Va. Rent.
Macomb, Illinois, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, fourteen thousand dollars.	Macomb, Ill.
Macon, Missouri, post office: To reimburse the construction fund for extraordinary expenses incurred on account of foundation work, three thousand five hundred dollars.	Macon, Mo.
Madison, South Dakota, post office: For site under present limit, ten thousand dollars.	Madison, S. Dak.
Manchester, Connecticut, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.	Manchester, Conn.
Mandan, North Dakota, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, twelve thousand dollars.	Mandan, N. Dak.
Mansfield, Ohio, post office: For site and continuation of building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars.	Mansfield, Ohio.
Maquoketa, Iowa, post office: For a site under present limit, five thousand dollars.	Maquoketa, Iowa.

Marion, S. C.	Marion, South Carolina, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, ten thousand dollars.
Marlboro, Mass.	Marlboro, Massachusetts, post office: For completion of building under present limit, ten thousand dollars.
Martin, Tenn.	Martin, Tennessee, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, five thousand dollars.
Maryville, Mo.	Maryville, Missouri, post office: For site and continuation of building under present limit, thirty-five thousand dollars.
Maryville, Tenn.	Maryville, Tennessee, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, ten thousand dollars.
Massillon, Ohio.	Massillon, Ohio, post office: For a site and completion of the erection of building under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.
Mattoon, Ill.	Mattoon, Illinois, post office: For a site and continuation of the erection of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.
McComb, Miss.	McComb, Mississippi, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, five thousand dollars.
McPherson, Kans.	McPherson, Kansas, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, ten thousand dollars.
Medford, Oreg.	Medford, Oregon, post office and courthouse: For site and commencement of building under present limit, twenty-six thousand dollars.
Media, Pa.	Media, Pennsylvania, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, ten thousand dollars.
Mena, Ark.	Mena, Arkansas, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, five thousand dollars.
Mexico, Mo.	Mexico, Missouri, post office: For a site and continuation of the erection of building under present limit, forty thousand dollars.
Miami, Fla.	Miami, Florida, post office, courthouse, and customhouse: For site and continuation of building under present limit, sixty thousand dollars.
Middlesboro, Ky.	Middlesboro, Kentucky, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, twelve thousand dollars.
Middletown, Conn.	Middletown, Connecticut, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.
Middletown, N. Y.	Middletown, New York, post office: For completion of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.
Miles City, Mont. Proviso. Site.	Miles City, Montana, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That a site for said building may with the consent of Miles City be selected within the limits of the area of land heretofore granted by the United States to said Miles City for a public park.
Milledgeville, Ga.	Milledgeville, Georgia, post office: For site and completion of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.
Millville, N. J.	Millville, New Jersey, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.
Mineral Wells, Tex.	Mineral Wells, Texas, post office: For site and continuation of building under present limit, forty-five thousand dollars.
Minneapolis, Minn. Strip relinquished for public street.	Minneapolis, Minnesota, public building site: That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to grant, relinquish, and convey to the city of Minneapolis, Minnesota, a strip of land twenty feet in width, off the Third Avenue south frontage of block forty, acquired for a Federal building site at that place; said strip of land being the southeasterly twenty feet in width of said block and to be used for street purposes only; said conveyance is intended to conform to a plan for widening streets and avenues, including the widening of Third Avenue south from Fifth Street to the river, and said conveyance shall not be made until said avenue shall be widened by the city as aforesaid.
Mishawaka, Ind.	Mishawaka, Indiana, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.

Missoula, Montana, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, forty-five thousand dollars.

Monongahela, Pennsylvania, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, twenty-two thousand dollars.

Monroe, Wisconsin, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Montevideo, Minnesota, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, five thousand dollars.

Morgantown, West Virginia, post office: For site and continuation of building under present limit, forty thousand dollars.

Moscow, Idaho, post office and courthouse: For site and completion of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

Moundsville, West Virginia, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, fourteen thousand dollars.

Mount Vernon, Illinois, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, seventeen thousand dollars.

Mount Vernon, Indiana, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Murfreesboro, Tennessee, post office: For site and completion of building under present limit, twelve thousand dollars.

Murphysboro, Illinois, post office: For site and completion of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

Muskogee, Oklahoma, post office and courthouse: For continuation of the building under present limit, one hundred and forty thousand dollars.

Narragansett Pier, Rhode Island, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

Naugatuck, Connecticut, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.

Neenah, Wisconsin, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

New Albany, Indiana, post office: For commencement of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Newark, New York, post office: For a site and continuation of the erection of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

Newberry, South Carolina, post office: For site and continuation of building under present limit, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Newburyport, Massachusetts, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.

New Castle, Indiana, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, seventeen thousand dollars.

New Haven, Connecticut, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, four hundred thousand dollars.

Newnan, Georgia, post office: For completion of building under present limit, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

New Orleans, Louisiana, post office and courthouse: For continuation of building under present limit, six hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the limit of the cost heretofore fixed by Congress for the completion of the United States post office and courthouse building at New Orleans is hereby increased by the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, in order that the interior may be finished in keeping with the alterations approved by the Treasury Department in the exterior of said building.

Newport, Arkansas, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, twelve thousand dollars.

New Rochelle, New York, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, fifty-five thousand dollars.

New York, New York, assay office: For completion of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of the building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.

Missoula, Mont.

Monongahela, Pa.

Monroe, Wis.

Montevideo, Minn.

Morgantown, W. Va.

Moscow, Idaho.

Moundsville, W. Va.

Mount Vernon, Ill.

Mount Vernon, Ind.

Murfreesboro, Tenn.

Murphysboro, Ill.

Muskogee, Okla.

Narragansett Pier,
R. I.

Naugatuck, Conn.

Neenah, Wis.

New Albany, Ind.

Newark, N. Y.

Newberry, S. C.

Newburyport, Mass.

New Castle, Ind.

New Haven, Conn.

Newnan, Ga.

New Orleans, La.

Proviso.
Limit of cost in-
creased.

Newport, Ark.

New Rochelle, N. Y.

New York, N. Y.
Assay office.

Contracts for enlarging, etc.

The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to make plans and preliminary contracts for the enlargement, remodeling, and rebuilding of the portion of the assay office building in New York City fronting on Wall Street at a limit of cost not to exceed two hundred and seventy thousand dollars, and he is empowered to employ such engineering, technical, and architectural services as may be necessary in his discretion, and not in excess of the customary and prevailing professional charges for such services, and to make payment therefor, at such rates of compensation as he may deem proper, from any unexpended balance of the appropriation for assay office building, New York, New York.

New York, N. Y.
Barge office annex.

New York, New York, barge office: For continuation of the reconstruction of the annex and building pier in connection therewith under present limit, one hundred thousand dollars.

Reconstruction of
barge office.
Vol. 35, p. 318,
amended.

The Act of May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and eight, authorizing the reconstruction of the barge office annex at New York City, and the building of a pier in connection therewith, at a total limit of cost of not to exceed five hundred thousand dollars, is hereby so amended as to authorize the reconstruction of the barge office and annex and the building of a pier in connection therewith within the said total limit of cost heretofore fixed, and all appropriations heretofore made for the reconstruction of the New York barge office annex and building of pier shall be available for the purposes herein authorized.

Rent.

New York, New York, barge office: For rental of temporary quarters and moving expenses incident thereto, forty thousand dollars.

Marine hospital.

New York, New York, marine hospital: For completion of reconstruction and for additional buildings under present limit, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Post office.

New York, New York, post office: For continuation of building under present limit, one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Niles, Ohio.

Niles, Ohio, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.

North Adams, Mass.

North Adams, Massachusetts, post office: For site and completion of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.

North Attleboro,
Mass.

North Attleboro, Massachusetts, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, fourteen thousand dollars.

North Platte, Nebr.

North Platte, Nebraska, post office and courthouse: For site and completion of building under present limit, thirty-five thousand dollars.

North Yakima,
Wash.

North Yakima, Washington, post office and courthouse: For continuation of building under present limit, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Nyack, N. Y.

Nyack, New York, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, fifteen thousand five hundred dollars.

Oil City, Pa.

Oil City, Pennsylvania, post office: For the commencement of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of the building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

Oklahoma City,
Okla.

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, post office: For completion of building under present limit, one hundred and ninety thousand dollars.

Olympia, Wash.

Olympia, Washington, post office: For the continuation of the erection of building under present limit, sixty thousand dollars.

Orangeburg, S. C.

Orangeburg, South Carolina, post office: For site and continuation of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.

Orlando, Fla.

Orlando, Florida, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, five thousand dollars.

Osage City, Kans.

Osage City, Kansas, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, ten thousand dollars.

Ottumwa, Iowa, post office and courthouse: For completion of building under present limit, seventy-five thousand dollars.	Ottumwa, Iowa.
Owatonna, Minnesota, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, twelve thousand dollars.	Owatonna, Minn.
Owensboro, Kentucky, public building: The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to have appraised, in a fair and impartial manner, and, in his discretion, to sell at not less than such appraisement and convey the old Federal building and the site thereof at Owensboro, Kentucky, at such time and on such terms as he may deem to be to the best interests of the United States, and to deposit the proceeds in the Treasury to the credit of miscellaneous receipts.	Owensboro, Ky. Sale of old building.
Palatka, Florida, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, twelve thousand dollars.	Palatka, Fla.
Paragould, Arkansas, post office: For site and continuation of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.	Paragould, Ark.
Paris, Texas, post office: For commencement of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, forty thousand dollars.	Paris, Tex.
Park City, Utah, post office: For additional cost of building, five thousand dollars.	Park City, Utah.
Parkersburg, West Virginia, post office and courthouse: For acquisition of additional land under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.	Parkersburg, W. Va.
Passaic, New Jersey, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Passaic, N. J.
Pendleton, Oregon, post office: For site and continuation of building under present limit, thirty-five thousand dollars.	Pendleton, Oreg.
Penn Yan, New York, post office: For site and continuation of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.	Penn Yan, N. Y.
Pensacola, Florida, post office and courthouse: For commencement of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.	Pensacola, Fla.
Perry, Iowa, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, twelve thousand dollars.	Perry, Iowa.
Perth Amboy, New Jersey, post office and customhouse: For completion of retaining wall and other purposes under present limit, six thousand dollars.	Perth Amboy, N. J.
Peru, Indiana, postoffice: For completion of building under present limit, ten thousand dollars.	Peru, Ind.
Philippi, West Virginia, post office and courthouse: For acquisition of site under present limit, eight thousand dollars.	Philippi, W. Va.
Phoenix, Arizona, post office and courthouse: For site and continuation of building under present limit, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.	Phoenix, Ariz.
Piqua, Ohio, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, thirty-five thousand dollars.	Piqua, Ohio.
Point Pleasant, West Virginia, post office: For site and continuation of building under present limit, thirty-five thousand dollars.	Point Pleasant, W. Va.
Pontiac, Illinois, post office: For site and continuation of building under present limit, forty-five thousand dollars.	Pontiac, Ill.
Pontiac, Michigan, post office: For completion of building under present limit, ten thousand dollars.	Pontiac, Mich.
Port Arthur, Texas, post office and customhouse: For site and completion of building under present limit, thirty-seven thousand dollars.	Port Arthur, Tex.
Port Jervis, New York, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, sixteen thousand dollars.	Port Jervis, N. Y.
Portland, Indiana, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, twelve thousand dollars.	Portland, Ind.

Portland, Oreg.	Portland, Oregon, post office and courthouse: For acquisition of site under present limit, five hundred thousand dollars.
Portsmouth, Ohio.	Portsmouth, Ohio, post office and courthouse: For the commencement of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of the building under present limit, forty thousand dollars.
Pottstown, Pa.	Pottstown, Pennsylvania, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Princeton, Ill.	Princeton, Illinois, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, fourteen thousand dollars.
Princeton, Ind.	Princeton, Indiana, post office: For site and continuation of building under present limit, forty-five thousand dollars.
Pulaski, Va.	Pulaski, Virginia, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, five thousand dollars.
Putnam, Conn.	Putnam, Connecticut, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, thirteen thousand dollars.
Quincy, Ill.	Quincy, Illinois, post office and courthouse: For completion of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, ten thousand dollars.
Rent.	For rental of temporary quarters at Quincy, Illinois, for accommodation of Government officials, two thousand dollars.
Quitman, Ga.	Quitman, Georgia, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, ten thousand dollars.
Raleigh, N. C.	Raleigh, North Carolina, post office: For the commencement of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, forty thousand dollars.
Reading, Mass.	Reading, Massachusetts, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, ten thousand dollars.
Reading, Pa.	Reading, Pennsylvania, post office: For acquisition of additional land and continuation of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of the building under present limit, ten thousand dollars.
Red Bank, N. J.	Red Bank, New Jersey, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Redfield, S. Dak.	Redfield, South Dakota, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, ten thousand dollars.
Reidsville, N. C.	Reidsville, North Carolina, post office and courthouse: For additional land and the commencement of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Richfield, Utah.	Richfield, Utah, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, five thousand dollars.
Richmond, Va.	Richmond, Virginia, post office, courthouse, and customhouse: For completion of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Rent.	For rent of temporary quarters for the accommodation of Government officials at Richmond, Virginia, twenty thousand dollars.
Robinson, Ill.	Robinson, Illinois, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, fourteen thousand dollars.
Rochester, Pa.	Rochester, Pennsylvania, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.
Rock Island, Ill.	Rock Island, Illinois, post office: For additional land and completion of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, forty-five thousand dollars.
Rent.	For rental of temporary quarters at Rock Island, Illinois, for accommodation of Government officials, four thousand dollars.
Rockville, Conn.	Rockville, Connecticut, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.
Rocky Mount, N. C.	Rocky Mount, North Carolina, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, fourteen thousand dollars.

Rome, Georgia, post office: For completion of building under present limit, twelve thousand dollars.

Roseburg, Oregon, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, ten thousand dollars.

Roswell, New Mexico, post office and courthouse: For site and continuation of building under present limit, sixty thousand dollars.

Rumford Falls, Maine, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, ten thousand dollars.

Sacramento, California, post office and courthouse: For completion of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.

Saint Louis, Missouri, customhouse: For commencement of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, forty thousand dollars.

Saint Louis, Missouri, post office: For mechanical devices and equipment for conveying and handling mails, one hundred thousand dollars.

Saint Louis, Missouri, subtreasury: For acquisition of site under present limit, three hundred thousand dollars.

Salem, Ohio, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, seventeen thousand dollars.

Salisbury, North Carolina, post office: For site and completion of building under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.

Salt Lake City, Utah, post office and courthouse: For additional ground and continuation of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of the building under present limit, sixty thousand dollars.

San Angelo, Texas, post office and courthouse: For site and completion of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

San Bernardino, California, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

San Diego, California, post office and courthouse: For site and continuation of building under present limit, eighty thousand dollars.

San Francisco, California, subtreasury: For site and commencement of building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars.

San Juan, Porto Rico, post office and courthouse: For continuation of building under present limit, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Santa Barbara, California, post office: For site and continuation of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.

Santa Cruz, California, post office: For completion of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

Savanna, Illinois, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, five thousand dollars.

Schenectady, New York, post office: For site and continuation of building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized in his discretion to reduce the forty-foot fire limit in this instance to not less than twenty feet on the interior sides of the lot.

Seattle, Washington, post office (only): For acquisition of site under present limit, two hundred thousand dollars.

Seymour, Connecticut, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.

Seymour, Indiana, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, twelve thousand dollars.

Shamokin, Pennsylvania, post office: For completion of building under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.

Shelby, North Carolina, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, ten thousand dollars.

Rome, Ga.

Roseburg, Oreg.

Roswell, N. Mex.

Rumford Falls, Me.

Sacramento, Cal.

Saint Louis, Mo.
Custom house.

Post office.

Subtreasury.

Salem, Ohio.

Salisbury, N. C.

Salt Lake City, Utah.

San Angelo, Tex.

San Bernardino, Cal.

San Diego, Cal.

San Francisco, Cal.

San Juan, P. R.

Santa Barbara, Cal.

Santa Cruz, Cal.

Savanna, Ill.

Schenectady, N. Y.
Proviso.
Open space.

Seattle, Wash.

Seymour, Conn.

Seymour, Ind.

Shamokin, Pa.

Shelby, N. C.

Shelbyville, Ky.	Shelbyville, Kentucky, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, ten thousand dollars.
Sheridan, Wyo.	Sheridan, Wyoming, post office and courthouse: For site and completion of building under present limit, seven thousand dollars.
Shreveport, La.	Shreveport, Louisiana, post office and courthouse: For completion of building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars.
Sidney, Ohio.	Sidney, Ohio, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.
Sioux Falls, S. Dak.	Sioux Falls, South Dakota, post office and courthouse: For continuation of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of the building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars.
Rent.	For rent of temporary quarters at Sioux Falls, South Dakota, for the accommodation of Government officials, twelve thousand dollars.
Skowhegan, Me.	Skowhegan, Maine, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.
Smyrna, Del. <i>Proviso.</i> Open space.	Smyrna, Delaware, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, five thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, disregard the provision requiring forty feet open space for fire protection.
Somerset, Ky.	Somerset, Kentucky, post office: For site and continuation of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.
South Bethlehem, Pa.	South Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.
South Boston, Va.	South Boston, Virginia, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, five thousand dollars.
Sparta, Wis.	Sparta, Wisconsin, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, twelve thousand dollars.
Springfield, Mo.	Springfield, Missouri, post office and courthouse: For commencement of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, forty thousand dollars.
Stamford, Conn.	Stamford, Connecticut, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.
Stamford, Tex.	Stamford, Texas, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, ten thousand dollars.
Statesboro, Ga.	Statesboro, Georgia, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
Steelton, Pa.	Steelton, Pennsylvania, post office: For a site and continuation of the erection of building under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.
Steubenville, Ohio.	Steubenville, Ohio, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, ten thousand dollars.
Suffolk, Va.	Suffolk, Virginia, post office: For site and continuation of building under present limit, forty-five thousand dollars.
Sycamore, Ill.	Sycamore, Illinois, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, twelve thousand dollars.
Syracuse, N. Y.	Syracuse, New York, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, one hundred thousand dollars.
Talladega, Ala.	Talladega, Alabama, post office: For site and continuation of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.
Tarboro, N. C.	Tarboro, North Carolina, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, twelve thousand dollars.
Tarentum, Pa.	Tarentum, Pennsylvania, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.
Taylorville, Ill.	Taylorville, Illinois, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.
Thomasville, Ga.	Thomasville, Georgia, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, fourteen thousand dollars.
Three Rivers, Mich.	Three Rivers, Michigan, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, twelve thousand dollars.
Tiffin, Ohio.	Tiffin, Ohio, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, eight thousand dollars.

Titusville, Pennsylvania, post office: For additional for site, five thousand dollars.

Titusville, Pa.

Topeka, Kansas, post office and courthouse: For the enlargement, extension, remodeling, and improving the public building in the city of Topeka, Kansas, now used for a post office, courthouse, and for other purposes, including heating, plumbing, lighting, one hundred thousand dollars.

Topeka, Kans.

Traverse City, Michigan, post office and customhouse: For commencement of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.

Traverse City, Mich.

Tucson, Arizona, post office and courthouse: For acquisition of site under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.

Tucson, Ariz.

Tupelo, Mississippi, post office: For site for building, ten thousand dollars.

Tupelo, Miss.

Twin Falls, Idaho, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, ten thousand dollars.

Twin Falls, Idaho.

Union, South Carolina, post office: For site and continuation of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Union, S. C.

Union City, Tennessee, post office: For site and continuation of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.

Union City, Tenn.

Urbana, Illinois, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, sixteen thousand dollars.

Urbana, Ill.

Urbana, Ohio, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.

Urbana, Ohio.

Utica, New York, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, one hundred thousand dollars.

Utica, N. Y.

Uvalde, Texas, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, one thousand dollars.

Uvalde, Tex.

Valley City, North Dakota, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, ten thousand dollars.

Valley City, N. Dak.

Vancouver, Washington, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

Vancouver, Wash.

Vicksburg, Mississippi, post office and courthouse: For the commencement of the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of building under present limit, forty thousand dollars.

Vicksburg, Miss.

Victoria, Texas, post office and courthouse: For site and completion of building under present limit, eighty thousand dollars.

Victoria, Tex.

Wabash, Indiana, post office: For site and completion of building under present limit, sixty thousand dollars.

Wabash, Ind.

Wahoo, Nebraska, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, six thousand dollars.

Wahoo, Nebr.

Wahpeton, North Dakota, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, ten thousand dollars.

Wahpeton, N. Dak.

Walla Walla, Washington, post office and courthouse: For site and continuation of building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars.

Walla Walla, Wash.

Wallingford, Connecticut, post office: For site and completion of building under present limit, eighty thousand dollars.

Wallingford, Conn.

Waltham, Massachusetts, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, twenty-three thousand dollars.

Waltham, Mass.

Warrenton, Virginia, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, twelve thousand dollars.

Warrenton, Va.

Washington, District of Columbia, Bureau of Engraving and Printing: For site and completion of building under present limit, one million two hundred and fifty-three thousand six hundred and ninety-five dollars and sixty cents.

Washington, D. C.
Engraving and
Printing Bureau.

The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized, in his discretion, to procure from a specially qualified engineer or engineers the plans and specifications for and the complete engineering services necessary in connection with the supervision of the construction and installation of vaults for the new building for the Bureau of Engraving and

Plans, etc., for vaults.

Printing, at such rates of compensation as he may deem just and proper, and not in excess of the customary and prevailing professional charges for such services, and to make payment therefor from the appropriation for the construction of said new building.

State, Justice, and
Commerce and Labor
Departments build-
ings.

Designs and esti-
mates.

Anie, p. 698.

Post office.

Washington, District of Columbia, Departments of State, Justice, and Commerce and Labor: For additional amount for designs and estimates for separate buildings as authorized by section thirty-one of the public buildings Act approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

Washington, District of Columbia, post office: For commencement of the building under present limit, one million five hundred thousand dollars.

Washington, Ind.

Washington, Indiana, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, ten thousand dollars.

Washington, Iowa.

Washington, Iowa, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, ten thousand dollars.

Washington, N. C.

Washington, North Carolina, post office and courthouse: For site and continuation of building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars.

Waterville, Me.

Waterville, Maine, post office: For site and continuation of building under present limit, seventy thousand dollars.

Waukegan, Ill.

Waukegan, Illinois, post office: For a site and continuation of the erection of building under present limit, ten thousand dollars.

Waupun, Wis.

Waupun, Wisconsin, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, five thousand dollars.

Waxahachie, Tex.

Waxahachie, Texas, post office: For site and completion of building under present limit, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Waycross, Ga.

Waycross, Georgia, post office: For additional land and completion of building under present limit, ten thousand dollars.

Waynesboro, Va.

Waynesboro, Virginia, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, five thousand dollars.

Waynesville, N. C.

Waynesville, North Carolina, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Webb City, Mo.

Webb City, Missouri, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, fourteen thousand dollars.

Wellsburg, W. Va.

Wellsburg, West Virginia, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, fourteen thousand dollars.

Wenatchee, Wash.

Wenatchee, Washington, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, ten thousand dollars.

Westerly, R. I.

Westerly, Rhode Island, post office: For site and completion of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.

Westfield, Mass.

Westfield, Massachusetts, post office: For site and continuation of building under present limit, forty thousand dollars.

West Point, Miss.

West Point, Mississippi, post office: For a site and commencement of the erection of building under present limit, thirty thousand dollars.

Wichita Falls, Tex.

Wichita Falls, Texas, post office: For site and completion of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Wilkesboro, N. C.

Wilkesboro, North Carolina, post office and courthouse: For site and commencement of building under present limit, twelve thousand dollars.

Williamson, W. Va.

Williamson, West Virginia, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Williston, N. Dak.

Williston, North Dakota, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

Wilson, N. C.

Wilson, North Carolina, post office: For site and continuation of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Winchester, Ky.

Winchester, Kentucky, post office: For site and completion of building under present limit, fifty-five thousand dollars.

Winchester, Tenn.

Winchester, Tennessee, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, eleven thousand dollars.

Winfield, Kansas, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.

Winfield, Kans.

Winston Salem, North Carolina, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, fifty thousand dollars.

Winston Salem, N.C.

Woodbury, New Jersey, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.

Woodbury, N. J.

Woonsocket, Rhode Island, post office: For site and completion of building under present limit, twenty thousand dollars.

Woonsocket, R. I.

Yoakum, Texas, post office: For acquisition of site under present limit, five thousand dollars.

Yoakum, Tex.

Yonkers, New York, post office: For site and continuation of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Yonkers, N. Y.

York, Pennsylvania, post office: For completion of building under present limit, two hundred thousand dollars.

York, Pa.

Ypsilanti, Michigan, post office: For site and commencement of building under present limit, fifteen thousand dollars.

Ypsilanti, Mich.

For repairs and preservation of public buildings: Repairs and preservation of customhouses, courthouses, and post offices, quarantine stations and marine hospitals, buildings and wharf at Sitka, Alaska, buildings not reserved by the vendors on sites acquired for buildings or the enlargement of buildings, and other public buildings and the grounds thereof, including necessary wire screens, under the control of the Treasury Department, exclusive of personal services, except for work done by contract, six hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That of this amount not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars may be used for marine hospitals and quarantine stations, including wire screens for same, and not exceeding twelve thousand dollars for the Treasury, Butler, and Winder buildings, at Washington, District of Columbia.

Repairs and preservation.

Proviso.
Marine hospitals
and quarantine sta-
tions.

Treasury buildings.

Mechanical equipment for public buildings: For heating, hoisting, plumbing, gas piping, ventilating, and refrigerating apparatus, vacuum cleaning systems, interior pneumatic-tube, conduit, wiring, call-bell, and signal systems and repairs to the same, for all public buildings, including buildings not reserved by the vendors on sites acquired for buildings or the enlargement of buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, exclusive of personal services, except for work done by contract, and including not exceeding thirty thousand dollars for marine hospitals and quarantine stations, and not exceeding nine thousand dollars for the Treasury, Butler, and Winder buildings at Washington, District of Columbia, and including not exceeding ten thousand dollars for maintenance, changes in and repairs of pneumatic-tube system between the appraiser's warehouse at Greenwich, Christopher, Washington, and Barrow Streets and the new customhouse in Bowling Green, Borough of Manhattan, in the city of New York, including repairs to the street pavement and subsurface necessarily incident to or resulting from such maintenance, changes, or repairs, four hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Mechanical equip-
ment.

Pneumatic-tube system, New York.

Vaults, safes, and locks for public buildings: For vaults, safes, and locks for same, and repairs thereto, for all public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, including the lock-box equipment and repairs to same in completed and occupied buildings, exclusive of personal services, except for work done by contract, ninety thousand dollars.

Vaults, safes, and
locks.

Electrical protection to vaults, public buildings: For installation and maintenance of electrical burglar-alarm devices authorized by the sundry civil appropriation Act approved March third, nineteen hundred and three, including the post office, courthouse, and so forth, building at Chicago, Illinois, and the post office and subtreasury building at Boston, Massachusetts, twenty-eight thousand dollars.

Electrical burglar
alarms.
Vol. 32, p. 1091.

Chicago, Ill.
Boston, Mass.

Treasury Building, District of Columbia.	For installation and maintenance of electrical burglar-alarm devices in the Treasury Building at Washington, District of Columbia, seven hundred and twenty dollars.
General expenses.	General expenses of public buildings: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to execute and give effect to the provisions of section six of the Act of May thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eight (Thirty-fifth Statutes, page five hundred and thirty-seven, part one): For additional salary of one thousand dollars for the Supervising Architect of the Treasury for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, and for compensation of skilled draftsmen, civil engineers, computers, and such other services as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary and specially order, to be employed only in the office of the Supervising Architect exclusively to carry into effect public building legislation, including the administrative work in connection with the annual appropriations under the control of the Supervising Architect's office: <i>Provided</i> , That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, shall not exceed four hundred thousand dollars; for compensation of supervising superintendents, superintendents, and junior superintendents of construction, inspectors of public buildings, and inspectors of mechanical and electrical engineering, in connection with the erection and inspection of work on public buildings, at rates of compensation to be determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, but in no case exceeding eight dollars per day, Sundays included: <i>Provided</i> , That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, shall not exceed two hundred and forty thousand dollars; for compensation of mechanical labor force, including carpenters, plumbers, machinists, and such other services as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary and specially order, including the compensation of superintendents and assistant superintendents of repairs, engaged in work incident to repair of buildings, mechanical equipment, and vaults, safes, and locks, at such rates of compensation as may be determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, but in no case to exceed for any one person the rates current for similar services at the time and in the place where such services are performed: <i>Provided</i> , That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, shall not exceed eighty thousand dollars; for expenses of superintendence, including traveling expenses of building and furniture inspectors and other officers and employees, on duty or detailed in connection with work on public buildings and the furnishing and equipment thereof, under orders from the Treasury Department, office rent, and expenses incident thereto, for superintendents, including temporary stenographic and other assistance incident to the preparation of reports and the care of public property, and so forth; for commissions to disbursing agents in accordance with law for cost of advertising; for office supplies, including drafting materials, specially prepared paper, typewriting machines and exchange of same, and furniture, carpets, and office equipment, stationery, telephone service, and such other articles and supplies as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary and specially order or approve for the use of the office of the Supervising Architect, not including heat, light, janitor service, awnings, curtains, or any expenses for the general maintenance of the Treasury building, but including not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars for books of reference, technical periodicals and journals, subscriptions to which may be paid in advance, and also for contingencies of every kind and character, including compensation and expenses of judges to select plans, care of sites acquired for public buildings, commissions to architects under the provisions of the Act approved February twentieth, eighteen
Vol. 35, p. 537. Additional salary, Supervising Architect.	
Draftsmen, etc., in architect's office.	
Provisos. Limit.	
Superintendents, inspectors, etc., at buildings.	
Mechanical labor force.	
Limit.	
Traveling and miscellaneous expenses.	
Ante, p. 1195.	
Commissions to architects. Vol. 27, p. 468.	

hundred and ninety-three, traveling expenses of site agents, recording deeds and other evidences of title, telephone service at completed public buildings for use of custodians, photographic instruments, chemicals, plates, and photographic materials, and such other minor and incidental expenses not enumerated, connected solely with work on public buildings and the acquisition of sites, and the administrative work connected with the annual appropriations under the Supervising Architect's office, as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary and specially order or approve, but not including surveys, plaster models, progress photographs, test pit borings, or mill and shop inspections; in all, for the foregoing objects for general expenses of public buildings, eight hundred thousand dollars.

Hereafter all disbursements of money appropriated for the construction of public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department shall be made by the Treasury Department at Washington, District of Columbia, except in cases of public buildings located so remote from the seat of government as to occasion hardship by undue delay in making payments to contractors, in every such exceptional case the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion, require the collector of customs at or nearest the place where such building is being constructed to make the disbursement, as provided in section seventeen hundred and sixty-five of the Revised Statutes of the United States, but in such exceptional cases no additional compensation shall be paid to any collector of customs for disbursements made hereunder; and hereafter no compensation or commissions shall be allowed for the disbursement of any appropriation for the construction, extension, enlargement, remodeling, or repairs of any public building under the control of the Treasury Department, except to disbursing agents heretofore appointed and who have qualified by giving bonds.

Construction disbursements to be made from Treasury Department.

Payments by collectors of customs. R. S., sec. 1765, p. 314.

Compensation for disbursements restricted to bonded appointees.

LIFE-SAVING SERVICE.

Life-Saving Service.

For salaries of superintendents for the life-saving stations, as follows:

Superintendents.

For one superintendent for the coasts of Maine and New Hampshire, two thousand two hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the coast of Massachusetts, two thousand two hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the coasts of Rhode Island and Fishers Island, two thousand dollars;

For one superintendent for the coast of Long Island, two thousand two hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the coast of New Jersey, two thousand two hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the coasts of Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia, two thousand two hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the coasts of Virginia and North Carolina, two thousand two hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving stations and for the houses of refuge on the coasts of South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida, one thousand nine hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving and lifeboat stations on the coast of the Gulf of Mexico, two thousand dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving and lifeboat stations on the coasts of Lakes Ontario and Erie, two thousand two hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving and lifeboat stations on the coasts of Lakes Huron and Superior, two thousand two hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving and lifeboat stations on the coast of Lake Michigan, two thousand two hundred dollars;

For one superintendent for the life-saving and lifeboat stations on the coasts of California, Oregon, Washington, and Alaska, two thousand two hundred dollars; in all, twenty-seven thousand nine hundred dollars.

Keepers.

For salaries of two hundred and ninety keepers of life-saving and lifeboat stations and of houses of refuge, two hundred and seventy-six thousand eight hundred dollars.

Crews.

For pay of crews of surfmen employed at the life-saving and lifeboat stations, including the old Chicago station, at the rate of seventy dollars per month each for the number one surfman in each station, and at the rate of sixty-five dollars per month for each of the other surfmen during the period of actual employment, and three dollars per day for each occasion of service at other times; rations or commutation thereof for keepers and surfmen; compensation of volunteers at life-saving and lifeboat stations for actual and deserving service rendered upon any occasion of disaster or in any effort to save persons from drowning, at such rate, not to exceed ten dollars for each volunteer, as the Secretary of the Treasury may determine; pay of volunteer crews for drill and exercise; compensation of twelve clerks to district superintendents, one to each of the district superintendents except that of the eighth district, at such rate as the Secretary of the Treasury may determine, not to exceed nine hundred dollars each, and persons now serving as clerks to district superintendents may be promoted to a higher rate of pay within the sum named, as the Secretary of the Treasury may direct; fuel for stations and houses of refuge; repairs and outfits for same; rebuilding and improvement of same, including use of additional land where necessary; supplies and provisions for houses of refuge and for shipwrecked persons succored at stations; traveling expenses of officers under orders from the Treasury Department; commutation of quarters and allowance for heat and light for officers of the Revenue-Cutter Service detailed for duty in the Life-Saving Service; for carrying out the provisions of sections seven and eight of the Act approved May fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two; for draft animals and their maintenance; for telephone lines and care of same; and contingent expenses, including freight, storage, rent, repairs to apparatus, labor, medals, stationery, newspapers for statistical purposes, advertising, and all other necessary expenses not included under any other head of life-saving stations on the coasts of the United States, two million and thirty-five thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

Compensation, etc., of volunteers.

Clerks to superintendents.

Fuel, repairs, etc.

Commutation of quarters, etc.

Allowance to disabled keepers, etc.
Vol. 22, p. 57.
Ante, p. 1195.

New stations.

For establishing new life-saving stations and lifeboat stations on the sea and lake coasts of the United States, authorized by law, to be available until expended, twenty thousand dollars.

Revenue-Cutter Service.

REVENUE-CUTTER SERVICE.

Pay, etc.

For expenses of the Revenue-Cutter Service: For pay and allowances of captain commandant and officers of that rank, senior captains, captains, lieutenants, engineer in chief and officers of that rank, captains of engineers, lieutenants of engineers, two constructors, cadets, cadet engineers, two contract surgeons, two civilian instructors, and pilots employed, and rations for pilots; for pay of warrant and petty officers, ships' writers, buglers, seamen, oilers, firemen, coal heavers, water tenders; stewards, cooks, and boys, and for rations for the same; for allowance for clothing for enlisted men; for fuel for vessels, and outfits for the same; ship chandlery and engineers' stores for the same; actual traveling expenses or mileage, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, for officers traveling on duty

under orders from the Treasury Department; commutation of quarters; for maintenance of vessels in the protection of the seal fisheries in Bering Sea and the other waters of Alaska, and the enforcement of the provisions of law in Alaska; for maintenance of vessels in enforcing the provisions of the Acts relating to the anchorage of vessels in the ports of New York and Chicago, and in the Kennebec River; and the movements and anchorage of vessels in Saint Marys River; for temporary leases and improvement of property for revenue-cutter purposes; not exceeding seven thousand dollars for the improvement of the depot for the service at Arundel Cove, Maryland; not exceeding one hundred and fifty dollars for medals for excellence in marksmanship; contingent expenses, including wharfage, towage, dockage, freight, advertising, surveys, labor, and all other necessary miscellaneous expenses which are not included under special heads, two million two hundred and eighty-eight thousand dollars: *Provided*, That officers and men of the Revenue-Cutter Service dying in the service of the United States, or dying in a destitute condition after having been honorably discharged from the service, may be buried in any national cemetery free of cost, under the regulations now or hereafter provided for the burial of officers and men of the Army in national cemeteries.

For repairs to revenue cutters, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.

For labor and expenses of engraving and printing: For salaries of all necessary employees, other than plate printers and plate printers' assistants, one million one hundred and thirty-one thousand six hundred and fifty-one dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided*, That no portion of this sum shall be expended for printing United States notes or Treasury notes of larger denomination than those that may be canceled or retired, except in so far as such printing may be necessary in executing the requirements of the Act "To define and fix the standard of value, to maintain the parity of all forms of money issued or coined by the United States, to refund the public debt, and for other purposes," approved March fourteenth, nineteen hundred.

For wages of plate printers, at piece rates to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, not to exceed the rates usually paid for such work, including the wages of printers' assistants, when employed, one million five hundred and forty-seven thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided*, That no portion of this sum shall be expended for printing United States notes or Treasury notes of larger denominations than those that may be canceled or retired, except in so far as such printing may be necessary in executing the requirements of the Act to define and fix the standard of value, to maintain the parity of all forms of money issued or coined by the United States, to refund the public debt, and for other purposes, approved March fourteenth, nineteen hundred.

For engravers' and printers' materials and other materials except distinctive paper, and for miscellaneous expenses, including purchase, maintenance, and driving of necessary horses and vehicles, and of horse and vehicle for official use of the director when, in writing, ordered by the Secretary of the Treasury, four hundred and thirty-three thousand one hundred and eighty-two dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

During the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve all proceeds derived from work performed by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, by direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, not covered

Seal fisheries.

Anchorage.
Vol. 25, p. 151.
Vol. 27, p. 431.
Vol. 29, p. 54.
Vol. 30, p. 1081.

Ante, p. 1195.

Provido.
Burials in national cemeteries.

Repairs.

Engraving and printing.

Salaries.

Provido.
Large notes.

Vol. 31, p. 45.

Wages.

Provido.
Large notes.

Vol. 31, p. 45.

Materials, etc.
Ante, p. 1194.

Proceeds of works
to be credited to
Bureau.

and embraced in the appropriation for said bureau for the said fiscal year, instead of being covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts, as provided by the Act of August fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six (Twenty-fourth Statutes, page two hundred and twenty-seven), be credited when received to the appropriation for said bureau for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve.

Vol. 24, p. 227.

Miscellaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS, TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Internal revenue.

Paper for stamps.

Paper for internal-revenue stamps: For paper for internal-revenue stamps, including freight, eighty thousand dollars.

Refund of taxes.

Vol. 35, p. 326.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to refund money covered into Treasury as internal-revenue collections, under the provisions of the Act approved May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and eight, thirty thousand dollars.

Punishing violations of internal-revenue laws.

Punishment for violations of internal-revenue laws: For detecting and bringing to trial and punishment persons guilty of violating the internal-revenue laws or conniving at the same, including payments for information and detection of such violations, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall make a detailed statement to Congress once in each year as to how he has expended this sum, and also a detailed statement of all miscellaneous expenditures in the Bureau of Internal Revenue for which appropriation is made in this Act.

Enforcing laws relating to the Treasury.
Details permitted.

The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to use for, and in connection with, the enforcement of the laws relating to the Treasury Department and the several branches of the public service under its control, not exceeding at any one time, four persons paid from the appropriation for the collection of customs, four persons paid from the appropriation for salaries and expenses of internal-revenue agents or from the appropriation for the foregoing purpose, and four persons paid from the appropriation for suppressing counterfeiting and other crimes, but not exceeding six persons so detailed shall be employed at any one time hereunder: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to deprive the Secretary of the Treasury from making any detail now otherwise authorized by existing law.

Proviso.
Other details.

Contingent expenses, Independent Treasury.

R. S., sec. 3653, p. 719.

Ante, p. 1194.

Contingent expenses, Independent Treasury: For contingent expenses under the requirements of section thirty-six hundred and fifty-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States, for the collection, safe-keeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public money, for transportation of notes, bonds, and other securities of the United States, for salaries of special agents, and for actual expenses of examiners detailed to examine the books, accounts, and money on hand at the several subtreasuries and depositories, including national banks acting as depositories under the requirements of section thirty-six hundred and forty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States, also including examinations of cash accounts at mints, one hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

Recoinage of gold coins.

R. S., sec. 3512, p. 696.

Recoinage of gold coins: For recoinage of light-weight gold coins in the Treasury, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, as required by section thirty-five hundred and twelve of the Revised Statutes of the United States, five thousand dollars.

Recoinage of minor coins.

Recoinage of minor coins: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to continue the recoinage of worn and uncurrent minor coin of the United States now in the Treasury or hereafter received, and to reimburse the Treasurer of the United States for the difference between the nominal or face value of such coin and the amount the same will produce in new coin, ten thousand dollars.

United States securities.
Distinctive paper.

Distinctive paper for United States securities: For distinctive paper for United States securities, including transportation, travel-

ing and laundry expenses, salaries for not more than ten months of not exceeding one register, two assistant registers, five counters, five watchmen, and one skilled laborer, and expenses of officer detailed from the Treasury, two hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars.

Special witness of destruction of United States securities: For pay of the representative of the public on the committee to witness the destruction by maceration of Government securities, at five dollars per day while actually employed, one thousand five hundred and sixty-five dollars. Witness of destruction.

Expenses of national currency: For distinctive paper, including transportation, mill, traveling, laundry, and other necessary expenses, and expenses of officer detailed from the Treasury, salaries for not more than two months of not exceeding one register, two assistant registers, five counters, five watchmen, and one skilled laborer; in all, fifty-nine thousand dollars. Distinctive paper for national currency.

Canceling United States securities and cutting distinctive paper: For extra knives for cutting machines and sharpening same; leather belting, new dies and punches, repairs to machinery, oil, cotton waste, and other expenses connected with the cancellation of redeemed United States securities, two hundred dollars. Canceling, etc.

Custody of dies, rolls, and plates: For pay of custodian of dies, rolls, and plates used at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing for the printing of Government securities, namely: One custodian, three thousand dollars; two subcustodians, one at two thousand dollars, and one at one thousand eight hundred dollars; two distributors of stock, one at one thousand six hundred dollars, one at one thousand four hundred dollars; in all, nine thousand eight hundred dollars. Custody of dies, rolls, and plates.

General inspector of supplies for public buildings: For one general inspector, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, whose duty it shall be to inspect public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, and report on the efficiency of the custodians' forces, and the use of fuel, lights, water, miscellaneous supplies, and so forth, three thousand dollars; and for actual necessary traveling expenses, not exceeding two thousand dollars; in all, five thousand dollars. Public buildings. General inspector of supplies.

Pay of assistant custodians and janitors: For pay of assistant custodians and janitors, including all personal services for the care of all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department outside of the District of Columbia, and washing towels, sprinkling streets, and removing rubbish, in connection with said buildings, exclusive of marine hospitals, mints, branch mints, and assay offices, two million five hundred thousand dollars; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall so apportion this sum as to prevent a deficiency therein. Assistant custodians and janitors.

Furniture and repairs of furniture: For furniture and repairs of same, carpets, and gas and electric light fixtures for all public buildings, exclusive of marine hospitals, mints, branch mints, and assay offices, under the control of the Treasury Department, and for furniture, carpets, gas and electric light fixtures for new buildings, exclusive of personal services, except for work done by contract, seven hundred thousand dollars. And all furniture now owned by the United States in other public buildings and in buildings rented by the United States shall be used, so far as practicable, whether it corresponds with the present regulation plan for furniture or not. Furniture and repairs.

Fuel, lights, and water for public buildings: For the purchase of fuel, steam, light, water, water meters, ice, lighting supplies, electric current for light and power purposes, and miscellaneous items for the Fuel, lights, and water. *Ante*, p. 1195.

use of the custodians' forces in the care of the buildings, furniture, and heating, hoisting, and ventilating apparatus, and electric-light plants, exclusive of personal service, and all expenses in connection therewith, and for expenses of installing electric-light plants, and repairs thereto, and the removal of ashes, and so forth, in such buildings completed and occupied as may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, for all public buildings, exclusive of marine hospitals, mints, branch mints, and assay offices, under the control of the Treasury Department, inclusive of new buildings, one million six hundred thousand dollars. And the appropriation herein made for gas shall include the rental and use of gas governors, when ordered by the Secretary of the Treasury in writing: *Provided*, That no sum shall be paid as rental for such gas governors greater than thirty-five per centum of the actual value of the gas saved thereby, which saving shall be determined by such tests as the Secretary of the Treasury shall direct.

Proviso.
Gas governors.

Pneumatic-tube
service.
Furnishing steam to
postal service for.

During the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized, out of the appropriations "Fuel, lights, and water for public buildings," and "Pay of assistant custodians and janitors," to furnish steam for the operation of pneumatic tubes of the postal service, as heretofore, and to pay employees in the production of said steam, as heretofore, the proceeds derived from the sale of said steam to be credited to said appropriations in proportion to the amounts expended therefrom.

Suppressing counter-
feiting, etc.
Ante, p. 1194.

Suppressing counterfeiting and other crimes: For expenses incurred under the authority or with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury in detecting, arresting, and delivering into the custody of the United States marshal having jurisdiction dealers and pretended dealers in counterfeit money and persons engaged in counterfeiting Treasury notes, bonds, national-bank notes, and other securities of the United States and of foreign governments, as well as the coins of the United States and of foreign governments, and other felonies committed against the laws of the United States relating to the pay and bounty laws, and for no other purpose whatever, except in the protection of the person of the President of the United States, one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this amount be used in defraying the expenses of any person subpoenaed by the United States courts to attend any trial before a United States court or preliminary examination before any United States commissioner, which expenses shall be paid from the appropriation for "Fees of witnesses, United States courts."

Proviso.
Witnesses.

Payment to persons
detailed forbidden.

No part of any money appropriated by this Act shall be used in payment of compensation or expenses of any person detailed or transferred from the Secret Service Division of the Treasury Department, or who may at any time during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve have been employed by or under said Secret Service Division.

Lands, etc.

Lands and other property of the United States: For custody, care, protection, and expenses of sales of lands and other property of the United States, the examination of titles, recording of deeds, advertising, and auctioneer's fees, three hundred dollars.

Oscar Shanks.
Payment to.

The Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to Oscar Shanks, of Dallas, Texas, the sum of one hundred and fifty-seven dollars and seventy-two cents, said Shanks being the holder and owner of bond numbered two hundred and fourteen of the Paynesville and Youngstown Railroad Company, sold under decree of foreclosure by the United States circuit court for the northern district of Ohio, eastern division, and the proceeds distributed, except the sum of four hundred and seventy-three dollars and twenty-two cents, the distributive share of the bond above referred to, and two others of like kind and amount, which sum was deposited by the clerk of said court to the credit of the Treasurer of

the United States in accordance with the Act approved February nineteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, and covered into the Treasury by miscellaneous warrant numbered twenty-two hundred and seventy-four, second quarter of eighteen hundred and ninety-nine.

Vol. 29, p. 578.

CUSTOMS SERVICE.

Customs Service.

To defray the expenses of collecting the revenue from customs, five million dollars, being additional to the permanent appropriation for this purpose for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve. And the provisions of the Act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine (Twentieth Statutes, page three hundred and eighty-six), as amended by the Act of April twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and four (Thirty-third Statutes, page three hundred and ninety-six), authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to expend out of the appropriation for defraying the expenses of collecting the revenue from customs such amount as he may deem necessary, not exceeding one hundred and fifty thousand dollars per annum, for the detection and prevention of frauds upon the customs revenue, are hereby further amended so as to increase the amount to be so expended for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve to two hundred thousand dollars.

Collecting customs revenue, additional.
Detection of frauds, increased.
R. S. sec. 3687, p. 724.
Vol. 20, p. 386; Vol. 33, p. 396, amended.
Ank. p. 1195.

Hereafter the number and compensation of special agents to be appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury under section twenty-six hundred and forty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States, shall be as follows:

Special agents.
Appointment and salaries.
R. S., sec. 2649, p. 523, amended.

One supervising agent who shall supervise and direct the special agents of the Treasury Department and who shall receive, in addition to the necessary traveling expenses actually incurred by him, a compensation of four thousand five hundred dollars per annum;

Supervising agent.

Ten special agents who shall each receive, in addition to the necessary traveling expenses actually incurred by him, a compensation to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, not to exceed twelve dollars per day;

Special agents.

Ten special agents who shall each receive, in addition to the necessary traveling expenses actually incurred by him, a compensation to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, not to exceed ten dollars per day; and

Ten special agents who shall each receive, in addition to the necessary traveling expenses actually incurred by him, a compensation to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury not to exceed eight dollars per day.

Scales for customs service: The unexpended balance of the appropriation of twenty-five thousand dollars made by the sundry civil Act approved June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, for construction and installation of special automatic and recording scales for weighing merchandise, and so forth, in connection with imports, at the various ports of entry under direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, is hereby continued and made available for expenditure during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve.

Automatic scales.
Balance available.
Vol. 34, p. 708.

Compensation in lieu of moieties: For compensation in lieu of moieties in certain cases under the customs revenue laws, one hundred thousand dollars.

Compensation in lieu of moieties.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE.

Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.

Expenses of Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service, as follows:
For pay, allowances, and commutation of quarters for commissioned medical officers and pharmacists, two hundred and seventy-seven thousand dollars.

Pay, etc.

	For pay of all other employees, three hundred and fifty-two thousand dollars;
Freight, etc.	For freight, transportation, and traveling expenses, thirty thousand four hundred and fifty dollars;
Fuel, etc.	For fuel, light, and water, seventy-two thousand dollars;
Furniture.	For furniture and repairs to same, eight thousand dollars;
Supplies.	For purveying depot, purchase of medical, surgical, and hospital supplies, forty-five thousand dollars;
Rent.	For rent of building or floor space for purveying depot in Washington, District of Columbia, three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars;
Hygienic Laboratory.	For maintaining the Hygienic Laboratory, fourteen thousand nine hundred dollars;
Maintenance of hospitals. <i>Ante</i> , p. 1195.	For maintenance of marine hospitals, including subsistence, and for all other necessary miscellaneous expenses which are not included under special heads, two hundred and thirty-seven thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That there may be admitted into said hospitals, for study, persons with infectious or other diseases affecting the public health, and not to exceed ten cases in any one hospital at one time;
<i>Proviso.</i> Study of infectious diseases.	
Medical examinations, etc.	For medical examinations, care of seamen, care and treatment of all other persons entitled to relief, and miscellaneous expenses other than marine hospitals, which are not included under special heads, one hundred and sixteen thousand dollars;
Books, etc.	For journals and scientific books, for use of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Bureau; subscriptions for journals for use of the service may be paid for in advance, five hundred dollars;
Inspection of aliens. * Vol. 34, p. 903.	In all, one million one hundred and fifty-six thousand one hundred dollars, which shall include the amount necessary for the medical inspection of aliens, as required by section seventeen of the Act of Congress approved February twentieth, nineteen hundred and seven.
Leprosy hospital, Hawaii. <i>Proviso.</i> Compensation for investigations. Vol. 33, p. 1010.	Maintenance of leprosy hospital, Hawaii: For maintenance of leprosy hospital, Hawaii, including pay of officers and employees: <i>Provided</i> , That the provisions of section seven of the Act of March third, nineteen hundred and five, as to compensation shall apply to said officers while engaged in investigations of leprosy at Kalihi and other places in Hawaii, thirty-three thousand dollars.
Quarantine service. <i>Ante</i> , p. 1195.	Quarantine Service: For the maintenance and ordinary expenses, including pay of officers and employees of quarantine stations at Portland, Maine; Perth Amboy, New Jersey; Delaware Breakwater; Reedy Island; Alexandria, Virginia; Cape Charles and supplemental station thereto; Cape Fear; Newbern and Washington, North Carolina; Georgetown, Charleston, Beaufort, and Port Royal, South Carolina; Savannah; South Atlantic; Brunswick; Cumberland Sound; Saint Johns River; Biscayne Bay; Key West; Boca Grande; Tampa Bay; Port Inglis; Cedar Key; Punta Rassa; Saint Georges Sound (East and West Pass); Pensacola; Mobile; New Orleans and supplemental stations thereto; Pascagoula; Gulf; San Diego, San Pedro and adjoining ports, Santa Barbara, San Francisco, and Port Harford, California; Eureka, Columbia River, Florence, Newport, Coos Bay, and Gardner, Oregon; Port Townsend and supplemental stations thereto, quarantine system of the Hawaiian Islands, and the quarantine system of Porto Rico, four hundred thousand dollars.
Printing.	An expenditure of not to exceed five hundred dollars may be incurred during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve for printing on account of the quarantine service at times when the exigencies of that service require immediate action, chargeable to the appropriation "Preventing the introduction and spread of epidemic diseases."
Prevention of epidemics. <i>Ante</i> , p. 1195.	Prevention of epidemics: The President of the United States is hereby authorized, in case of threatened or actual epidemic of cholera, typhus fever, yellow fever, smallpox, bubonic plague, Chinese plague,

or black death, to use the unexpended balance of the sums appropriated and reappropriated by the sundry civil appropriation Act approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, or so much thereof as may be necessary, in aid of State and local boards, or otherwise, in his discretion, in preventing and suppressing the spread of the same, including pay and allowances of all officers and employees of the Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service assigned to duty in preventing and suppressing the spread of the same, and in such emergency in the execution of any quarantine laws which may be then in force.

Balance available.
Ante, p. 717.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

District of Columbia.

Leave of absence, with pay, of members of the fire department of the District of Columbia, may be extended in cases of illness or injury incurred in line of duty upon recommendation of the board of surgeons approved by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, for a period not exceeding thirty days in any one calendar year.

Fire department.
Leave with pay in cases of illness or injury on duty.

The board of education is hereby authorized until the close of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, in the event of the absence of any regularly employed teacher, to employ a substitute teacher from an eligible list to be approved by said board, and to pay said substitute teacher one-half of the basic salary provided for the class in which employed for periods not exceeding thirty calendar days, and the full basic salary for periods in excess thereof: *Provided*, That leave of absence of any regularly employed teacher shall not exceed thirty calendar days in any one school year, and for this period such teacher who may be absent shall be paid, in case the absence is due to personal illness, death in family, or quarantine on account of contagious disease, the salary of the position, less the amount paid to the substitute teacher, and any absence in excess of said thirty days or absence for cause other than herein specified shall be without compensation: *Provided further*, That all other employees of the board of education may, in the discretion of said board, be granted not exceeding thirty days' leave of absence with pay in any one calendar year, and in the event of the absence of any janitor, assistant janitor, engineer, assistant engineer, or caretaker, at any time during school sessions the board of education is hereby authorized to appoint a substitute, who shall be paid the salary of the position in which employed, and the amount paid to such substitute shall be deducted from the salary of the absent employee.

Public schools.
Substitute teachers.

Payment.

Previous.
Absence allowed
teachers.

Payment to substi-
tutes.

Other employees al-
lowed leave with pay.

UNDER SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

Smithsonian Insti-
tution.

International exchanges: For expenses of the system of international exchanges between the United States and foreign countries, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, and the purchase of necessary books and periodicals, thirty-two thousand dollars.

International ex-
changes.

American ethnology: For continuing ethnological researches among the American Indians and the natives of Hawaii, including the excavation and preservation of archæologic remains, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees and the purchase of necessary books and periodicals, including payment in advance for subscriptions, forty-two thousand dollars.

American ethnol-
ogy.

International Catalogue of Scientific Literature: For the cooperation of the United States in the work of the International Catalogue of Scientific Literature, including the preparation of a classified index catalogue of American scientific publications for incorporation in the International Catalogue, the expense of clerk hire, the purchase

International Cata-
logue of Scientific Lit-
erature.

Astrophysical Observatory.	<p>of necessary books and periodicals, and other necessary incidental expenses, seven thousand five hundred dollars, the same to be expended under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution.</p> <p>Astrophysical Observatory: For maintenance of Astrophysical Observatory, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including salaries of assistants, the purchase of necessary books and periodicals, including payment in advance for subscriptions, apparatus, making necessary observations in high altitudes, or in Mexico, repairs and alterations of buildings, and miscellaneous expenses, eighteen thousand dollars.</p>
National Museum. Salaries, cases, furniture, etc.	<p>National Museum: For cases, furniture, fixtures, and appliances required for the exhibition and safe-keeping of collections, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars;</p>
Heat, light, etc.	<p>For expense of heating, lighting, electrical, telegraphic, and telephonic service, fifty thousand dollars;</p>
Preserving, etc., collections.	<p>For continuing the preservation, exhibition, and increase of the collections from the surveying and exploring expeditions of the Government, and from other sources, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, and all other necessary expenses, three hundred thousand dollars, of which sum five thousand five hundred dollars may be used for necessary drawings and illustrations for publications;</p>
Books, etc.	<p>For purchase of books, pamphlets, and periodicals for reference, including payment in advance for subscriptions, two thousand dollars;</p>
Repairs.	<p>For repairs to buildings, shops, and sheds, including all necessary labor and material, fifteen thousand dollars;</p>
Postage.	<p>For postage stamps and foreign postal cards, five hundred dollars;</p>
National Zoological Park.	<p>In all, for the National Museum, five hundred and forty-two thousand five hundred dollars.</p> <p>National Zoological Park: For continuing the construction of roads, walks, bridges, water supply, sewerage, and drainage; and for grading, planting, and otherwise improving the grounds; erecting and repairing buildings and inclosures; care, subsistence, purchase, and transportation of animals; including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees; and general incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, including purchase, maintenance, and driving of horses and vehicles required for official purposes, and not exceeding one hundred dollars for the purchase of necessary books and periodicals, including payment in advance for subscriptions, one hundred thousand dollars; one half of which sum shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and the other half from the Treasury of the United States.</p>
Half from District revenues.	

Interstate Commerce Commission.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

Salaries of commissioners.	For salaries of seven commissioners, at ten thousand dollars each, seventy thousand dollars.
Secretary.	For salary of secretary, five thousand dollars.
Expenses.	For all other authorized expenditures necessary in the execution of laws to regulate commerce, one million dollars, of which sum not exceeding fifty thousand dollars may be expended in the employment of counsel, and not exceeding three thousand dollars may be expended for the purchase of necessary books, reports, and periodicals, and not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars may be expended for printing other than that done at the Government Printing Office.
Amount for counsel.	To further enable the Interstate Commerce Commission to enforce compliance with section twenty of the Act to regulate commerce as amended by the Act approved June twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and six, including the employment of necessary special agents or examiners, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Enforcing accounting by railroads. Vol. 34, p. 593. Ante, p. 556.	

To carry out the objects of the "Act concerning carriers engaged in interstate commerce and their employees," approved June first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, fifteen thousand dollars.

Arbitration of railway differences.
Vol. 30, p. 424.

The President of the United States from and after the passage of this Act is authorized to designate from time to time any member of the Interstate Commerce Commission or of the Court of Commerce to exercise the powers conferred and the duties imposed upon the chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission by the provisions of the "Act concerning carriers engaged in interstate commerce and their employees," approved June first, eighteen hundred and ninety-eight; and the member so designated, during the period for which he is designated, shall have the powers now conferred by said Act on the chairman of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Member to act at arbitrations.

Vol. 30, p. 425.

To enable the Interstate Commerce Commission to keep informed regarding and to enforce compliance with Acts to promote the safety of employees and travelers upon railroads, including the employment of inspectors, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Railway safety appliances.
Vol. 27, p. 531; Vol. 29, p. 85; Vol. 32, p. 943.
Ante, pp. 298, 350.

For the payment of all authorized expenditures under the provisions of the Act of February seventeenth, nineteen hundred and eleven, "To promote the safety of employees and travelers upon railroads by compelling common carriers engaged in interstate commerce to equip their locomotives with safe and suitable boilers and appurtenances thereto," including such stenographic and clerical help to the chief inspector and his two assistants as the Interstate Commerce Commission may deem necessary and allowances in lieu of subsistence while away from official headquarters to persons whose traveling expenses are authorized by said Act to be paid at not to exceed four dollars per day, two hundred thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

Safe locomotive engine boilers.
Salaries and expenses.
Ante, p. 913.

That the jurisdiction of the Interstate Commerce Commission to extend the period within which any common carrier shall comply with the provisions of section three of the Act entitled, "An Act to supplement 'An Act to promote the safety of employees and travelers upon railroads by compelling common carriers engaged in interstate commerce to equip their cars with automatic couplers and continuous brakes and their locomotives with driving-wheel brakes, and for other purposes,' and other safety-appliance Acts, and for other purposes," approved April fourteenth, nineteen hundred and ten, shall apply to cars actually placed in service between the date of the passage of said Act and the first day of July, nineteen hundred and eleven, in the same manner and to the same extent that it applies to cars actually in service upon the date of the passage of said Act.

Railway safety appliances.
Period for compliance extended.
Ante, p. 298.

Cars placed in service between April 14, 1910, and July 1, 1911.

To enable the Interstate Commerce Commission to investigate in regard to the use and necessity for block-signal systems and appliances for the automatic control of railway trains and any appliances or systems intended to promote the safety of railway operation which may be furnished in completed shape, including experimental tests, at the discretion of the commission, of such of said systems and appliances only as may be furnished in connection with such investigation free of cost to the Government, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Investigation of block-signal systems, etc.
Vol. 35, p. 966.

UNDER THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

War Department.

ARMORIES AND ARSENALS.

Armories and arsenals.

Frankford Arsenal, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania:

Frankford, Pa.

For one building for the storage of scrap, ten thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars;

	For one artillery ammunition assembling shop and its equipment, forty-five thousand dollars; In all, fifty-five thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.
Rock Island, Ill.	Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Illinois: For a filtration plant, thirty thousand dollars; For maintenance and operation of power plant, twelve thousand five hundred dollars;
Bridge expenses.	For operating and care and preservation of Rock Island bridges and viaduct; and for maintenance and repair of the arsenal street connecting the bridges, eighteen thousand dollars; In all, sixty thousand five hundred dollars.
Sandy Hook Proving Ground, N. J.	Proving Ground, Sandy Hook, New Jersey: For protecting the east shoreline of the Sandy Hook Proving Ground, twenty thousand dollars; For the improvement of sanitary conditions and the convenience of workmen, five thousand dollars; In all, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Picatinny, Dover, N. J.	Picatinny Arsenal, Dover, New Jersey: For a high-explosive plant, twenty thousand dollars.
Springfield, Mass.	Springfield Arsenal, Springfield, Massachusetts: For one dry house and its equipment, eighteen thousand three hundred dollars; For resurfacing, paving, and repairing streets owned by the United States, ten thousand five hundred dollars; In all, twenty-eight thousand eight hundred dollars.
Watertown, Mass.	Watertown Arsenal, Watertown, Massachusetts: For completing rearrangement of power plant and making additions thereto, seventeen thousand three hundred dollars; For a fuel-oil burning system in smith shop, ten thousand dollars; In all, twenty-seven thousand three hundred dollars.
Testing machines.	Testing machines, Watertown Arsenal: For the necessary professional and skilled labor, purchase of materials, tools, and appliances for operating the testing machines, for investigative test and tests of material in connection with the manufacturing work of the Ordnance Department, and for instruments and materials for operating the chemical laboratory in connection therewith, and for maintenance of the establishment, fifteen thousand dollars.
Watervliet, N. Y.	Watervliet Arsenal, Watervliet, New York: For an addition to the gun shop, and the removal of the smith shop thereto, fourteen thousand and fifty dollars.
Repairs.	Repairs of arsenals: For repairs and improvements at arsenals, and to meet such unforeseen expenditures as accidents or other contingencies during the year may render necessary, including one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for machinery for manufacturing purposes in the arsenals, two hundred and ninety thousand dollars.

Quartermaster's Department.

UNDER QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Military posts. Construction, etc.	Military posts: For the construction and enlargement at military posts of such buildings as in the judgment of the Secretary of War may be necessary, including the installation therein of plumbing and of heating and lighting apparatus; but no part of this sum shall be used for the purchase of land, for construction of buildings at Coast Artillery posts, nor for the establishment of any military prison, fifty-five thousand dollars.
Exceptions.	
Philippine Islands and Hawaii. Seacoast defenses.	Seacoast defenses, Philippine Islands and Hawaii: For continuing the construction of the necessary accommodations for the seacoast artillery in Philippine Islands and Hawaii, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be immediately available.
Corregidor Island, P. I. Power plant.	Electric power plant, Corregidor Island, Philippine Islands: For the construction on Corregidor Island, Philippine Islands, of an

electric power plant, one hundred and fifty-four thousand six hundred and sixty-seven dollars.

Army Supply Depot, Fort Mason, California: To continue the construction on the military reservation at Fort Mason, California, of a general supply depot for the supply departments of the United States Army, and to construct thereon the necessary storehouses, offices, shops, stables, sheds, power houses, quarters, and other buildings, together with wharves for the accommodation of at least four ships of the Army transport service, two hundred thousand dollars.

Fort Mason, Cal.
Army supply depot.

Fort Monroe, Virginia: Wharf, roads, and sewer: For repair and maintenance of wharf, including all necessary labor and material therefor, fuel for waiting rooms, and water, brooms, and shovels, one thousand four hundred dollars; repairs to apron of wharf, including all necessary labor and material therefor, four thousand one hundred and fifty-five dollars; wharfinger, nine hundred dollars; four laborers, one thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars; in all, eight thousand three hundred and seventy-five dollars; for one-half of said sum, to be supplied by the United States, four thousand one hundred and eighty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

Fort Monroe, Va.
Wharf, etc.

Repairs and operation of roads, pavements, streets, lights, and general police: For rakes, shovels, and brooms; repairs to roadway, pavements, macadam and asphalt block; repairs to street crossings; repairs to street drains; two thousand one hundred and seventy dollars; six laborers cleaning roads, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, five thousand and fifty dollars; for two-thirds of said sum, to be supplied by the United States, three thousand three hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents.

Repairs, etc.

Maintenance of sewer system: For waste, oil, and boiler repairs, sewer pipe, cement, brick, and supplies, two thousand one hundred dollars; two engineers, at nine hundred dollars each; two laborers, at five hundred dollars each; in all, four thousand nine hundred dollars; for two-thirds of said sum, to be supplied by the United States, three thousand two hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents.

Sewer system.

NATIONAL CEMETERIES: For maintaining and improving national cemeteries, including fuel for superintendents, pay of laborers and other employees, purchase of tools and materials, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

National cemeteries.
Maintenance.

For pay of seventy-six superintendents of national cemeteries, sixty-two thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

Superintendents.

Headstones for graves of soldiers: For continuing the work of furnishing headstones of durable stone or other durable material for unmarked graves of Union soldiers, sailors, and marines in national, post, city, town, and village cemeteries, naval cemeteries, at navy yards and stations of the United States, and other burial places, under the Acts of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and February third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, also for continuing the work of furnishing headstones for unmarked graves of civilians interred in post cemeteries under the Acts of April twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and four, and June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and six, seventy-five thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

Headstones for soldiers' graves.

Vol. 17, p. 345.
Vol. 20, p. 231.
Civilians.

Vol. 33, p. 496.
Vol. 34, p. 741.

Repairing roadways to national cemeteries: For repairs to roadways to national cemeteries which have been constructed by special authority of Congress, twelve thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no railroad shall be permitted upon the right of way which may have been acquired by the United States to a national cemetery, or to encroach upon any roads or walks constructed thereon and maintained by the United States; *Provided further*, That no part of this sum shall be used for repairing any roadway not owned by the United States within the corporate limits of any city, town, or village.

Repairs to roadways.

Proviso.
Encroachments by railroads forbidden.

Restriction.

Limited to single approach.	No part of any appropriation for national cemeteries or the repair of roadways thereto shall be expended in the maintenance of more than a single approach to any national cemetery.
Burial of indigent soldiers.	Burial of indigent soldiers: For expenses of burying in the Arlington National Cemetery, or in the cemeteries of the District of Columbia, indigent ex-Union soldiers, ex-sailors, or ex-marines of the United States service, either regular or volunteer, who have been honorably discharged or retired and who die in the District of Columbia, to be disbursed by the Secretary of War, at a cost not exceeding forty-five dollars for such burial expenses in each case, exclusive of cost of grave, three thousand dollars, one-half of which sum shall be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia.
Antietam battle field. Repairs, etc.	Antietam battlefield: For repair and preservation of monuments, tablets, observation tower, roads, and fences, and so forth, made and constructed by the United States upon public lands within the limits of the Antietam battlefield, near Sharpsburg, Maryland, three thousand dollars.
Superintendent.	For pay of superintendent of Antietam battlefield, said superintendent to perform his duties under the direction of the Quartermaster's Department and to be selected and appointed by the Secretary of War, at his discretion, the person selected and appointed to this position to be an honorably discharged Union soldier, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Interment, etc., of remains of officers, soldiers, etc.	Disposition of remains of officers, soldiers, civilian employees, and so forth: For the expenses of interment, or of preparation and transportation to their homes or to such national cemeteries as may be designated by proper authority, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, of the remains of officers, including acting assistant surgeons, and enlisted men of the Army active list; for the expenses of interment, or of preparation and transportation to their homes, of the remains of civil employees of the Army in the employ of the War Department who die abroad, inclusive of Alaska, or on Army transports; for the expenses of removal of remains from abandoned posts to permanent military posts or national cemeteries, including the remains of federal soldiers, sailors, or marines interred in fields or abandoned private and city cemeteries; and in any case where the expenses of burial or shipment of the remains of officers or enlisted men of the Army who die on the active list are borne by individuals, where such expenses would have been lawful claims against the Government, reimbursement to such individuals may be made of the amount allowed by the Government for such services, to be paid out of the funds appropriated by this Act, but no reimbursement shall be made under this Act of such expenses incurred prior to the first day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.
Removal from abandoned posts.	
Reimbursement to individuals.	
Confederate Mound, Chicago.	Confederate Mound, Oakwood Cemetery, Chicago: For care, protection, and maintenance of the plat of ground known as "Confederate Mound" in Oakwood Cemetery, Chicago, two hundred and fifty dollars.
Little Rock, Ark. Burial of indigent soldiers. <i>Ante</i> , p. 724.	Burial of deceased indigent patients: The unexpended balance of the appropriation made for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven for expenses of burying in the Little Rock, Arkansas, National Cemetery, including transportation thereto, indigent ex-soldiers, ex-sailors, or ex-marines of the United States service, either regular or volunteer, who have been honorably discharged or retired and who die while patients at the Army and Navy General Hospital, Hot Springs, Arkansas, to be disbursed by the Secretary of War, at a cost not exceeding thirty-five dollars for such burial expenses in each case, exclusive of cost of grave, is hereby reappropriated and made available for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve.

NATIONAL MILITARY PARKS.

Military parks.

Chickamauga and Chattanooga.

Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park: For continuing the establishment of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Park; for the compensation and expenses of three civilian commissioners, maps, surveys, clerical and other assistance, including three hundred dollars for necessary clerical labor under direction of the chairman of the commission, office expenses, and all other necessary expenses; foundations for State monuments; mowing; historical tablets, iron and bronze; iron gun carriages; for roads and their maintenance; the purchase of small tracts of lands heretofore authorized by law, including eight thousand dollars for completing the improvement and maintenance of the road owned by the Government from Stevens Gap by way of Davis's Cross Roads to Crawfish Springs in the park; in all, sixty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to convey to N. C. Steele, of Chattanooga, Tennessee, the north five feet of the lot conveyed by him to the United States in nineteen hundred and two, situated in Hamilton County, Tennessee, upon the payment by him of two hundred dollars as consideration therefor.

Provided.
Conveyance of strip
of land to N. C. Steele.

Shiloh.

Shiloh National Military Park: For continuing the work of establishing a national military park on the battle field of Shiloh, Tennessee; for the compensation of three civilian commissioners and the secretary, clerical and other services, labor, historical tablets, maps and surveys, roads, purchase and transportation of supplies and materials, office and other necessary expenses, twenty-seven thousand dollars.

The Secretary of War is authorized, in his discretion, to apply the sum of two thousand four hundred dollars provided in the general deficiency appropriation Act approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, to the purchase of so much of the one hundred and eighty-two and seventy-three one-hundredths acres of land for the Shiloh National Military Park as can be obtained by purchase or condemnation for the sum already appropriated for that purpose.

Purchase of additional land.
Ante, p. 788.

From the unexpended balance of the appropriation made by the urgent deficiency Act approved February twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, for replacing property owned by the Government in the Shiloh National Military Park, Shiloh, Tennessee, which was destroyed by the cyclone of October fourteenth, nineteen hundred and nine, the Secretary of War is authorized to expend not exceeding four thousand dollars to cover the cost of material and construction of the office building and appurtenances thereto, including gas generator, erected under the authority contained in the deficiency Act approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten.

Replacing property,
etc.
Use of balance.
Ante, p. 788.

Gettysburg.

Gettysburg National Park: For continuing the work of establishing the national park at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania; for the acquisition of lands, surveys, and maps; constructing, improving, and maintaining avenues, roads, and bridges thereon; making fences and gates; marking the lines of battle with tablets and guns, each tablet bearing a brief legend giving historic facts, and compiled without censure and without praise; preserving the features of the battle field and the monuments thereon; providing for a suitable office for the commissioners in Gettysburg; compensation of three civilian commissioners, clerical and other services, expenses, and labor; the purchase and preparation of tablets and gun carriages and placing them in position, and all other expenses incidental to the foregoing, fifty-five thousand dollars.

Vicksburg National Military Park: For continuing the work of establishing the Vicksburg National Military Park; for the compensation of three civilian commissioners; for clerical and other services, labor, iron gun carriages, the mounting of siege guns, monuments,

Vicksburg.

markers, and historical tablets giving historical facts, compiled without praise and without censure; maps, surveys; roads, bridges, restoration of earthworks, purchase of lands, purchase and transportation of supplies and materials; and other necessary expenses, forty-four thousand dollars.

UNDER ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

Yellowstone.

YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK: For maintenance and repair of improvements, including two thousand five hundred dollars for maintenance of roads leading out of the park from the east and south boundaries and such amount as may be necessary to extend the road to properly connect with the new Canyon Hotel, seventy thousand dollars, to be expended by and under the direction of the Secretary of War and to be immediately available: *Provided*, That no portion of this appropriation shall be expended for the removal of snow from any of the roads for the purpose of opening them in advance of the time when they will be cleared by seasonal changes.

Valley Forge, Pa.
Erection of memorial arch.
Ante, p. 822.

MEMORIAL ARCH AT VALLEY FORGE, PENNSYLVANIA: Erection of a memorial arch at Valley Forge, Pennsylvania, authorized by the Act approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, entitled "An Act providing for the erection of a memorial arch at Valley Forge, Pennsylvania," to be immediately available and remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the money herein appropriated shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War and by such officer as may be designated by him, one hundred thousand dollars.

Proviso.
Direction of expenditures.

Guilford Courthouse, N. C.
Erection of battle-field monument.
Ante, p. 899.

MONUMENT AT GUILFORD COURTHOUSE, NORTH CAROLINA: For erection of a monument to commemorate the Battle of Guilford Courthouse, North Carolina, authorized by the Act approved February thirteenth, nineteen hundred and eleven, to be immediately available and remain available until expended, and be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War and by such officer as may be designated by him, thirty thousand dollars.

Buildings and grounds, District of Columbia.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS IN AND AROUND WASHINGTON: For improvement and care of public grounds, District of Columbia, as follows:

Improvement and care.

For improvement and maintenance of grounds south of Executive Mansion, four thousand dollars.

For ordinary care of greenhouses and nursery, two thousand dollars.

For repair and reconstruction of the greenhouses at the nursery, three thousand dollars.

For ordinary care of Lafayette Park, two thousand dollars.

For ordinary care of Franklin Park, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For improvement and ordinary care of Lincoln Park, two thousand dollars.

Monument grounds.

For care and improvement of Monument grounds and annex, seven thousand dollars.

For improvement, care, and maintenance of Garfield Park, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For construction and repair of post-and-chain fences, repair of high iron fences, constructing stone coping about reservations, painting watchmen's lodges, iron fences, vases, lamps, and lamp-posts; repairing and extending water pipes, and purchase of apparatus for cleaning them; hose; manure, and hauling the same; removing snow and ice; purchase and repair of seats and tools; trees, tree and plant stakes, labels, lime, whitewashing, and stock for nursery, flower pots, twine, baskets, wire, splints, moss, and lycopodium, to be purchased by contract or otherwise, as the Secretary of War may determine; care,

construction, and repair of fountains; abating nuisances; cleaning statues, and repairing pedestals, eighteen thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

For improvement, care, and maintenance of various reservations, including purchase, maintenance, and driving of horse and vehicle for official use of the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds, and of other necessary vehicles, for official use, thirty thousand dollars.

For improvement, care, and maintenance of Smithsonian grounds, three thousand dollars.

For completion of improvement between Decatur and S Streets northwest on Twenty-second Street, three thousand dollars.

For improvement and maintenance of Judiciary Park, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For grading, soiling, seeding, and planting that portion of Judiciary Park about the Court of Appeals Building and for cement walks, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For laying cement and other walks in various reservations, two thousand dollars.

For broken-stone road covering for parks, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For curbing, coping, and flagging for park roads and walks, two thousand dollars.

For care and maintenance of Potomac Park, fifteen thousand dollars.

Potomac Park.

For grading, soiling, seeding, and planting that portion of Potomac Park west of the railroad embankment, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For constructing a park lodge in Potomac Park, five thousand dollars.

For oiling or otherwise treating macadam roads, four thousand dollars.

One half of the foregoing sums under "Buildings and grounds in and around Washington" shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and the other half from the Treasury of the United States.

Half from District revenues.

Under appropriations herein contained no contract shall be made for making or repairing concrete or asphalt pavements in Washington City at a higher price than one dollar and eighty-five cents per square yard for a quality equal to the best laid in the District of Columbia prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and with a base of not less than six inches in thickness.

Limit for concrete, etc., pavements.

For improvement, care, and maintenance of grounds of executive departments, one thousand dollars.

For such trees, shrubs, plants, fertilizers, and skilled labor for the grounds of the Library of Congress as may be requested by the superintendent of the Library building, one thousand dollars.

For such trees, shrubs, plants, fertilizers, and skilled labor for the grounds of the Capitol, the Senate and House Office buildings, as may be requested by the superintendent of the Capitol building, four thousand dollars.

For improvement and maintenance of Executive Mansion grounds (within iron fence), five thousand dollars.

Executive Mansion grounds.

For the employment of an engineer by the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds, two thousand four hundred dollars.

For purchase and repair of machinery and tools for shops at nursery, and for the repair of shops and storehouse, one thousand dollars.

For removing fence and wall around the Botanical Gardens and such grading, soiling, seeding, and sodding as may be incident thereto, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Botanical Gardens. Removing fence, etc.

For removal of the stable of the Executive Office and for such grading, soiling, seeding, and sodding as may be incident thereto, to

Stable for Executive Office. Removal.

be immediately available, one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Accommodation of horses, etc., by Quartermaster General.

The Quartermaster General of the Army shall provide suitable accommodations for the horses, carriages, and other vehicles of the President and of the Executive Office, in the stables maintained in the District of Columbia by and for the use of his department.

Executive Mansion. Care, etc.

EXECUTIVE MANSION: For ordinary care, repair, and refurnishing of Executive Mansion, and for purchase, maintenance, and driving of horses and vehicles for official purposes, to be expended by contract or otherwise, as the President may determine, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For fuel for the Executive Mansion, greenhouses, and stable, six thousand dollars.

For care and maintenance of greenhouses, Executive Mansion, nine thousand dollars.

For repairs to greenhouses, Executive Mansion, three thousand dollars.

Traveling expenses of the President.

For traveling expenses of the President of the United States, to be expended in his discretion and accounted for on his certificate solely, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Lighting Executive Mansion, etc.

For lighting the Executive Mansion, the grounds, the greenhouses, and the stables, including all necessary expenses of installation, maintenance, and repair, eight thousand six hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Lighting and heating public grounds.

LIGHTING AND HEATING FOR THE PUBLIC GROUNDS: For lighting the public grounds, watchmen's lodges, offices, stable, and greenhouses at the propagating gardens, including all necessary expenses of installation, maintenance, and repair, fifteen thousand eight hundred dollars;

For heating offices, office stable, watchmen's lodges, and greenhouses at the propagating gardens, three thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars;

Half from District revenues.

In all, nineteen thousand six hundred and twenty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, one half of which sum shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and the other half from the Treasury of the United States.

Payment for lighting limited. Ante, p. 1008.

Hereafter no greater sum shall be paid any company for lighting any gas or electric lamp in the public grounds, or for installing or moving the same, than is paid by the District of Columbia for similar services, and no contract shall be required to be entered into for lighting the public grounds. Any settlement for arc lighting under the existing contract with the Potomac Electric Power Company effected by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall apply to the contract with the same company for arc lights for the public grounds and highway bridge.

Statue of John Paul Jones. Expenses of unveiling.

UNVEILING STATUE OF JOHN PAUL JONES: For unveiling and dedicating the statue of John Paul Jones and for each and every purpose connected therewith, including erecting and taking down reviewing stands and putting the grounds in sightly condition, to be available until expended, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Government telegraph.

TELEGRAPH TO CONNECT THE CAPITOL WITH THE DEPARTMENTS AND GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: For care and repair of existing lines, five hundred dollars.

Washington Monument. Maintenance.

WASHINGTON MONUMENT: For the care and maintenance of the Washington Monument, namely: For one custodian, at one hundred dollars per month; one steam engineer, at eighty dollars per month; one assistant steam engineer, at seventy dollars per month; one fireman, at fifty-five dollars per month; one assistant fireman, at fifty-five dollars per month; one conductor of elevator car, at seventy-five dollars per month; one attendant on floor, at sixty dollars per month;

one attendant on top floor, at sixty dollars per month; three night and day watchmen, at sixty dollars per month each; in all, eight thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.

For fuel, lights, oil, waste, packing, tools, matches, paints, brushes, brooms, lanterns, rope, nails, screws, lead, electric lights, heating apparatus, oil stoves for elevator car and upper and lower floors; repairs to engines, boilers, dynamos, elevator, and repairs of all kinds connected with the Monument and machinery; and purchase of all necessary articles for keeping the Monument, machinery, elevator, and electric plant in good order, three thousand dollars.

REPAIRS OF BUILDING WHERE ABRAHAM LINCOLN DIED: For painting and miscellaneous repairs, two hundred dollars.

IMPROVEMENTS, WAKEFIELD, VIRGINIA: For repairs to fences and cleaning up and maintaining grounds about the monument, one hundred dollars.

COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS: To meet the expenses made necessary by the Act approved May seventeenth, nineteen hundred and ten, entitled "An Act establishing a Commission of Fine Arts," the purchase of periodicals, maps, and books of reference, and necessary office furniture and fixtures, to be disbursed on vouchers approved by the commission, by the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds, who shall be the secretary and shall act as the executive officer of said commission, eight thousand eight hundred dollars.

RIVERS AND HARBORS, CONTRACT WORK: Toward the construction of works on harbors and rivers, under contract and otherwise, and within the limits authorized by law, namely:

For works authorized by the river and harbor Act of eighteen hundred and ninety-nine, as follows:

Improving channel in Gowanus Bay, New York: For continuing improvement of Bay Ridge and Red Hook Channels, in completion of contract authorization, two hundred and forty-one thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at San Francisco, California: For continuing improvement by the removal of Centissima and Rincon Reef rocks, thirty thousand dollars.

For works authorized by the river and harbor Act of nineteen hundred and two, as follows:

Improving Arthur Kill, New York and New Jersey: For continuing improvement of channel from Kill van Kull to Raritan Bay, in completion of contract authorization, sixty-one thousand dollars.

For works authorized by the river and harbor Act of nineteen hundred and seven, as follows:

Improving harbor at Boston, Massachusetts: For continuing improvement of thirty-five foot channel, nine hundred thousand dollars.

Improving Cold Spring Inlet, New Jersey: For continuing improvement with a view to securing a depth of twenty-five feet, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Cleveland, Ohio: For continuing improvement in accordance with plan for new harbor entrance and breakwater extension, two hundred thousand dollars.

Improving Detroit River, Michigan: For continuing improvement of Livingstone Channel in accordance with plan "B," east route, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Ludington, Michigan: For continuing improvement, in completion of contract authorization, two hundred and nineteen thousand and eighty-seven dollars.

Improving Ohio River: For continuing construction of Lock and Dam Numbered Twenty-six, in completion of contract authorization, one hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars.

Expenses.

Building where
Abraham Lincoln
died.
Wakefield, Va.

Commission of Fine
Arts.
Ante, p. 371.

Rivers and harbors,
contract work.

Vol. 30, p. 1121.

Bay Ridge and Red
Hook Channels, New
York.

San Francisco, Cal.

Vol. 32, p. 331.

Arthur Kill, N. Y.
and N. J.

Vol. 34, p. 1073.

Boston, Mass.

Cold Spring Inlet,
N. J.

Cleveland, Ohio.

Detroit River, Mich.

Ludington, Mich.

Ohio River.
Lock and Dam No.
26.

- Passaic River, N. J. Improving Passaic River, New Jersey: For continuing improvement of channel in Newark Bay and Passaic River, sixty thousand dollars.
- Saint Marys River, Mich. Improving Saint Marys River, Michigan: For continuing improvement at the falls by the construction of a new lock, with a separate canal, five hundred thousand dollars.
- New canal, etc.
- San Luis Obispo, Cal. Improving harbor at San Luis Obispo, California: For continuing improvement in completion of contract authorization, sixty-four thousand dollars.
- Ante*, p. 630. For works authorized by the river and harbor act of nineteen hundred and ten, as follows:
- Arthur Kill, N. Y. and N. J. Improving Arthur Kill, New York and New Jersey: For continuing improvement of channel north of Shooters Island, ninety thousand dollars.
- Ashtabula, Ohio. Improving harbor at Ashtabula, Ohio: For continuing improvement in completion of contract authorization, three hundred and seventy-six thousand four hundred and thirty dollars.
- Black Warrior, Warrior, and Tombigbee Rivers, Ala. Improving Black Warrior, Warrior, and Tombigbee Rivers, Alabama: For continuing improvement by the construction of locks and dams in completion of contract authorization, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
- Cape Fear River, N. C. Improving Cape Fear River, North Carolina: For continuing improvement by the construction of locks and dams above Wilmington, two hundred thousand dollars.
- Cumberland River below Nashville, Tenn. Improving Cumberland River below Nashville, Tennessee: For continuing improvement by the construction of locks and dams, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
- Delaware River, Pa. and N. J. Improving Delaware River, Pennsylvania and New Jersey: For continuing improvement by excavating a channel twelve feet deep from Allegheny Avenue, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to Trenton, New Jersey, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars.
- Philadelphia to Trenton.
- Fairport, Ohio. Improving harbor at Fairport, Ohio: For completing improvement, one hundred and five thousand dollars.
- Kentucky River, Ky. Improving Kentucky River, Kentucky: For continuing improvement by the construction of Locks and Dams Numbered Thirteen and Fourteen, in completion of contract authorization, sixty-five thousand dollars.
- Newport, R. I. Improving harbor at Newport, Rhode Island: For completing improvement, one hundred and eighty-three thousand dollars.
- Ohio River. Improving Ohio River below Pittsburg, Pennsylvania: For continuing improvement by the construction of Locks and Dams Numbered Seven, Nine, Ten, Twelve, Nineteen, Twenty, Twenty-nine, Forty-one, and Forty-eight, one million seven hundred and ten thousand dollars.
- Application to specified locks and dams.
- Providence River and Harbor, R. I. Improving Providence River and Harbor, Rhode Island: For continuing improvement between Kettle Point and Gaspee Point and on the western side of the harbor at and above Fields Point, three hundred thousand dollars.
- Puget Sound-Lake Washington Waterway. Puget Sound-Lake Washington Waterway: For continuing improvement by the construction of a double lock, with the necessary accessory works, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
- Saginaw River, Mich. Improving Saginaw River, Michigan: For continuing improvement, three hundred thousand dollars.
- Saint Andrews Bay, Fla. Improving Saint Andrews Bay, Florida: For completing improvement, one hundred and twenty-eight thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.
- Siuslaw River, Oreg. Improving Siuslaw River, Oregon: For continuing improvement by jetty construction at the mouth, fifty thousand dollars.
- Maps. MAPS, WAR DEPARTMENT: For publication of engineer maps for use of the War Department, inclusive of war maps, five thousand dollars.

SURVEY OF NORTHERN AND NORTHWESTERN LAKES: For survey of northern and northwestern lakes, including all necessary expenses for preparing, correcting, extending, printing, and issuing charts and bulletins, and of investigating lake levels, with a view to their regulation, to be immediately available, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the survey of said northern and northwestern lakes be extended so as to include the lakes and other natural navigable waters embraced in the navigation system of the "New York Canals."

Survey of northern and northwestern lakes.

Proviso.
Extension.

CALIFORNIA DÉBRIS COMMISSION: For defraying the expenses of the commission in carrying on the work authorized by the Act of Congress approved March first, eighteen hundred and ninety-three, fifteen thousand dollars.

California Débris Commission.
Vol. 27, p. 507.

HARBOR OF NEW YORK: For prevention of obstructive and injurious deposits within the harbor and adjacent waters of New York City:

New York Harbor.
Deposits.

For pay of inspectors, deputy inspectors, office force, and expenses of office, ten thousand two hundred and sixty dollars;

Inspectors.

For pay of crews and maintenance of patrol fleet, six steam tugs, and one launch, seventy-five thousand dollars;

Crews, etc.

In all, eighty-five thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

INTERNATIONAL WATERWAYS COMMISSION: For continuing the work of investigation and report by the International Waterways Commission, authorized by section four of the river and harbor Act approved June thirteenth, nineteen hundred and two, twenty thousand dollars.

International Waterways Commission.
Vol. 32, p. 373.

WRECK OF BATTLESHIP MAINE: For additional amount for the raising or the removing of the wreck of the battleship Maine from the harbor of Habana, in accordance with the provisions of the Act approved May ninth, nineteen hundred and ten, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Battleship "Maine."
Removing wreck from Habana harbor.
Ante, pp. 353, 789

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Medical Department.

Artificial limbs: For furnishing artificial limbs and apparatus, or commutation therefor, and necessary transportation, three hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

Artificial limbs, etc.

Appliances for disabled soldiers: For furnishing surgical appliances to persons disabled in the military or naval service of the United States, and not entitled to artificial limbs or trusses for the same disabilities, two thousand dollars.

Surgical appliances, etc.

Trusses for disabled soldiers: For trusses for persons entitled thereto under section eleven hundred and seventy-six, Revised Statutes of the United States, and the Act of Congress amendatory thereof approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, five thousand dollars.

Trusses.
R. S., sec. 1176, p. 211.
Vol. 20, p. 353.

Repairs to Army Medical Museum Building: For general repairs to the Army Medical Museum Building, at the corner of Seventh and B Streets southwest, in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, including the repairing and repainting of the roof, the cleaning, sizing, and painting of the interior walls and ceilings above the basement and of the stairway hall leading to the basement, the whitewashing of the walls and ceilings in the basement, and toward the renovation and repair of the toilet rooms and plumbing, to be immediately available, ten thousand dollars.

Medical Museum.
Repairs to building.

Support and medical treatment of destitute patients: For the support and medical treatment of medical and surgical patients who are destitute, in the city of Washington, under a contract to be made with the Providence Hospital by the Surgeon General of the Army, nineteen thousand dollars, one half of which sum shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and the other half from the Treasury of the United States.

Providence Hospital.
Destitute patients.

Heating, lighting,
and power plant.

For heating, lighting, and power plant for Providence Hospital, including necessary structure, machinery, and equipment, and for each and every purpose connected therewith, thirty-four thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars, to be drawn by and expended under the direction of the said hospital, and to be paid one-half out of the revenues of the District of Columbia and one-half out of the Treasury of the United States.

Garfield Hospital.
Destitute patients.

Garfield Memorial Hospital: For maintenance, to enable it to provide medical and surgical treatment to persons unable to pay therefor, under a contract to be made with the Board of Charities of the District of Columbia, nineteen thousand dollars, one half of which sum shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and the other half from the Treasury of the United States.

Improvement
grounds.

For improvement of grounds of Garfield Memorial Hospital, including fences, cement walks, and roadways, thirteen thousand three hundred dollars, to be drawn by the board of directors of the hospital and applied by them to the objects specified, and to be paid one-half from the revenues of the District of Columbia and one-half from the Treasury of the United States.

Children's Hospital.
Additions, etc.

For further aid to the Children's Hospital on account of the addition and alteration and improvements of the building and for furnishing and equipment of whatever kind, in the discretion of the board of directors, twenty-five thousand dollars, to be paid to said directors and to be applied by them exclusively to the objects named herein, one-half out of the revenues of the District of Columbia and one-half out of the Treasury of the United States.

National Home for
Disabled Volunteer
Soldiers.

NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.

For the support of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, as follows:

Dayton, Ohio.

Central Branch, Dayton, Ohio: For current expenses, namely: Pay of officers and noncommissioned officers of the home, with such exceptions as are hereinafter noted, and their clerks, weighmasters, and orderlies; also payments for chaplains, religious instruction, and entertainment for the members of the home, printers, bookbinders, librarians, musicians, telegraph and telephone operators, guards, janitors, watchmen, and fire company; for all property and materials purchased for their use, including repairs not done by the home; for necessary expenditures for articles of amusement, library books, magazines, papers, pictures, and musical instruments, and for repairs not done by the home; and for stationery, advertising, legal advice, for payments due heirs of deceased members: *Provided*, That all receipts on account of the effects of deceased members during the fiscal year shall also be available for such payments; and for such other expenditures as can not properly be included under other heads of expenditure, sixty-five thousand dollars;

Proviso.
Effects of deceased
members.

Subsistence.

For subsistence, namely: Pay of commissary sergeants, commissary clerks, porters, laborers, bakers, cooks, dishwashers, waiters, and others employed in the subsistence department; the cost of all articles purchased for the regular ration, and the subsistence of civilian employees regularly employed and residing at the branch, their freight, preparation, and serving; aprons, caps, and jackets for kitchen and dining-room employees; of tobacco; of all dining-room and kitchen furniture and utensils, bakers' and butchers' tools and appliances, and their repair not done by the home, two hundred and eighty-five thousand seven hundred and seventy-three dollars;

Household.

For household, namely: Expenditures for furniture for officers' quarters; for bedsteads, bedding, bedding material, and all other articles required in the quarters of the members, and of civilian

employees permanently employed and residing at the branch, and for their repair, if they are not repaired by the home; for fuel, including fuel for cooking, heat, and light; for engineers and firemen, bathhouse keepers, janitors, laundry employees, and for all labor, materials, and appliances required for household use, and for their repairs, unless the repairs are made by the home, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars;

For hospital, namely: Pay of assistant surgeons, matrons, druggists, hospital clerks and stewards, ward masters, nurses, cooks, waiters, readers, drivers, gravediggers, funeral escort, janitors, and for such other services as may be necessary for the care of the sick; burial of the dead; for surgical instruments and appliances, medical books, medicine, liquors, fruits, and other necessities for the sick not on the regular ration; for bedsteads, bedding, and bedding materials, and all other special articles necessary for the wards, for hospital furniture, including special articles and appliances for hospital kitchen and dining room; carriage, hearse, stretchers, coffins; for tools of gravediggers, and for all repairs to hospital furniture and appliances not done by the home, seventy thousand dollars;

For transportation, namely: For transportation of members of the home, two thousand dollars;

For repairs, namely: Pay of chief engineer, builders, blacksmiths, carpenters, painters, gas fitters, electrical workers, plumbers, tin-smiths, steam fitters, stone and brick masons, whitewashers, and laborers, and for all appliances and materials used under this head; also for repairs of roads and other improvements of a permanent character, sixty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of the appropriation for repairs for any of the branch homes shall be used for the construction of any new building;

For farm, namely: Pay of farmer, chief gardener, harness makers, farm hands, gardeners, horseshoers, stablemen, teamsters, dairymen, herders, and laborers, and for all tools, appliances, and materials required for farm, garden, and dairy work; for grain, hay, and straw, dressing, seed, carriages, wagons, carts, and other conveyances; for all animals purchased for stock or for work (including animals in the park); for all materials, tools, and labor for flower garden, lawn, and park; and for construction of roads and walks, and for repairs not done by the home, twenty-four thousand five hundred dollars;

In all, six hundred and twenty-two thousand two hundred and seventy-three dollars;

Northwestern Branch, Milwaukee, Wisconsin: For current expenses including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty-six thousand five hundred dollars;

For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and thirty-seven thousand one hundred and four dollars;

For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, seventy thousand dollars;

For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty-three thousand five hundred dollars;

For transportation of members of the home, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty-four thousand dollars;

For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, nine thousand dollars;

In all, three hundred and forty-one thousand nine hundred and four dollars.

Eastern Branch, Togus, Maine: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty-eight thousand dollars;

Hospital.

Transportation.

Repairs.

Farm.

Milwaukee, Wis.
Current expenses.

Subsistence.

Household.

Hospital.

Transportation.

Repairs.

Farm.

Togus, Me.
Current expenses.

Subsistence.	For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and thirty-five thousand two hundred and seventy-four dollars;
Household.	For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, seventy-two thousand dollars;
Hospital.	For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty-three thousand dollars;
Transportation.	For transportation of members of the home, one thousand two hundred dollars;
Repairs.	For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, fifty thousand dollars;
Farm.	For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars; In all, three hundred and sixty-six thousand nine hundred and seventy-four dollars.
Hampton, Va. Current expenses.	Southern Branch, Hampton, Virginia: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty-eight thousand dollars;
Subsistence.	For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and seventy-three thousand three hundred and thirty-eight dollars;
Household.	For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, seventy-seven thousand dollars;
Hospital.	For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty-five thousand dollars;
Transportation.	For transportation of members of the home, two thousand dollars;
Repairs.	For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty-two thousand dollars;
Bridge.	For bridge across Johns Creek, sixteen thousand dollars;
Farm.	For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, ten thousand dollars; In all, four hundred and thirteen thousand three hundred and thirty-eight dollars.
Leavenworth, Kans. Current expenses.	Western Branch, Leavenworth, Kansas: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, fifty-two thousand dollars;
Subsistence.	For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and seventy-nine thousand eight hundred and fifty-two dollars;
Household.	For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, eighty-four thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That no part of this sum shall be used for fuel oil if it shall appear to the board of managers that coal as a fuel can be procured and used more economically;
Proviso. Restriction.	
Hospital.	For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, fifty-three thousand dollars;
Transportation.	For transportation of members of the home, two thousand five hundred dollars;
Repairs.	For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty-five thousand dollars;
Additional land.	For purchase of additional land, ten thousand dollars;
Farm.	For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, seventeen thousand dollars; In all, three hundred and eighty-three thousand three hundred and fifty-two dollars.
Santa Monica, Cal. Current expenses.	Pacific Branch, Santa Monica, California: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty-eight thousand dollars;
Subsistence.	For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and seventy-four thousand six hundred and fifty-five dollars;

For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, sixty thousand dollars;	Household.
For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, fifty-two thousand dollars;	Hospital.
For transportation of members of the home, three thousand five hundred dollars;	Transportation.
For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty thousand dollars;	Repairs.
For one new boiler, five thousand dollars;	New boiler.
For water-softening plant, six thousand dollars;	Water-softening plant.
For two cottages for officers' quarters, five thousand seven hundred dollars;	Officers' quarters.
For tuberculosis ward, seven thousand seven hundred and thirty dollars;	Tuberculosis ward.
For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twelve thousand dollars;	Farm.
In all, four hundred and fourteen thousand five hundred and eighty-five dollars.	
Marion Branch, Marion, Indiana: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty-four thousand dollars;	Marion, Ind. Current expenses.
For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and twenty-two thousand one hundred and seventy-one dollars;	Subsistence.
For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, and for necessary expenses for the procurement, piping, and preservation of natural gas, oil, and water, forty-five thousand dollars;	Household.
For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty-eight thousand dollars;	Hospital.
For transportation of members of the home, one thousand dollars;	Transportation.
For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty thousand dollars;	Repairs.
For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twelve thousand five hundred dollars;	Farm.
In all, two hundred and ninety-two thousand six hundred and seventy-one dollars.	
Danville Branch, Danville, Illinois: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty-eight thousand dollars;	Danville, Ill. Current expenses.
For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and seventy-three thousand and forty-five dollars;	Subsistence.
For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, seventy-three thousand dollars;	Household.
For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty-six thousand dollars;	Hospital.
For transportation of members of the home, two thousand dollars.	Transportation.
For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty thousand dollars;	Repairs.
For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twelve thousand dollars;	Farm.
In all, three hundred and eighty-four thousand and forty-five dollars.	
Mountain Branch, Johnson City, Tennessee: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty-two thousand dollars;	Johnson City, Tenn. Current expenses.
For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, one hundred and thirteen thousand two hundred and forty dollars;	Subsistence

Household.	For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, fifty thousand dollars;
Hospital.	For hospital, including the same objects specified under the head of Central Branch, thirty thousand dollars;
Transportation.	For transportation of members of the home, three thousand dollars;
Repairs.	For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty thousand dollars;
Farm.	For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty thousand dollars; In all, two hundred and eighty-eight thousand two hundred and forty dollars.
Hot Springs, S. Dak. Current expenses.	Battle Mountain Sanitarium, Hot Springs, South Dakota: For current expenses, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, twenty-seven thousand dollars;
Subsistence.	For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty-two thousand dollars;
Household.	For household, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, forty-one thousand dollars;
Hospital.	For hospital, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, thirty-six thousand dollars;
Transportation.	For transportation of members of the home, nine thousand dollars;
Repairs.	For repairs, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, ten thousand dollars;
Farm.	For farm, including the same objects specified under this head for the Central Branch, seven thousand dollars;
Tuberculosis ward.	For addition to tuberculosis ward, six thousand one hundred dollars;
Power, etc., plant.	For electric-lighting plant, including the enlargement of the power house and one new boiler, thirty thousand dollars.
Shop buildings.	For shop buildings with sleeping rooms, eight thousand three hundred dollars; In all, one hundred and seventy-six thousand four hundred dollars.
Clothing for all branches.	For clothing for all the branches, namely: Expenditures for clothing, underclothing, hats, caps, boots, shoes, socks, and overalls; also all sums expended for labor, materials, machines, tools, and appliances employed, and for use in the tailor shops, knitting shops, and shoe shops, or other home shops in which any kind of clothing is made or repaired, two hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars.
Salaries, etc., Board of Managers.	For salaries of officers and employees of the Board of Managers, and for outside relief and incidental expenses, namely: For president of the Board of Managers, four thousand dollars; secretary of the Board of Managers, five hundred dollars; general treasurer, who shall not be a member of the Board of Managers, four thousand five hundred dollars; inspector general and chief surgeon, four thousand dollars; assistant general treasurer and assistant inspector general, three thousand dollars; assistant inspector general, three thousand dollars; clerical services for the offices of the president, general treasurer, and inspector general and chief surgeon, fifteen thousand five hundred dollars; clerical services for managers, four thousand five hundred dollars; for traveling expenses of the Board of Managers, their officers and employees, including officers of branch homes when detailed on inspection work, sixteen thousand dollars; for outside relief, five hundred dollars; for rent, legal services, medical examinations, stationery, telegrams, and other incidental expenses, seven thousand dollars; in all, sixty-two thousand five hundred dollars. In all, for National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, four million thirty-one thousand two hundred and eighty-two dollars.
Proviso.	Provided, That no part of the foregoing appropriations shall be expended for any purpose at any branch of the National Home for
Intoxicants.	

Disabled Volunteers that maintains or permits to be maintained on its premises a bar, canteen, or other place where beer, wine, or other intoxicating liquors are sold.

State or Territorial homes for disabled soldiers and sailors: For continuing aid to State or Territorial homes for the support of disabled volunteer soldiers, in conformity with the Act approved August twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, including all classes of soldiers admissible to the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, one million two hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be apportioned to any State or Territorial home that maintains a bar or canteen where intoxicating liquors are sold: *Provided further*, That for any sum or sums collected in any manner from inmates of such State or Territorial homes to be used for the support of said homes a like amount shall be deducted from the aid herein provided for, but this proviso shall not apply to any State or Territorial home into which the wives or widows of soldiers are admitted and maintained.

State and Territorial homes.

Vol. 25, p. 450.

Provisos.
Intoxicants.

Collections from inmates.

BACK PAY AND BOUNTY.

For payment of amounts for arrears of pay of two and three year volunteers, for bounty to volunteers and their widows and legal heirs, for bounty under the Act of July twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and for amounts for commutation of rations to prisoners of war in States of the so-called Confederacy, and to soldiers on furlough, that may be certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, one hundred thousand dollars.

Back pay and bounty.

Payment of.

Vol. 14, p. 322.

Commutation of rations.

For payment of amounts for arrears of pay and allowances on account of service of officers and men of the Army during the war with Spain and in the Philippine Islands that may be certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve and that are chargeable to the appropriations that have been carried to the surplus fund, one thousand dollars.

War with Spain, etc.

UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Interior Department.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Public buildings.

Repairs of buildings, Interior Department: For repairs of Interior Department and Pension Buildings, and of the old Post Office Department Building, occupied by the Interior Department, including preservation and repair of steam-heating and electric-lighting plants and elevators, thirty thousand dollars, of which sum not exceeding seven thousand five hundred dollars may be expended for day labor, except for work done by contract.

Repairs to Department buildings.

Installing coal and ash conveyer, and so forth: For installing coal and ash conveyer, ash house and hopper, coal crusher and necessary motors, and enlarging and improving present coal vaults in connection with the central heating plant in the old post-office building, eight thousand dollars.

Central heating plant.

New roof, Patent Office Building: For new roof on the Patent Office Building, twelve thousand dollars.

Patent Office.
New roof.

Capitol Building: For work at Capitol and for general repairs thereof, including flags for the east and west fronts of the center of the Capitol and for Senate and House Office Buildings; flagstaves, halyards, and tackle, wages of mechanics and laborers; purchase, maintenance, and driving of office vehicle, and not exceeding one hundred dollars for the purchase of technical and necessary reference books and city directory, thirty thousand dollars.

Capitol.
Repairs, etc.

Works of art.	For continuing the work of cleaning and repairing works of art in the Capitol, including repairs to frames, under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Improving grounds.	Improving the Capitol grounds: For the care and improvement of the grounds surrounding the Capitol, Senate and House Office Buildings, pay of one clerk, mechanics, gardeners, for fertilizers, repairs to pavements, walks, and roadways, thirty thousand dollars.
Capitol powerplant. Maintenance.	Capitol power plant: For lighting the Capitol, Senate and House Office Buildings, and Congressional Library Building, and the grounds about the same, Botanic Garden, Senate stables and engine house, House stables, Maltby Building, and folding and storage rooms of the
Superintendent of meters.	Senate; pay of superintendent of meters, at the rate of one thousand six hundred dollars per annum, who shall inspect all gas and electric meters of the Government in the District of Columbia without additional compensation; for necessary personal and other services; and
Services, etc.	for materials and labor in connection with the maintenance and operation of the heating, lighting, and power plant, and substations connected therewith, to be expended by the Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds under the supervision and direction of the
Under commission in control of House Office Building. Vol. 34, p. 1365. <i>Proviso.</i> Name of heating, etc., plant. Vol. 33, p. 479. Filling vacancies.	Commission in control of the House Office Building appointed under the Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and seven, ninety thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That hereafter the heating, lighting, and power plant constructed under the terms of the Act approved April twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and four, shall be known as the Capitol power plant; and hereafter all vacancies occurring in the force operating said plant and the substations in connection therewith shall be filled by said superintendent with the approval of said commission in control of the House Office Building appointed under the Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and seven.
Repairs, stable, etc.	For repairs and improvements to steam fire-engine house, and Senate and House stables, and for repairs to and paving of floors and courtyards of same, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Enlarging grounds. <i>Act</i> , p. 738.	Enlarging the Capitol Grounds: To continue the acquisition of the land described in the sundry civil appropriation Act, approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, and as authorized and prescribed in said Act, for enlarging the Capitol Grounds, five hundred thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the persons designated in said Act to acquire the land described therein for the purposes stated, shall continue to serve under said law and to exercise all the powers and duties conferred thereby in every particular and as fully, notwithstanding either or any of them may have ceased by operation of law, to occupy the office held at the time of the passage of the said sundry civil Act; and the said persons acting under said sundry civil Act shall constitute and be known as a commission, any two of whom shall constitute a quorum and be competent to transact the duties devolving on them.
<i>Proviso.</i> Commission continued.	

Public lands.

PUBLIC LANDS SERVICE.

Registers and receivers.	Salaries and commissions of registers and receivers: For salaries and commissions of registers of district land offices and receivers of public moneys at district land offices, at not exceeding three thousand dollars per annum each, five hundred and sixty thousand dollars.
Contingent expenses.	Contingent expenses of land offices: For clerk hire, rent, and other incidental expenses of the district land offices, including the exchange of typewriters, three hundred and twenty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That this appropriation shall be available for the payment of per diem, in lieu of subsistence, not exceeding four dollars per day, of clerks detailed to examine the books and management of district land offices and to assist in the operation of said offices, and in the opening
<i>Provisos.</i> Per diem.	

of new land offices and reservations, while on such duty, and for actual necessary traveling expenses of said clerks, including necessary sleeping-car fares: *Provided further*, That no expenses chargeable to the Government shall be incurred by registers and receivers in the conduct of local land offices except upon previous specific authorization by the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Restriction on expenditures.

Expenses of depositing public moneys: For expenses of depositing money received from the disposal of public lands, by registered mail, bank exchange, or otherwise, as may be directed by the Secretary of the Interior, and under rules to be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, one thousand dollars.

Depositing moneys.

Depredations on public timber, protecting public lands, and settlement of claims for swamp land and swamp-land indemnity: To meet the expenses of protecting timber on the public lands, and for the more efficient execution of the law and rules relating to the cutting thereof; of protecting public lands from illegal and fraudulent entry or appropriation, and of adjusting claims for swamp lands, and indemnity for swamp lands, six hundred and fifty thousand dollars, of which sum two hundred and fifty thousand dollars is for the purpose of bringing up the work of the General Land Office hereunder so as to make the same current, and not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars additional for expenses of hearings held by order of the Commissioner of the General Land Office to determine whether alleged fraudulent entries are of that character or have been made in compliance with law, and not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars additional for clerk hire, rent, and other incidental expenses of district land offices: *Provided*, That agents and others employed under this appropriation shall be allowed per diem, subject to such rules and regulations as he may prescribe in lieu of subsistence, at a rate not exceeding three dollars per day each and actual necessary expenses for transportation, including necessary sleeping-car fares, except when agents are employed in the District of Alaska they may be allowed not exceeding six dollars per day each, in lieu of subsistence.

Timber depredations, protecting, and swamp-land claims.

Proviso.
Per diem.

Alaska service.

Expenses of hearings in land entries: For expenses of hearings or other proceedings held by order of the Commissioner of the General Land Office to determine the character of lands; whether alleged fraudulent entries are of that character or have been made in compliance with law; and of hearings in disbarment proceedings, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Hearings in land entries.

Reproducing plats of surveys: To enable the Commissioner of the General Land Office to continue to reproduce worn and defaced official plats of surveys on file, and other plats constituting a part of the records of said office, and to furnish local land offices with the same, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Reproducing plats of surveys.

Examinations of desert lands: To enable the Secretary of the Interior to examine, under such regulations and at such compensation as he may prescribe, the desert lands selected by the States under the provisions of section four of the Act of Congress approved August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and the Act of May twenty-seventh, nineteen hundred and eight, one thousand dollars: *Provided*, That if such examinations be made by detailed clerks or employees of the department, they shall be entitled to actual necessary expenses for transportation, including necessary sleeping-car fares, and not exceeding three dollars per day in lieu of subsistence.

Desert lands to States.

Vol. 28, p. 422.

Vol. 35, p. 346.

Proviso.
Expenses.

Restoration of lands in forest reserves: To enable the Secretary of the Interior to meet the expenses of advertising the restoration to the public domain of lands in forest reserves, or of lands temporarily withdrawn for forest-reserve purposes, twelve thousand dollars.

Forest reserves. Advertising restoration of lands, etc.

Opening Indian reservations (reimbursable): To meet the expenses pertaining to the opening to entry and settlement of such Indian

Opening Indian reservations to entry. Expenses.

Proviso.
Reimbursements.

reservation lands as may be opened during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve: *Provided*, That the expenses pertaining to the opening of each of said reservations and paid for out of this appropriation shall be reimbursed to the United States from the money received from the sale of the lands embraced in said reservations, respectively, twenty-two thousand dollars.

Surveying.

SURVEYING THE PUBLIC LANDS.

Rates.

Provisos.
Preferences.

Vol. 25, p. 676.
Vol. 26, pp. 215, 222.

Compensation of
surveyors.

Supervisors of sur-
veys.

Clerks, etc., inspect-
ing mineral, coal, and
timber lands, etc.

Resurveys, etc.

Monuments for sec-
tion corners.

Additional force,
offices of surveyors
general.

For surveys and resurveys of public lands, under the supervision of the Commissioner of the General Land Office and direction of the Secretary of the Interior, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That in expending this appropriation preference shall be given, first, in favor of surveying townships occupied, in whole or in part, by actual settlers and of lands granted to the States by the Act approved February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, and the Acts approved July third and July tenth, eighteen hundred and ninety; and, second, to surveying under such other Acts as provide for land grants to the several States and Territories, except railroad land grants and such indemnity lands as the several States and Territories may be entitled to in lieu of lands granted them for educational and other purposes which may have been sold or included in some reservation or otherwise disposed of, and other surveys shall include lands adapted to agriculture and lands deemed advisable to survey on account of availability for irrigation or dry farming, lines of reservations, and lands within boundaries of forest reservations. The surveys and resurveys to be made by such competent surveyors as the Secretary of the Interior may select, at such compensation not exceeding two hundred dollars per month as he may prescribe, except that the Secretary of the Interior may appoint not to exceed two supervisors of surveys whose compensation shall not exceed two hundred and fifty dollars per month each, and except in the District of Alaska, where a compensation not exceeding ten dollars per day may be allowed such surveyors and such per diem allowance, in lieu of subsistence, not exceeding three dollars, as he may prescribe, and actual necessary expenses for transportation, including necessary sleeping-car fares, said per diem and traveling expenses to be allowed to all surveyors employed hereunder and to such clerks who are competent surveyors who may be detailed to make surveys, resurveys, or examinations of surveys heretofore made and reported to be defective or fraudulent, and inspecting mineral deposits, coal fields, and timber districts, and for making, by such competent surveyors, fragmentary surveys, examination of unaccepted contract surveys heretofore made and such other surveys or examinations as may be required for identification of lands for purposes of evidence in any suit or proceeding in behalf of the United States, the sum hereby appropriated to be immediately available: *Provided further*, That the sum of not exceeding ten per centum of the amount hereby appropriated may be expended by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, for the purchase of metal or other equally durable monuments to be used for public-land survey corners wherever practicable.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, is authorized to expend out of the appropriation for surveying the public lands for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven, not to exceed the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, for the employment of such additional force in the offices of the United States surveyors general and for additional contingent expenses therein, stationery, and so forth, during the fiscal years of nineteen hundred and eleven and nineteen hundred and

twelve, as he may deem proper and necessary in the preparation of the returns of direct surveys filed under said appropriation.

Completing field notes of surveys in Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota: To complete the drafting and field-note writing pertaining to the surveys in the States of Minnesota and North Dakota caused by the discontinuance of the offices of the surveyors general in those States, and for similar work pertaining to returns of surveys in South Dakota caused by the discontinuance of the regular force of employees in the surveyor general's office of that State, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Minnesota, North
Dakota, and South
Dakota.
Completing field
notes.

An additional one million acres of arid lands within the State of Nevada is hereby made available and subject to the terms of section four of an Act of Congress entitled "An Act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and for other purposes," approved August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and ninety-four, and by amendments thereto, and the State of Nevada is allowed under the provisions of said Acts said additional area, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purposes and under the provisions of said Acts.

Nevada.
Additional grant of
desert lands under
Carey Act.
Vol. 28, p. 422.

For continuing the survey of public lands in Garfield, Iron, Kane, San Juan, and Washington Counties, in the State of Utah, fifty thousand dollars, of which amount the sum of not exceeding two thousand dollars may be expended for the necessary office work in the surveyor general's office in connection with this survey.

Special surveys.
Utah.

For continuing the survey of public lands in Idaho, including the cost of office work in the surveyor general's office not to exceed three thousand five hundred dollars, fifty thousand dollars.

Idaho.

For the survey of the lands of the United States in the District of Alaska, fifty thousand dollars.

Alaska surveys.

Authority is hereby given for the expenditure during the fiscal years nineteen hundred and eleven and nineteen hundred and twelve of not exceeding five thousand dollars from the appropriation of one hundred thousand dollars for surveying public lands in the District of Alaska, made in the sundry civil appropriation Act for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven, for the execution of the necessary office work on the returns of surveys filed under the said appropriation.

Allowance for office
work.

Act, p. 741.

For making resurveys of public lands in the State of Nebraska, ordered to be resurveyed by the Secretary of the Interior, to be immediately available, fifty thousand dollars.

Nebraska.
Resurveys.

For necessary expenses of survey, appraisal, and sale of abandoned military reservations transferred to the control of the Secretary of the Interior under the provisions of an Act of Congress approved July fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, and any law prior thereto, including a custodian of the ruin of Casa Grande, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Abandoned military
reservations.

Vol. 23, p. 103.

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

Geological Survey.

Office of the Director of the Geological Survey: For director, six thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief disbursing clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; librarian, two thousand dollars; photographer, two thousand dollars; two assistant photographers, one at nine hundred dollars and one at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one clerk of class two; three clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; four copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; watchman, eight hundred and forty dollars; four watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; janitor, six hundred dol-

Salaries of Director,
etc.

	lars; four messengers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, thirty-five thousand three hundred and forty dollars;
Scientific assistants, etc.	Scientific assistants of the Geological Survey: For two geologists, at four thousand dollars each; For one geologist, three thousand dollars; For one geologist, two thousand seven hundred dollars; For two paleontologists, at two thousand dollars each; For one chemist, three thousand dollars; For one geographer, two thousand seven hundred dollars; For one geographer, two thousand five hundred dollars; For two topographers, at two thousand dollars each; in all, twenty-nine thousand nine hundred dollars;
Expenses.	General expenses of the Geological Survey: For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the authorized work of the Geological Survey, including personal services in the District of Columbia and in the field, to be expended under the regulations from time to time prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, and under the following heads, namely:
Skilled laborers, etc.	For pay of skilled laborers and various temporary employees, twenty thousand dollars;
Topographic surveys.	For topographic surveys in various portions of the United States, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be immediately available;
Geologic surveys.	For geologic surveys in the various portions of the United States, three hundred thousand dollars, to be immediately available;
Chemical and physical researches.	For chemical and physical researches relating to the geology of the United States, including researches with a view of determining geological conditions favorable to the presence of deposits of potash salts, forty thousand dollars;
Illustrations.	For the preparation of the illustrations of the Geological Survey, eighteen thousand two hundred and eighty dollars;
Mineral resources.	For the preparation of the report of the mineral resources of the United States, seventy-five thousand dollars;
Water supply.	For gauging the streams and determining the water supply of the United States, and for the investigation of underground currents and artesian wells, and the preparation of reports upon the best methods of utilizing the water resources, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars;
Books, etc.	For the purchase of necessary books for the library, including directories and professional and scientific periodicals needed for statistical purposes, two thousand dollars;
Maps.	For engraving and printing the geologic maps, one hundred and ten thousand dollars;
National forests surveys.	For continuation of the topographic surveys of the public lands that have been or may hereafter be designated as national forests, seventy-five thousand dollars, to be immediately available;
	In all, for the United States Geological Survey, one million two hundred and five thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

Bureau of Mines.

BUREAU OF MINES.

General expenses.	For the general expenses of the Bureau of Mines, including the pay of the director and the necessary assistants, clerks, and other employees in the office at Washington, District of Columbia, and in the field, and for every other expense requisite for and incident to the general work of the Bureau of Mines in Washington, District of Columbia, and in the field, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, fifty-four thousand dollars;
<i>Ante</i> , p. 369.	
Investigating mine explosions, etc.	For the investigation as to the causes of mine explosions, methods of mining, especially in relation to the safety of miners, the appliances best adapted to prevent accidents, the possible improvement of con-

ditions under which mining operations are carried on, the use of explosives and electricity, the prevention of accidents and other inquiries and technologic investigations pertinent to the mining industry, three hundred and ten thousand dollars;

For the analyzing and testing of the coals, lignites, ores, and other mineral fuel substances belonging to or for the use of the United States, one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars;

For tests or investigations authorized by the Secretary of the Interior, other than those performed for the Government of the United States, a reasonable fee covering actual necessary expenses shall be charged, according to a schedule submitted by the director and approved by the Secretary of the Interior, who shall prescribe the rules and regulations under which such tests or investigations shall be made and under which such fees shall be charged and collected. All moneys received from such fees shall be paid into the Treasury to the credit of miscellaneous receipts;

For salaries of two mine inspectors, authorized by the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, for the protection of the lives of miners in the Territories, five thousand dollars; and said inspectors are hereby authorized to inspect coal and other mines in the District of Alaska, to which District the provisions of said Act, except so much as requires six months' residence in a Territory prior to appointment, are hereby extended and made applicable;

For per diem, subject to such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, in lieu of subsistence at a rate not exceeding three dollars per day each while absent from their homes on duty, except while in Alaska, when such allowance shall be at the rate of five dollars per day, and for actual necessary traveling expenses of said inspectors, including necessary sleeping-car fares, four thousand five hundred dollars;

For technical and scientific books and publications, two thousand dollars;

In all for the Bureau of Mines, four hundred and seventy-five thousand five hundred dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS, DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Expenses of testimony in disbarment proceedings: For actual and necessary expenses to enable the Secretary of the Interior to take testimony, and prepare the same, in connection with disbarment proceedings instituted against persons charged with improper practices before the Department of the Interior, its bureaus and offices, one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Supreme Court Reports: To pay the publishers of the decisions of the Supreme Court for two hundred and seventy copies of volumes, two hundred and twenty-four to two hundred and twenty-seven, inclusive, official edition, at two dollars per volume, and for fifteen copies of volume fifty-five of the Decisions of the Supreme Court, Lawyers' Cooperative Publishing Company, at five dollars per volume, two thousand two hundred and thirty-five dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall hereafter distribute the Supreme Court Reports to the libraries of the United States circuit courts of appeals.

To pay for books authorized to be furnished under section two hundred and twenty-nine of the "Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary," sixty-four thousand dollars: *Provided*, That not more than two dollars shall be paid per volume for the Federal Reporter and not more than five dollars shall be paid per volume for Digests of the Federal Reporter.

Testing fuels.

Tests for outside parties.

Fees, etc.

Mine inspectors.
Vol. 26, p. 1104.

Per diem, etc.

Books, etc.

Miscellaneous.

Disbarment proceedings.
Expenses.

Supreme Court Reports.

Proviso.
Distribution to circuit courts of appeals.

Books to judicial officers.
Ante, p. 1155.

Proviso.
Prices.

Alaska. Care of insane.	Care and custody of the insane of Alaska: For the care and custody of persons legally adjudged insane in the district of Alaska, including transportation and other expenses, fifty thousand dollars.
Education of natives.	Education in Alaska: To enable the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion and under his direction, to provide for the education and support of the Eskimos, Aleuts, Indians, and other natives of Alaska; for erection, repair, and rental of school buildings; for text-books and industrial apparatus; for pay and necessary traveling expenses of general agent, assistant agent, superintendents, teachers, physicians, and other employees, and all other necessary miscellaneous expenses which are not included under the above special heads, two hundred thousand dollars; so much of which sum as may be necessary for the purchase of supplies shall be immediately available: <i>Provided</i> , That no person employed hereunder as special agent or inspector, or to perform any special or unusual duty in connection herewith, shall receive as compensation exceeding two hundred dollars per month, in addition to actual traveling expenses and per diem not exceeding four dollars in lieu of subsistence, when absent on duty from his designated and actual post of duty: <i>Provided</i> , That of the sum hereby appropriated not exceeding seven thousand dollars may be expended for personal services in the District of Columbia.
<i>Proviso.</i> Limit of pay.	All expenditures of money appropriated herein for school purposes in Alaska shall be under the supervision and direction of the Commissioner of Education and in conformity with such conditions, rules, and regulations as to conduct and methods of instruction and expenditure of money as may from time to time be recommended by him and approved by the Secretary of the Interior.
Services, Washington, D. C.	Reindeer for Alaska: For the support of reindeer stations in Alaska, and for the instruction of Alaskan natives in the care and management of the reindeer, twelve thousand dollars.
Supervision of expenditures.	Protection of game in Alaska: For carrying out the provisions of an Act approved May eleventh, nineteen hundred and eight, entitled "An Act for the protection of game in Alaska, and for other purposes," including salaries, travelling expenses of game wardens, and all other necessary expenses, fifteen thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the governor of Alaska.
Suppressing liquor traffic.	For the suppression of the traffic in intoxicating liquors among the natives of Alaska, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, twelve thousand dollars.
Yellowstone Park.	Yellowstone National Park: For the administration and protection of the Yellowstone National Park, five thousand five hundred dollars.
Care of buffaloes.	For procuring feed for buffalo, salaries of buffalo keepers, three thousand dollars.
Yosemite Park.	Yosemite National Park, California: For protection and improvement of the Yosemite National Park and the construction and repair of bridges, fences, and trails, and improvement of roads other than toll roads, fifty thousand dollars.
Platt Park.	Platt National Park: For maintenance, bridging, roads, trails, and sewerage, under direction of the Secretary of the Interior, ten thousand dollars.
Yosemite Park. Examination of San Francisco water supply. Balance available. <i>Ante</i> , p. 745.	So much of the appropriation of twelve thousand dollars, made in the sundry civil Act approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, to enable the Secretary of the Interior to examine into the data required to be submitted by the city of San Francisco with reference to a water supply for that city from Lake Eleanor and adjacent watersheds partially within the Yosemite Park or from any other available sources of water supply, and to collect such independent data and information as may be necessary in the premises, including all incidental expenses of the officers of the Engineer Corps of the United States Army detailed by the Secretary of War

as an advisory board to the Secretary of the Interior in connection therewith, as remains unexpended on the thirtieth day of June, nineteen hundred and eleven, is hereby reappropriated and made available during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve to enable the Secretary of the Interior to continue such work during that period.

Sequoia National Park, California: For the protection and improvement of the Sequoia National Park and the construction and repair of bridges, fences, and trails, and improvement of roads other than toll roads, fifteen thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Sequoia Park.

General Grant National Park, California: For protection and improvement of the General Grant National Park, construction of fences and trails, and repairing and extension of roads, two thousand dollars.

General Grant Park.

Crater Lake National Park, Oregon: For protection and improvement of the Crater Lake National Park and repairing and extension of roads, three thousand dollars.

Crater Lake Park.

Mesa Verde National Park, Colorado: For protection and improvement of Mesa Verde National Park, Colorado, including the lands within five miles of the boundaries of said reservation, which, under the Act of June twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and six, are to be administered by the same service established for the custodianship of the park, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Mesa Verde Park.

Vol. 34, p. 616.

Mount Rainier National Park, Washington: For protection and improvement of Mount Rainier National Park, construction of bridges, fences, and trails, and improvement of roads, five thousand four hundred dollars.

Mount Rainier Park.

Wind Cave National Park, South Dakota: For the improvement and protection of the Wind Cave National Park, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Wind Cave Park.

Glacier National Park, Montana: For administration and improvement of Glacier National Park, the construction of roads, bridges, telephone lines, and the repair of roads, trails, bridges, to be expended under the supervision of the Secretary of the Interior, sixty-nine thousand two hundred dollars, to be immediately available. All proceeds of leases and other revenues that may be derived from any source connected with said park shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior in the administration and improvement of the park, and the construction of roads, trails, bridges, and so forth, therein.

Glacier Park.

Hereafter the Secretary of the Interior shall submit in the annual Book of Estimates, following the estimates for each of the national parks, a classified statement of the receipts and expenditures for the complete fiscal year next preceding the fiscal year for which estimates of appropriations are submitted.

Annual statement of receipts and expenditures.

GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

Government Hospital for Insane.

For support, clothing, and treatment in the Government Hospital for the Insane of the insane from the Army and Navy, Marine Corps, Revenue-Cutter Service, inmates of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, persons charged with or convicted of crimes against the United States who are insane, all persons who have become insane since their entry into the military and naval service of the United States who have been admitted to the hospital and who are indigent, including purchase, maintenance, and driving of necessary horses and vehicles and of horses and vehicles for official use of the superintendent, three hundred and thirty-four thousand four hundred dollars; and not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars of this sum may be expended in defraying the expense of the removal of patients to their friends; not exceeding one thousand dollars may be expended

Maintenance.

in the purchase of such books, periodicals, and papers as may be required for the purposes of the hospital and for the medical library, and not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars for actual and necessary expenses incurred in the apprehension and return to the hospital of escaped patients.

Salary of superintendent.

The salary of the superintendent of the hospital is hereby fixed at five thousand dollars per annum.

Buildings and grounds.

For the buildings and grounds of the Government Hospital for the Insane, as follows:

For general repairs and improvements, forty thousand dollars.

For roadways, grading, and walks, five thousand dollars.

Power plant, etc., from accrued pension money.

For completing the power, heating, and lighting plant, remodeling the electric layout, and substituting electrically driven for steam-driven machinery, and for other purposes incident thereto, sixty thousand dollars, which sum shall be paid from money in the Treasury which has accrued to the hospital from pensions under the Act of February twentieth, nineteen hundred and five, and be immediately available.

Columbia Institution for Deaf and Dumb.

COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB.

Support, etc.

For support of the institution, including salaries and incidental expenses, for books and illustrative apparatus, and for general repairs and improvements, sixty-six thousand five hundred dollars.

For repairs to the buildings of the institution, including plumbing and steam fitting, and for repairs to pavements within the grounds, five thousand dollars.

For the building of a new dairy barn to accommodate thirty cows; for the construction of a milk house and silo; for the repair of present barns and stable; and for adding to and altering the greenhouse, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

Designated Columbia Institution for the Deaf.

From and after the passage of this Act the Columbia Institution for the Deaf and Dumb shall be known and designated as the Columbia Institution for the Deaf.

Howard University.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY.

Maintenance, etc.

For maintenance of the Howard University, to be used in payment of part of the salaries of the officers, professors, teachers, and other regular employees of the university, the balance of which shall be paid from donations and other sources, of which sum not less than one thousand five hundred dollars shall be used for normal instruction, fifty-seven thousand four hundred dollars;

For tools, materials, fuel, wages of instructors, and other necessary expenses of the department of manual arts, to be immediately available, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars;

For books, shelving, furniture, and fixtures, for the libraries, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For improvement of grounds and repairs of buildings, five thousand dollars, to be immediately available;

Medical department.

Medical department: To meet in part cost of needed equipment, laboratory supplies, and apparatus, including necessary salaries, ten thousand dollars;

For material and apparatus for chemical, physical, and natural-history studies, and use in laboratories, including cases and shelving, two thousand dollars;

For fuel and light, in part payment for fuel and light, Freedman's Hospital and Howard University, including necessary labor to care for and operate the same, three thousand five hundred dollars.

In all, ninety-two thousand nine hundred dollars.

For the construction of a suitable building for coal storage and conveyor runways at the central heating plant of the Freedman's Hospital and Howard University, to be immediately available, seven thousand five hundred dollars; Heating plant, etc.

For additional employees in the operation of the lighting and heating plant, two thousand and forty dollars;

For necessary radiators, fixtures, and so forth, to connect manual training school at Howard University with central power and heating system, to be immediately available, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For providing the necessary conduits, cables, wires, and labor in connecting the central heating, electric light, and power plant from Freedman's Hospital to the various buildings on the Howard University grounds, seven thousand dollars.

In all, eighteen thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

FREEDMAN'S HOSPITAL.

Freedman's Hospital.

For salaries and compensation of the surgeon in chief, not to exceed three thousand dollars, and for all other professional and other services that may be required and expressly approved by the Secretary of the Interior; in all, thirty thousand dollars. A detailed statement of the expenditure of this sum shall be submitted to Congress; Salaries, etc.

For subsistence, fuel and light, clothing, bedding, forage, medicine, medical and surgical supplies, surgical instruments, electric lights, repairs, furniture, and other absolutely necessary expenses, twenty-one thousand dollars;

For rent of quarters for hospital nurses and for heating and lighting the same, three thousand dollars;

For elevator for the additional wing to Freedman's Hospital Building authorized by sundry civil Act of March fourth, nineteen hundred and nine, six thousand dollars; Elevator, etc. Vol. 35, p. 992.

For grading and repair of roadways, two thousand dollars;

For the construction of a suitable building as home for nurses employed in the hospital, forty thousand six hundred and sixty dollars;

In all, one hundred and two thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.

UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Department of Justice.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Courthouse, Washington, District of Columbia: For construction work at the courthouse and repairs thereof, as per estimate of the Superintendent of the Capitol, ten thousand dollars. Courthouse, D. C. Repairs.

Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas: For continuing construction of the new United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, one hundred thousand dollars, to be available immediately and to remain available until expended, all of which sum shall be so expended as to give the maximum amount of employment to the inmates of said penitentiary. Leavenworth, Kans. Penitentiary.

Penitentiary, Atlanta, Georgia: For continuing the construction of the United States Penitentiary at Atlanta, Georgia, and the wall around same, seventy-five thousand dollars, to be available immediately and to remain available until expended, all of which sum shall be so expended as to give the maximum amount of employment to the inmates of said penitentiary. Atlanta. Penitentiary.

National Training School for Boys: For the construction of necessary buildings for the care of live stock, seven thousand five hundred dollars; National Training School for Boys.

For a cottage for the assistant superintendent, to be constructed by the school, three thousand dollars;

Central school building.

Toward the construction of a central school building to cost not exceeding forty-five thousand dollars, including gymnasium and baths, ten thousand dollars;

In all, twenty thousand five hundred dollars.

Miscellaneous.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS, DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Conduct of customs cases.
Assistant Attorney General, Deputy, attorneys, etc.

Conduct of customs cases: For Assistant Attorney General, eight thousand dollars; Deputy Assistant Attorney General, seven thousand five hundred dollars; two assistant attorneys, at five thousand dollars each; one assistant attorney, four thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant attorney, three thousand dollars; one assistant attorney, two thousand five hundred dollars; special attorneys and counselors at law in the conduct of customs cases, to be employed and their compensation fixed by the Attorney General, as authorized by section thirty of the Act of August fifth, nineteen hundred and nine, thirty-five thousand dollars; necessary clerical assistance and other employees at the seat of government and elsewhere, to be employed and their compensation fixed by the Attorney General; supplies, printing, traveling, and other miscellaneous and incidental expenses to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, twenty-four thousand five hundred dollars; in all, ninety-five thousand dollars.

Ante, p. 108.

Witnesses, Board of General Appraisers.

For traveling expenses, fees, and mileage allowance of witnesses before the Board of United States General Appraisers, five thousand five hundred dollars, which sum shall be paid from the permanent annual appropriations for expenses of collecting the revenue from customs.

Defending suits in claims.

Defending suits in claims against the United States: For defraying the necessary expenses incurred in the examination of witnesses and procuring of evidence in the matter of claims against the United States and such other expenditures as may be necessary in defending suits in the Court of Claims, including defense for the United States in the matter of French spoliation claims, not exceeding five hundred dollars of which may be expended for law books, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, twenty thousand dollars.

Prosecution of crimes.

Detection and prosecution of crimes: For the detection and prosecution of crimes against the United States; the investigation of the official acts, records, and accounts of marshals, attorneys, clerks, and referees of the United States courts and the Territorial courts, and United States commissioners, for which purpose all the official papers, records, and dockets of said officers, without exception, shall be examined by the agents of the Attorney General at any time; for the protection of the person of the President of the United States; for such other investigations regarding official matters under the control of the Department of Justice as may be directed by the Attorney General; to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Inspection of prisons, etc.

Inspection of prisons and prisoners: For the inspection of United States prisons and prisoners, and for the collection, classification, and preservation of criminal identification records, and their exchange with the officials of State and other institutions, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, ten thousand dollars.

Investigating frauds, etc.

Investigation and prosecution of frauds: To defray the expenses of the investigation and prosecution of frauds upon the revenues and other frauds upon the United States, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Defense in Indian depredation claims.

Defense in Indian depredation claims: For salaries and expenses in defense of the Indian depredation claims, including not exceeding six thousand dollars for salaries of necessary employees in Washington, District of Columbia, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, twenty-two thousand dollars.

For the payment of any and all expenses incurred or to be incurred in or about the prosecutions for crimes committed in the United States or the Republic of Mexico in connection with the false making or unlawful procurement of conveyances purporting to affect title to lands in Oklahoma allotted to Kickapoo Indians, twenty thousand dollars, at the discretion of the Attorney General, the provision of section thirty-six hundred and forty-eight of the Revised Statutes to the contrary notwithstanding.

Mexican Kickapoo Indians.
Prosecutions for fraudulent conveyances, etc.

R. S., sec. 3648, p. 718.

Traveling and miscellaneous expenses: For traveling and other miscellaneous and emergency expenses, authorized and approved by the Attorney General, to be expended at his discretion, the provisions of the first paragraph of section thirty-six hundred and forty-eight, Revised Statutes, to the contrary notwithstanding, ten thousand dollars.

Traveling, etc., expenses.

R. S., sec. 3648, p. 718.

The disbursing clerk of the Department of Justice is authorized to take credit in his accounts for advances made by him from the foregoing appropriation by order of the Attorney General.

Advances by disbursing clerk allowed.

Incidental expenses, District of Alaska: For furniture, fuel, books, and other incidental expenses, for the offices of the marshals and attorneys, six thousand dollars.

Alaska.
Incidental expenses.

Traveling expenses, District of Alaska: For the actual and necessary expenses of the judges and clerks in the District of Alaska when traveling in the discharge of their official duties, six thousand dollars.

Traveling expenses.

Enforcement of antitrust laws: For the enforcement of antitrust laws, including not exceeding ten thousand dollars for salaries of necessary employees at the seat of government, two hundred thousand dollars.

Enforcing antitrust laws, etc.

Suits to set aside conveyances of allotted lands, Five Civilized Tribes: For the payment of necessary expenses incident to any suits brought at the request of the Secretary of the Interior in the eastern judicial district of Oklahoma, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the sum of ten thousand dollars of the above amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be expended in the prosecution of cases in the western judicial district of Oklahoma, and not to exceed ten thousand dollars of said sum shall be available for the expenses of the United States on appeals to the Supreme Court of the United States.

Conveyances of allotted lands.
Expenses of suits to set aside.

Proviso.
Oklahoma, western judicial district.

Appeals to Supreme Court.

Enforcement of Acts to regulate commerce: For expenses of representing the Government in all matters arising under the Act entitled "An Act to regulate commerce," approved February fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, as amended, including traveling expenses and rentals, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, including salaries of employees at Washington, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Enforcement of acts to regulate commerce.
Expenses.
Vol. 24, p. 379.
Ante, p. 539.

Suits affecting title to Seminole allotted lands in Oklahoma: For the payment of necessary expense incident to any suits brought, including the salary of an attorney specially employed to set aside illegal conveyances of Seminole allotments, to protect the possession of Seminole allottees in their allotted lands, or in the prosecution of any criminal proceedings based on frauds perpetrated upon Seminole allottees with respect to their allotted lands, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, ten thousand dollars.

Seminole allotments in Oklahoma.
Expenses of suits affecting titles.

JUDICIAL.

Judicial.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

United States courts.

For defraying the expenses of the Supreme Court; of the circuit and district courts of the United States, including the district court in the Territory of Hawaii; of the supreme court and court of appeals

Expenses.

	of the District of Columbia; of the district court of Alaska; of the circuit courts of appeals; of suits and preparations for or in defense of suits in which the United States is interested; of the prosecution of offenses committed against the United States; and in the enforcement of the laws of the United States, specifically the expenses stated under the following appropriations, namely:
Marshals' salaries, etc.	For payment of salaries, fees, and expenses of United States marshals and their deputies, one million four hundred thousand dollars, to include payment for services rendered in behalf of the United States or otherwise.
Advances.	Advances to United States marshals, in accordance with existing law, may be made from the proper appropriations, as herein provided, immediately upon the passage of this Act; but no disbursement shall be made prior to July first, nineteen hundred and eleven, by said disbursing officers from the funds thus advanced, and no disbursements shall be made therefrom to liquidate expenses for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and eleven or prior years.
Restriction.	To pay the amounts added to the salaries of the Chief Justice and the associate justices of the Supreme Court by the Act to codify, revise, and amend the laws relating to the judiciary, passed at the present session of Congress, nine thousand dollars.
Increased salaries to justices. <i>Ante</i> , p. 1152.	For salaries of United States district attorneys and expenses of United States district attorneys and their regular assistants, five hundred and fifty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That this appropriation shall be available for the payment of the salaries of regularly appointed clerks to United States district attorneys for services rendered during vacancy in the office of the United States district attorney: <i>Provided further</i> , That beginning July first, nineteen hundred and eleven, the salary of the United States attorney for the district of New Jersey shall be five thousand dollars per annum: <i>And provided further</i> , That the annual salary of the United States attorney for the district of Nevada shall be, after the beginning of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, four thousand dollars.
District attorneys. Salaries, etc.	For fees of United States district attorney for the District of Columbia, twenty-eight thousand nine hundred and forty dollars.
Provisos. Service during vacancies.	The United States district attorney for the District of Columbia shall hereafter pay to his deputies or assistants not exceeding in all twelve thousand dollars per annum; also his clerical and messenger hire, not exceeding eight thousand nine hundred and forty dollars; office rent, fuel, stationery, printing, and other incidental expenses, not exceeding two thousand dollars, out of the fees of his office: <i>Provided</i> , That no expenses other than those above specified shall be allowed.
New Jersey.	
Nevada.	
District of Columbia. Fees, district attorney.	
Expenses limited.	
Proviso. Restriction.	
Regular assistants.	For payment of regular assistants to United States district attorneys, who are appointed by the Attorney General, at a fixed annual compensation, three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.
Assistants in special cases.	For payment of assistants to the Attorney General and to United States district attorneys employed by the Attorney General to aid in special cases, two hundred thousand dollars. This appropriation shall be available also for the payment of foreign counsel employed by the Attorney General in special cases, and such counsel shall not be required to take oath of office in accordance with section three hundred and sixty-six, Revised Statutes of the United States.
Foreign counsel.	For fees of clerks, three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.
Oath. R. S., sec. 366, p. 62.	For fees of United States commissioners and justices of the peace acting under section one thousand and fourteen, Revised Statutes of the United States, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.
Clerks' fees.	For fees of jurors, one million one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.
United States commissioners, etc., fees. R. S., sec. 1014, p. 189.	Fees of witnesses, United States courts: For fees of witnesses and for payment of the actual expenses of witnesses, as provided by section
Jurors' fees.	
Witness fees. R. S., sec. 850, p. 160.	

eight hundred and fifty, Revised Statutes of the United States, to be available if necessary for the like fees in the District of Columbia, one million dollars.

For rent of rooms for the United States courts and judicial officers, seventy thousand dollars.

For pay of bailiffs and criers, not exceeding three bailiffs and one crier in each court, except in the southern district of New York and the northern district of Illinois: *Provided*, That all persons employed under section seven hundred and fifteen of the Revised Statutes shall be deemed to be in actual attendance when they attend upon the order of the courts: *Provided further*, That no such person shall be employed during vacation; of reasonable expenses actually incurred for travel and maintenance of circuit and district judges of the United States and the judges of the district courts of the United States in Alaska, Hawaii, and Porto Rico, consequent upon their attending court or transacting other official business at any place other than their official place of residence, not to exceed ten dollars per day, said expenses to be paid by the marshal of the district in which said court is held or official business transacted upon the judge's written certificate; of meals and lodgings for jurors in United States cases, and of bailiffs in attendance upon the same, when ordered by the court; and of compensation for jury commissioners, five dollars per day, not exceeding three days for any one term of court, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For payment of such miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney General, for the United States courts and their officers, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That in so far as it may be deemed necessary by the Attorney General, this appropriation shall be available for such expenses in the District of Alaska.

To enable the Joint Committee on the Library to procure for the court room of the Supreme Court of the United States a marble bust, with pedestal, of the late Chief Justice Melville Weston Fuller, one thousand five hundred dollars.

To enable the Joint Committee on the Library to procure for the robing room of the Supreme Court of the United States an oil portrait of the late Chief Justice Melville Weston Fuller, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For supplies, including exchange of typewriting and adding machines for the United States courts and judicial officers, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For support of United States prisoners, including necessary clothing and medical aid, and transportation to place of conviction or place of bona fide residence in the United States, and including support of prisoners becoming insane during imprisonment, as well before as after conviction, and continuing insane after expiration of sentence, who have no friends to whom they can be sent; for expenses of shipping remains of deceased prisoners to their homes in the United States; for the expense of care and medical treatment of guards employed by the United States who may be injured by prisoners while said guards are endeavoring to prevent escapes or suppressing mutiny; for expenses incurred in identifying and pursuing escaped prisoners, and for rewards for their recapture, and not exceeding ten thousand dollars for repairs, betterments, and improvements of United States jails, including sidewalks, five hundred and ten thousand dollars.

For the support of the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, as follows:

For subsistence, including supplies for prisoners, warden, deputy warden, and physician, tobacco for prisoners, kitchen and dining

Rent of court rooms.

Bailiffs, etc.

Provisos.
Actual attendance.
R. S., sec. 715, p. 136.

Traveling, etc., expenses of judges.

Jury expenses.

Jury commissioners.

Miscellaneous expenses.

Proviso.
Alaska.

Bust of Chief Justice Fuller.

Portrait of Chief Justice Fuller.

Supplies.

Support of prisoners.

Leavenworth, Kans. Penitentiary.

Subsistence.

room furniture and utensils, and for farm and garden seeds and implements, and for purchase of ice if necessary, forty thousand dollars;

Clothing, etc.

For clothing, transportation, and traveling expenses, including such clothing as can be made at the penitentiary; for the usual gratuities as provided by law to prisoners at release, including transportation to place of conviction or place of bona fide residence in the United States; for expenses of shipping remains of deceased prisoners to their homes in the United States; for expenses of penitentiary officials while traveling on duty; for expenses incurred in identifying and pursuing escaped prisoners, and for rewards for their recapture, thirty-two thousand dollars;

Miscellaneous.

For miscellaneous expenditures in the discretion of the Attorney General, for fuel, forage, hay, light, water, stationery, purchase of fuel for generating steam, heating apparatus, burning bricks and lime; forage for issue to public animals, and hay and straw for bedding; blank books, blank forms, typewriting supplies, pencils and memorandum books for guards, books for use in chapel, paper, envelopes, and postage stamps for issue to prisoners; for labor and materials for repairing steam-heating plant, electric plant and water circulation, and drainage; for labor and materials for construction and repair of buildings for general supplies, machinery, and tools for use on farm and in shops, brickyard, quarry, limekiln, laundry, bathrooms, printing office, photograph gallery, stables, policing buildings and grounds; for the purchase of cows, horses, mules, wagons, harness, veterinary supplies, lubricating oils, office furniture, stoves, blankets, bedding, iron bunks, paints and oils, library books, newspapers and periodicals, and electrical supplies; for payment of water supply, telegrams, telephone service, notarial and veterinary services; for advertising in newspapers; for fees to consulting physicians called to determine mental condition of supposed insane prisoners, and for other services in cases of emergency; for pay of extra guards or employees when deemed necessary by the Attorney General, and for expense of care and medical treatment of guards who may be injured by prisoners while said guards are endeavoring to prevent escapes or suppressing mutiny, forty thousand dollars;

Hospital.

For hospital supplies, including purchase of medicines, medical and surgical supplies, and all other articles for the care and treatment of sick prisoners; and for expenses of interment of deceased prisoners, two thousand five hundred dollars;

Salaries.

For salaries, including pay of officials and employees as follows: Warden, four thousand dollars; deputy warden, two thousand dollars; chaplain, one thousand five hundred dollars; chaplain, six hundred dollars; physician, one thousand six hundred dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; bookkeeper and record clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; stenographer, nine hundred dollars; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; head cook, one thousand dollars; steward and storekeeper, one thousand two hundred dollars; superintendent of farm and transportation, nine hundred dollars; three captains of watch, at one thousand dollars each; guards, at seventy dollars per month each, fifty-two thousand and eighty dollars; two teamsters, at six hundred dollars each; engineer and electrician, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant engineer and electrician, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, seventy-nine thousand two hundred and eighty dollars;

For foremen, shoemaker, harness maker, carpenter, laundryman, blacksmith, tailor, and tinner, when necessary, four thousand eight hundred dollars;

In all, for penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, one hundred and ninety-eight thousand five hundred and eighty dollars.

Atlanta, Ga.,
Penitentiary.

For support of the United States Penitentiary at Atlanta, Georgia, as follows:

For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, thirty thousand dollars;

Subsistence.

For clothing and transportation, including the same objects specified under this head for the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, twenty-five thousand dollars;

Clothing, etc.

For miscellaneous expenditures, in the discretion of the Attorney General, including the same objects specified under this head for the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, twenty-four thousand dollars;

Miscellaneous.

For hospital supplies, including the same objects specified under this head for the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, two thousand dollars.

Hospital.

For salaries, including pay of officials and employees, as follows: Warden, four thousand dollars; deputy warden, two thousand dollars; chaplain, one thousand five hundred dollars; chaplain, one thousand two hundred dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; physician, one thousand six hundred dollars; bookkeeper and record clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; stenographer, nine hundred dollars; six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; telephone operator, four hundred and eighty dollars; engineer and electrician, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant engineer and electrician, one thousand two hundred dollars; three captains of watch, at one thousand dollars each; steward and storekeeper, one thousand two hundred dollars; superintendent of farm and transportation, nine hundred dollars; two teamsters, at six hundred dollars each; head cook, one thousand dollars; guards, at seventy dollars per month each, forty-three thousand dollars; in all, seventy-three thousand and eighty dollars;

Salaries.

For foremen, tailor, blacksmith, shoemaker, laundryman, and carpenter, when necessary, four thousand dollars;

In all, for penitentiary at Atlanta, Georgia, one hundred and fifty-eight thousand and eighty dollars.

For support of the United States Penitentiary, McNeil Island, Washington, as follows: For subsistence, including the same objects specified under this head for the United States Penitentiary, at Leavenworth, Kansas, and for supplies for guards, ten thousand dollars;

McNeil Island,
Wash., Penitentiary.
Subsistence.

For clothing and transportation, including the same objects specified under this head for the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, six thousand dollars;

Clothing, etc.

For miscellaneous expenditures, including the same objects specified under this head for the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, and for such other purposes as may be directly ordered and approved by the Attorney General, fifteen thousand dollars;

Miscellaneous.

For hospital supplies, including the same objects specified under this head for the United States Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kansas, one thousand dollars;

Hospital.

For salaries, including pay of officials and employees, as follows: For warden, two thousand dollars; deputy warden, one thousand two hundred dollars; physician, one thousand two hundred dollars; steward and cook, one thousand dollars; guards, at seventy dollars per month each, ten thousand five hundred dollars; in all, fifteen thousand nine hundred dollars.

Salaries.

In all, for penitentiary at McNeil Island, Washington, forty-seven thousand nine hundred dollars.

For support of the National Training School for Boys, District of Columbia: For superintendent, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; teachers and assistant teachers, nine thousand one hundred and twenty dollars;

National Training
School for Boys, D. C.
Salaries.

storekeeper and steward, six hundred dollars; matron of school, six hundred dollars; six matrons of families, at two hundred and forty dollars each; foremen of and skilled helpers in industries, three thousand eight hundred dollars; farmer, six hundred dollars; assistant farmer, four hundred and twenty dollars; teamster, three hundred and sixty dollars; florist, engineer, and shoemaker, at five hundred and forty dollars each; baker, and tailor, at six hundred dollars each; cook, four hundred and eighty dollars; assistant engineer, four hundred and twenty dollars; laundress, three hundred and sixty dollars; dining-room attendant, boys, three hundred dollars; dining-room attendant, officers, two hundred and forty dollars; housemaid, two hundred and sixteen dollars; seamstress, two hundred and forty dollars; assistant cook, three hundred dollars; nurse, six hundred dollars; watchmen, not to exceed eight in number, two thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars; office clerk, seven hundred and twenty dollars; assistant office clerk, four hundred and eighty dollars; parole officer, nine hundred dollars; secretary and treasurer to board of trustees, six hundred dollars; in all, thirty-two thousand four hundred and ninety-six dollars;

Maintenance.

For support of inmates, including groceries, flour, feed, meats, dry goods, leather, shoes, gas, fuel, hardware, furniture, tableware, farm implements, seeds, harness and repairs to same, fertilizers, books and periodicals, printing, and entertainments, stationery, plumbing, painting, glazing, medicines and medical attendance, stock, vehicles, fencing, repairs to buildings, and other necessary items, including compensation, not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars, for additional labor or services, for identifying and pursuing escaped inmates, and for rewards for their recapture, and for transportation and other necessary expenses incident to securing suitable homes for discharged boys, not exceeding five hundred dollars, ten thousand five hundred dollars;

Repairs.

For extraordinary repairs to buildings, fences, and roadways, and for purchase of equipment, two thousand dollars;

In all, for National Training School for Boys, forty-four thousand nine hundred and ninety-six dollars.

Department of Commerce and Labor.

UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR.

Lighthouses, beacons, fog signals, etc.

LIGHTHOUSES, BEACONS, FOG SIGNALS, LIGHT VESSELS, AND OTHER WORKS UNDER THE LIGHTHOUSE SERVICE.

Monhegan Island, Me., light station.

Monhegan Island, Maine, Light Station: For improving the light and fog signal at Monhegan Island, Maine, ten thousand dollars.

Stonington River, Conn. Repairs.

Stonington, Connecticut, Light Station: For repair of sea wall about Stonington Point, Connecticut, five hundred dollars.

Bogue Sound, N. C. Range light.

For range light, in Bogue Sound, North Carolina, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Staten Island depot, N. Y. Power plant.

Staten Island Lighthouse Depot, New York: For constructing a power house and foundry, and for completing the equipment, wiring, and so forth, of the power plant at the general lighthouse depot, Staten Island, New York, thirty thousand dollars.

Brandywine Shoal. Light, etc., station.

Brandywine Shoal Light Station, Delaware: For rebuilding and improving the present light and fog-signal station at Brandywine Shoal, Delaware Bay, Delaware, on the present or an adjacent site, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Hudson River. Light at Rondout Creek, N. Y.

For establishing a light and fog-signal station at or near the mouth of Rondout Creek, Hudson River, New York, forty thousand dollars.

Lincoln Rock, Alaska. Light, etc., station.

Lincoln Rock Light Station, Alaska: For rebuilding and improving the present light and fog signal at Lincoln Rock, Alaska, on the present or an adjacent site, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Buffalo Breakwater, North End Light Station, New York: For rebuilding the Buffalo Breakwater, North End Light Station, New York, on the present or an adjacent site, sixty thousand dollars.

Buffalo, N. Y.
Breakwater light station.

Superior Entry, Wisconsin: For the completion of the lighting of the breakwaters and piers at Superior Entry, Wisconsin, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Superior Entry, Wis.
Lighting breakwaters, etc.

Eagle Point Range Lights, New Jersey: For the establishment of proper lights to light a difficult turn at the junction of the two Horse-shoe ranges on the Delaware River below Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, two thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

Delaware River.
Eagle Point range lights.

San Pedro Breakwater Light Station, California: For establishing a light and fog-signal station on the San Pedro Breakwater, California, thirty-six thousand dollars.

San Pedro, Cal.
Breakwater light, etc., station.

For a light vessel for service at or near a point between Point Abino and Sturgeon Point, in Lake Erie, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Lake Erie.
Light vessel.

Edgemoor Lighthouse Depot, Delaware: For the reconstruction of the wharves and sea wall, for dredging the basin, and for other improvements at the Edgemoor Lighthouse Depot, Delaware, thirty thousand dollars.

Edgemoor depot,
Del.
Improvements.

Miah Maul Shoal Light Station, Delaware Bay: For completing the construction of the light and fog-signal station at Miah Maul Shoal, Delaware Bay, thirty thousand dollars.

Delaware Bay.
Miah Maul Shoal station.

Fort McHenry Channel, Maryland: For range lights, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Fort McHenry Channel, Md.
Range lights.

For suitable lights and signals in Cape Fear River, below Wilmington, North Carolina, twenty-one thousand dollars.

Cape Fear River,
N. C.
Additional lights, etc.

For establishing an adequate system of lighting in the channels leading to Norfolk Harbor, Virginia, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Norfolk, Va.
Lighting channels to harbor.

Sand Island Light Station, Alabama: For protecting the site at Sand Island Light Station, Alabama, fifteen thousand dollars.

Sand Island, Ala.
Light station.

Detroit River lights, Michigan: For establishing aids to navigation along the Livingstone Channel, Detroit River, Michigan, including authority to locate and construct lights and to place buoys necessary to properly mark this channel, two hundred and ten thousand dollars.

Detroit River, Mich.
Livingstone Channel lights and buoys.

Staten Island lighthouse depot, New York: For repairs and extension of wharves at the general lighthouse depot, Staten Island, New York, forty thousand dollars.

Staten Island depot.
Repairs to wharves.

Hunts Point Light Station, New York: For the establishment of a light and fog signal to properly mark Hunts Point between Hell Gate and Whitestone Point, East River, New York, five thousand dollars.

Hunts Point, N. Y.
Light station.

Battery Point Light Station, Washington: For completing the establishment of the light and fog-signal station at Battery Point, Washington, thirty-three thousand dollars.

Battery Point, Wash.
Light, etc., station.

Aids to navigation, Alaska: For establishing additional aids to navigation in Alaskan waters, sixty thousand dollars.

Alaska.
Aids to navigation.

LIGHTHOUSE SERVICE.

Lighthouse service.

General expenses, Lighthouse Service: For supplies, repairs, maintenance, and incidental expenses of lighthouses and other lights, beacons, buoyage, fog signals, lighting of rivers heretofore authorized to be lighted, light vessels, other aids to navigation, and lighthouse tenders, including the establishment, repair, and improvement of beacons and day marks and purchase of land for same, the establishment of post lights, buoys, submarine signals, and fog signals, the establishment of oil or carbide houses, not to exceed ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no oil house erected hereunder shall exceed five hundred and fifty dollars in cost; the construction of necessary outbuildings at a cost not exceeding two hundred dollars at any one

General expenses.
Ante, p. 557.

Provided.
Limit for oil houses.

Rations, etc.	light station in any fiscal year, the improvements of grounds and buildings connected with light stations and depots, wages of laborers attending post lights, pay of temporary employees while engaged on works of general repair and maintenance, rations and provisions for keepers of lighthouses, officers and crews of light vessels and tenders, and officials of the Lighthouse Service on duty on board of such tenders or vessels, reimbursement under rules prescribed by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, of keepers of light stations and masters of light vessels and of lighthouse tenders for rations and provisions and clothing furnished shipwrecked persons who may be temporarily provided for by them, not exceeding in all five thousand dollars in any fiscal year, fuel and rent of quarters where necessary for keepers of lighthouses, the purchase of land sites for fog signals, the rent of necessary ground for all such lights and beacons as are for temporary use or to mark changeable channels and which in consequence can not be made permanent, the rent of offices, depots, and wharves, traveling expenses and mileage, library books for light stations and vessels, and technical books and periodicals not exceeding one thousand dollars, and for all other contingent expenses of district offices and depots, and for contingent expenses of the office of the Bureau of Lighthouses in Washington, two million five hundred and sixty-nine thousand four hundred dollars.
Purchase of sites, etc.	Salaries of keepers of lighthouses: For salaries of not exceeding one thousand seven hundred and fifty lighthouse and fog-signal keepers and laborers attending other lights exclusive of post lights, nine hundred and thirty thousand dollars.
Contingent expenses.	Salaries, lighthouse vessels: For salaries and wages of officers and crews of light vessels and lighthouse tenders, including temporary employment when necessary, one million seven thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.
Keepers' salaries.	Salaries, Lighthouse Service: For salaries of seventeen lighthouse inspectors and of clerks and other authorized permanent employees in the district offices and depots of the Lighthouse Service, exclusive of those regularly employed in the office of the Bureau of Lighthouses, Washington, District of Columbia, four hundred and sixty-five thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.
Light vessels.	
Inspectors, etc.	
Coast and Geodetic Survey.	COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.
Expenses.	For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the work of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, and including compensation, not otherwise appropriated for, of persons employed in the field work, and commutation to officers of the field force while on field duty, at a rate not exceeding two dollars and fifty cents per day each, to be expended in accordance with the regulations relating to the Coast and Geodetic Survey from time to time prescribed by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, and under the following heads: <i>Provided</i> , That advances of money under this appropriation may be made to the Coast and Geodetic Survey and by authority of the superintendent thereof to chiefs of parties, who shall give bond under such rules and regulations and in such sum as the Secretary of Commerce and Labor may direct, and accounts arising under such advances shall be rendered through and by the Coast and Geodetic Survey to the Treasury Department as under advances heretofore made to chiefs of parties.
Proviso. Advances.	Field expenses: For surveys and necessary resurveys of the Atlantic and Gulf coasts of the United States, including the coasts of outlying islands under the jurisdiction of the United States: <i>Provided</i> , That not more than twenty-five thousand dollars of this amount shall be expended on the coasts of said outlying islands, seventy thousand dollars, to be immediately available;
Field expenses. Atlantic and Gulf coasts. Proviso. Island limitations.	

For surveys and necessary resurveys of coasts on the Pacific Ocean under the jurisdiction of the United States: *Provided*, That this appropriation be available for the transportation to and from Manila and employment in the office at Washington of not to exceed three Filipinos at any one time, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars, to be immediately available;

Pacific coast.
Proviso.
Employing, etc.
Filipinos.

For continuing researches in physical hydrography relating to harbors and bars, and for tidal and current observations on the coasts of the United States, or other coasts under the jurisdiction of the United States, six thousand four hundred dollars;

Physical hydrography.

For offshore soundings and examination of reported dangers on the coasts of the United States, and of coasts under the jurisdiction of the United States, and to continue the compilation of the Coast Pilot, and to make special hydrographic examinations, and including the employment of such pilots and nautical experts in the field and office as may be necessary for the same, fifteen thousand dollars;

Coast Pilot, etc.

For continuing magnetic observations and to establish meridian lines in connection therewith in all parts of the United States, and for making magnetic observations in other regions under the jurisdiction of the United States, including the purchase of additional magnetic instruments, and the lease of sites where necessary and the erection of temporary magnetic buildings; for continuing the line of exact levels between the Atlantic, Pacific, and Gulf coasts; for furnishing points to State surveys, to be applied as far as practicable in States where points have not been furnished; for determinations of geographical positions, and for continuing gravity observations, fifty thousand dollars;

Magnetic observations.

Points to State surveys.

For any special surveys that may be required by the Bureau of Lighthouses or other proper authority, and contingent expenses incident thereto, including expenses of surveys in aid of the shellfish commission of the State of Maryland, to be immediately available, thirteen thousand dollars;

Special surveys.

For objects not hereinbefore named that may be deemed urgent, including the preparation or purchase of preliminary plans and specifications of vessels and the actual necessary expenses of officers of the field force temporarily ordered to the office at Washington for consultation with the superintendent, and for the expenses of the attendance of the American delegates at the meetings of the International Geodetic Association, not to exceed five hundred and fifty dollars, three thousand dollars;

Miscellaneous.

Provided, That ten per centum of the foregoing amounts shall be available interchangeably for expenditure on the objects named, but no more than ten per centum shall be added to any one item of appropriation;

Proviso.
Interchangeable expenditures.

In all, for field expenses, three hundred and seventeen thousand four hundred dollars.

Repairs and maintenance of vessels: For repairs and maintenance of the complement of vessels used in the Coast and Geodetic Survey, including the traveling expenses of the person inspecting the repairs, forty thousand dollars.

Vessels.
Repairs, etc.

Officers and men, vessels, Coast and Geodetic Survey: For all necessary employees to man and equip the vessels of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, including professional seamen serving as executive officers and mates on vessels of the survey, to execute the work of the survey herein provided for and authorized by law, two hundred and forty-five thousand dollars.

Pay, etc.

Salaries, Coast and Geodetic Survey: For superintendent, six thousand dollars;

Salaries.
Superintendent.

Assistants.

For pay of assistants, to be employed in the field or office, as the superintendent may direct, one of whom may be designated by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor to act as assistant superintendent:

For two assistants, at four thousand dollars each;
 For one assistant, three thousand two hundred dollars;
 For five assistants, at three thousand dollars each;
 For five assistants, at two thousand five hundred dollars each;
 For one assistant, two thousand four hundred dollars;
 For eight assistants, at two thousand two hundred dollars each;
 For eight assistants, at two thousand dollars each;
 For eight assistants, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each;
 For eight assistants, at one thousand six hundred dollars each;
 For eight assistants, at one thousand four hundred dollars each;
 For ten assistants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;

Aids.

For six aids, at one thousand one hundred dollars each;

For eighteen aids, at one thousand dollars each; and five aids, at nine hundred dollars each;

In all, one hundred and sixty thousand two hundred dollars.

Office force.

Pay of office force: For one disbursing agent, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For one chief of division of library and archives, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

Clerical.

For clerical force, namely:

For two, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each;
 For three, at one thousand six hundred and fifty dollars each;
 For four, at one thousand four hundred dollars each;
 For eight, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;
 For five, at one thousand dollars each;
 For ten, at nine hundred dollars each;
 For six, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each;

Draftsmen.

For topographic and hydrographic draftsmen, namely:

For one, at two thousand four hundred dollars;
 For one, at two thousand two hundred dollars;
 For three, at two thousand dollars each;
 For three, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each;
 For three, at one thousand six hundred dollars each;
 For three, at one thousand four hundred dollars each;
 For three, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;
 For five, at one thousand dollars each;

Computers.

For astronomical, geodetic, tidal, and miscellaneous computers, namely:

For one, at two thousand five hundred dollars;
 For one, at two thousand two hundred dollars;
 For two, at two thousand one hundred dollars each;
 For three, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each;
 For three, at one thousand six hundred dollars each;
 For four, at one thousand four hundred dollars each;
 For five, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;

Engravers.

For copperplate engravers, namely:

For one, at two thousand four hundred dollars;
 For two, at two thousand two hundred dollars each;
 For three, at two thousand dollars each;
 For three, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each;
 For two, at one thousand six hundred dollars each;
 For two, at one thousand four hundred dollars each;
 For two, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;
 For two, at one thousand dollars each;

For engravers and apprentices, at not exceeding one thousand dollars each, three thousand six hundred dollars;

For electrotypers and photographers, plate printers and their helpers, instrument makers, carpenters, engineer, and other skilled laborers, namely:

Electrotypers, etc.

For one, at two thousand four hundred dollars;
 For one, at two thousand dollars;
 For two, at one thousand six hundred dollars each;
 For eleven, at one thousand two hundred dollars each;
 For five, at one thousand dollars each;
 For three, at nine hundred dollars each;
 For seven, at seven hundred dollars each;
 For watchmen, firemen, messengers, and laborers, namely:
 For three, at eight hundred and eighty dollars each;
 For four, at eight hundred and twenty dollars each;
 For three, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each;
 For four, at seven hundred dollars each;
 For two, at six hundred and forty dollars each;
 For three, at six hundred and thirty dollars each;
 For four, at five hundred and fifty dollars each;

Watchmen, etc.

In all, one hundred and ninety-two thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

Office expenses: For the purchase of new instruments, for materials and supplies required in the instrument shop, carpenter shop, and drawing division, and for books, scientific and technical books and journals and books of reference, maps, charts, and subscriptions; for copperplates, chart paper, printer's ink, copper, zinc, and chemicals for electrotyping and photographing; engraving, printing, photographing, and electrotyping supplies; and for photolithographing charts and printing from stone and copper for immediate use, and for the employment of expert lithographers in the office at an expenditure not exceeding three thousand five hundred dollars; for stationery for the office and field parties, transportation of instruments and supplies when not charged to party expenses, office wagon and horses, heating, lighting, and power, telephones, including the operation of switchboard, telegrams, ice, and washing, office furniture, repairs, traveling expenses of assistants and others employed in the office sent on special duty in the service of the office, miscellaneous expenses, contingencies of all kinds, and for extra labor not to exceed three thousand four hundred dollars; in all, fifty thousand dollars.

Office expenses.

That no part of the money herein appropriated for the Coast and Geodetic Survey shall be available for allowance to civilian or other officers for subsistence while on duty at Washington (except as hereinbefore provided for officers of the field force ordered to Washington for short periods for consultation with the superintendent), except as now provided by law.

Allowances.

BUREAU OF FISHERIES.

Bureau of Fisheries.

Office of commissioner: For commissioner, six thousand dollars; deputy commissioner, three thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; accountant, two thousand one hundred dollars; librarian, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; three clerks of class three; clerk to commissioner, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; engineer, one thousand and eighty dollars; three firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; five janitors and messengers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; janitress, four hundred and eighty dollars; messenger boy, three hundred and sixty dollars; four charwomen, at two hundred and forty dollars each; in all, forty-four thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

Salaries.
Commissioner, etc.

Designation of acting commissioner.	Hereafter in the case of the absence of the Commissioner and Deputy Commissioner of Fisheries the Secretary of Commerce and Labor may designate some officer of said bureau to perform the duties of the Commissioner during their absence.
Office of architect and engineer.	Office of architect and engineer: Architect and engineer, two thousand two hundred dollars; assistant architect, one thousand six hundred dollars; draftsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, five thousand dollars.
Division of fish culture.	Division of Fish Culture—Office: Assistant in charge, two thousand seven hundred dollars; superintendent of car and messenger service, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; clerk, nine hundred dollars (transferred from central station and aquaria); in all, twelve thousand dollars.
Station employees. Central station.	Division of Fish Culture—Station employees: Central Station and Aquaria, Washington, District of Columbia: Superintendent of station and aquaria, one thousand five hundred dollars; two skilled laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; laborer, six hundred dollars; in all, three thousand five hundred and forty dollars.
Green Lake, Me.	Green Lake (Maine) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, nine hundred dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, four thousand five hundred dollars.
Craigs Brook, Me.	Craigs Brook (Maine) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, nine hundred dollars; three laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, four thousand two hundred dollars.
Saint Johnsbury, Vt.	Saint Johnsbury (Vermont) Station and Holden (Vermont) Auxiliary Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, one thousand two hundred dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; skilled laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; four laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, six thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.
Gloucester, Mass.	Gloucester (Massachusetts) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; three laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, four thousand two hundred dollars.
Woods Hole, Mass.	Woods Hole (Massachusetts) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; machinist, nine hundred and sixty dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; pilot and collector, seven hundred and twenty dollars; three firemen, at six hundred dollars each; four laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, eight thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.
Cape Vincent, N. Y.	Cape Vincent (New York) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; skilled laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; machinist, nine hundred and sixty dollars; two firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, five thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.
Bryans Point, Md.	Bryans Point (Maryland) Station: Custodian, three hundred and sixty dollars.
Wytheville, Va.	Wytheville (Virginia) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, nine hundred dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, four thousand five hundred dollars.
Put in Bay, Ohio.	Put in Bay (Ohio) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, one thousand dollars; machinist, nine hundred and sixty dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, four thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.
Northville, Mich.	Northville (Michigan) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, nine hundred and sixty dollars; fish

culturist, nine hundred dollars; four laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, five thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

Alpena (Michigan) Station: Foreman, one thousand two hundred dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; in all, two thousand one hundred dollars.

Alpena, Mich.

Duluth (Minnesota) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, nine hundred dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Duluth, Minn.

Neosho (Missouri) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, nine hundred dollars; skilled laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, four thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

Neosho, Mo.

Leadville (Colorado) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, one thousand two hundred dollars; two fish culturists, at nine hundred dollars each; skilled laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; cook, four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, six thousand nine hundred dollars.

Leadville, Colo.

San Marcos (Texas) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, one thousand two hundred dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; three laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, five thousand four hundred dollars.

San Marcos, Tex.

Baird (California) and Battle Creek (California) Stations: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, one thousand and eighty dollars; foreman, nine hundred dollars; three laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, five thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

Baird and Battle Creek, Cal.

Clackamas (Oregon) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; skilled laborer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, four thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

Clackamas, Oreg.

Manchester (Iowa) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; three laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, four thousand two hundred dollars.

Manchester, Iowa.

Bozeman (Montana) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, three thousand six hundred dollars.

Bozeman, Mont.

Erwin (Tennessee) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; three laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, four thousand two hundred dollars.

Erwin, Tenn.

Nashua (New Hampshire) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish culturist, nine hundred dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, three thousand six hundred dollars.

Nashua, N. H.

Edenton (North Carolina) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish-culturist, nine hundred dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, three thousand six hundred dollars.

Edenton, N. C.

Baker Lake (Washington) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish-culturist, nine hundred dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, three thousand six hundred dollars.

Baker Lake, Wash.

Puget Sound (Washington) Stations: Three foremen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; nine laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, nine thousand dollars.

Puget Sound, Wash.

Cold Springs (Georgia) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish-culturist, nine hundred dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, three thousand six hundred dollars.

Cold Springs, Ga.

Spearfish, S. Dak.	Spearfish (South Dakota) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish-culturist, nine hundred dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, three thousand six hundred dollars.
White Sulphur Springs, W. Va.	White Sulphur Springs (West Virginia) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish-culturist, nine hundred dollars; three laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, four thousand two hundred dollars.
Tupelo, Miss.	Tupelo (Mississippi) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish-culturist, nine hundred dollars; three laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, four thousand two hundred dollars.
Boothbay Harbor, Me.	Boothbay Harbor (Maine) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish-culturist, nine hundred dollars; engineer, one thousand one hundred dollars; skilled laborer, seven hundred and eighty dollars; three firemen, at six hundred dollars each; custodian of lobster pounds, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, eight thousand dollars.
Mammoth Spring, Ark.	Mammoth Spring (Arkansas) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; fish-culturist, nine hundred dollars; three laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, four thousand two hundred dollars.
Yes Bay, Alaska.	Yes Bay (Alaska) Hatchery: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, one thousand two hundred dollars; two skilled laborers, at nine hundred and sixty dollars each; three laborers, at nine hundred dollars each; cook, nine hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.
Afognak, Alaska.	Afognak (Alaska) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; foreman, one thousand two hundred dollars; two skilled laborers, at nine hundred and sixty dollars each; three laborers, at nine hundred dollars each; cook, nine hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.
Homer, Minn.	Homer (Minnesota) Station: Superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; scientific assistant, one thousand four hundred dollars; scientific assistant, one thousand two hundred dollars; foreman, one thousand two hundred dollars; engineer, one thousand dollars; two firemen, at six hundred dollars each; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, eight thousand seven hundred dollars.
Biological stations, Fairport, Iowa.	Biological Station, Fairport, Iowa: Director, one thousand eight hundred dollars; superintendent of fish culture, one thousand five hundred dollars; scientific assistant, one thousand four hundred dollars; scientific assistant, one thousand two hundred dollars; foreman, one thousand two hundred dollars; shell expert, one thousand two hundred dollars; engineer, one thousand dollars; two firemen, at six hundred dollars each; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, eleven thousand seven hundred dollars.
Beaufort, N. C.	Biological Station, Beaufort, North Carolina: Superintendent and director, one thousand five hundred dollars; two laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, two thousand seven hundred dollars.
Employees at large.	Employees at large: Two field-station superintendents, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; two fish-culturists, at nine hundred and sixty dollars each; two fish-culturists, at nine hundred dollars each; five machinists, at nine hundred and sixty dollars each; two coxswains, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, thirteen thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.
Distribution employees.	Distribution employees: Five car captains, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; six car messengers, at one thousand dollars each; five assistant car messengers, at nine hundred dollars each; five car laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; five car cooks, at six hundred dollars each; in all, twenty-three thousand one hundred dollars.

Division of inquiry respecting food fishes: Assistant in charge, two thousand seven hundred dollars; assistant, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant, one thousand six hundred dollars; two assistants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two assistants, at nine hundred dollars each; one clerk of class one; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, fourteen thousand dollars.

Division of inquiry.

Division of statistics and methods of the fisheries: Assistant in charge, two thousand five hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; one clerk of class two; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, at nine hundred dollars; statistical agent, one thousand four hundred dollars; three statistical agents, at one thousand dollars each; one local agent at Boston, Massachusetts, three hundred dollars; one local agent at Gloucester, Massachusetts, six hundred dollars; one local agent at Seattle, Washington, six hundred dollars; in all, sixteen thousand three hundred dollars.

Division of statistics, etc.

Vessel service: Steamer Albatross: One naturalist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one general assistant, one thousand two hundred dollars; one fishery expert, one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, five thousand two hundred dollars.

Vessel service.
"Albatross."

Steamer Fish Hawk: One cabin boy, four hundred and eighty dollars.

"Fish Hawk."

Schooner Grampus: Master, one thousand five hundred dollars; first mate, one thousand and eighty dollars; second mate, eight hundred and forty dollars; engineer, eight hundred and forty dollars; cook, six hundred dollars; three seamen, at six hundred dollars each; one cabin boy, four hundred and twenty dollars; in all, seven thousand and eighty dollars.

"Grampus."

Steamer Phalarope: Master, one thousand two hundred dollars; engineer, one thousand one hundred dollars; fireman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two seamen, at six hundred dollars each; cook, six hundred dollars; in all, four thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.

"Phalarope."

Steamer Curlew: Pilot, one thousand one hundred dollars; engineer, one thousand one hundred dollars; fireman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; cook, six hundred dollars; in all, three thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

"Curlew."

Steamer Gannet: Master, one thousand two hundred dollars; engineer, one thousand one hundred dollars; fireman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two seamen, at six hundred dollars each; in all, four thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

"Gannet."

Division of Alaska Fisheries: Chief of division, three thousand five hundred dollars; assistant, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk of class two, one thousand four hundred dollars; clerk of class one, one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk, nine hundred dollars; agent, fur-seal fisheries, three thousand six hundred and fifty dollars; assistant agent, fur-seal fisheries, two thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars; two assistant agents, fur-seal fisheries, at two thousand one hundred and ninety dollars each; naturalist, fur-seal fisheries, three thousand dollars; janitor service, fur-seal fisheries, four hundred and eighty dollars; two physicians, Pribilof Islands, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two school-teachers, Pribilof Islands, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; storekeeper, Pribilof Islands, one thousand eight hundred dollars; agent, Alaska salmon fisheries, two thousand five hundred dollars; inspector, Alaska salmon fisheries, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant agent, Alaska salmon fisheries, two thousand dollars; assistant agent, Alaska salmon fisheries, one thousand eight hundred dollars; warden, Alaska Service, one thousand two hundred dollars; four deputy wardens, Alaska Service, at six hundred dollars each; in all, forty-one thousand five hundred and thirty dollars.

Division of Alaska fisheries.
Salaries.

Fur-seal fisheries.

Salmon fisheries.

Wardens.

Administration ex- penses.	Expenses of administration: For expenses of the office of the commissioner, including stationery, scientific books and periodicals, and newspapers, for library, furniture, telegraph and telephone service, repairs to and heating, lighting, and equipment of buildings, and compensation of temporary employees, and all other necessary expenses connected therewith, ten thousand dollars.
Propagation ex- penses.	Propagation of food fishes: For maintenance, equipment, and operations of the fish-cultural stations of the bureau, the general propagation of food fishes and their distribution, including the movement, maintenance, and repairs of cars, purchase of equipment and apparatus, contingent expenses, and temporary labor, three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.
Maintenance of ves- sels.	Maintenance of vessels: For maintenance of the vessels and launches, including the purchase and repair of boats, apparatus, machinery, and other facilities required for use with the same, hire of vessels, and all other necessary expenses in connection therewith, sixty thousand dollars.
Inquiries respecting food fishes. Field expenses.	Inquiry respecting food fishes: For expenses of the inquiry into the causes of the decrease of food fishes in the waters of the United States, and for investigations and experiments in respect to the aquatic animals, plants, and waters, in the interests of fish culture and the fishery industries, including expenses of travel and preparation of reports, and for all other necessary expenses in connection therewith, thirty-five thousand dollars.
Statistical inquiry.	Statistical inquiry: For expenses in the collection and compilation of the statistics of the fisheries and the study of their methods and relations, including travel and preparation of reports and all other necessary expenses in connection therewith, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
Interchangeable ex- penditures.	And ten per centum of the foregoing amounts for the miscellaneous expenses of the work of the bureau shall be available interchangeably for expenditure on the objects named, but no more than ten per centum shall be added to any one item of appropriation.
Sponge fisheries. Expenses, protect- ing. Vol. 34, p. 313.	Protecting the sponge fisheries: For expenses in protecting the sponge fisheries, including employment of inspectors, watchmen and temporary assistants, hire of boats, rental of office and storage, care of seized sponges and other property, travel, and all other expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Act of June twentieth, nineteen hundred and six, to regulate the sponge fisheries, five thousand dollars.
Fairport, Iowa. Buildings, etc.	Biological station, Fairport, Iowa: For continuation of biological station at Fairport, Iowa, including construction of buildings, ponds, and for equipment, fifty thousand dollars.
Homer, Minn. Buildings, etc.	Fish-cultural station, upper Mississippi River Valley (Homer, Minnesota): For continuation of fish-cultural station in upper Mississippi River Valley, including construction of buildings, ponds, roads, and for equipment, to be immediately available, twenty-seven thousand dollars.
Beaufort, N. C. Repairs, etc.	Biological station, Beaufort, North Carolina: For repairs to building and equipment, improvements to grounds, and purchase of equipment, three thousand dollars.
Kentucky. Station in Jefferson County.	For the establishment of a fish-cultural station in Jefferson County, Kentucky, including the purchase of site, construction of buildings and ponds, and equipment, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Wyoming. Equipping station, etc.	Fish-cultural station, Wyoming: For the establishment of a fish-cultural station in the State of Wyoming, including purchase of site, construction of buildings and ponds, and equipment, at some suitable point to be selected by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Florida. Station on Gulf coast	Toward the construction of a marine biological station on the Gulf of Mexico at a point on the coast of the State of Florida, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the establishment of a fish-cultural station, including purchase of site, construction of buildings and ponds, and equipment, at a point in the State of South Carolina to be selected by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, twenty-five thousand dollars.

South Carolina.
Equipping station,
etc.

Steamer Albatross: For the purchase and installation of wireless apparatus for steamer Albatross and repairs incidental thereto, two thousand five hundred dollars.

"Albatross."
Wireless apparatus.

Steamer Fish Hawk: For repairs to the steamer Fish Hawk, including new decks and upper works, new engines, and other necessary repairs to hull, machinery, and rigging, twenty-eight thousand dollars.

"Fish Hawk."
Repairs.

Alaska Fisheries Service: For protecting the seal fisheries of Alaska, including the furnishing of food, fuel, and clothing and other necessities of life to the natives of the Pribilof Islands, Alaska, transportation of supplies to and from the islands, expenses of travel of agents and other employees, purchase, hire, and maintenance of vessels, including crews for same, and for all other expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Act of April twenty-first, nineteen hundred and ten, entitled "An Act to protect the seal fisheries of Alaska and for other purposes; and for the protection of the salmon fisheries of Alaska, including travel, hire of boats, employment of temporary labor, and all other necessary expenses connected therewith," one hundred thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

Alaska Fisheries
Service.
Protecting seal fish-
eries.
Food to natives, etc.

Ante, p. 326.

Salmon fisheries.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS, DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR.

Miscellaneous.

IMMIGRATION STATIONS.

Immigration sta-
tions.

Immigrant Station, Ellis Island, New York Harbor: For new ice plant, including building for same, twenty-five thousand dollars;

Ellis Island.
Ice plant, etc.

For toilet in courtyard and two drinking fountains, five thousand dollars;

For rewiring of main building, twelve thousand five hundred dollars;

For new roof for central portion of main building, fifteen thousand dollars;

For new floor, wainscoting, and ceiling in engine and boiler room of power house, eight thousand five hundred dollars;

For ash conveyor for power house, main island, three thousand two hundred dollars;

To commence the work of building a concrete sea wall and granite facings around the islands, and bulkhead deckings, not to exceed a total cost of seven hundred and eighty-seven thousand one hundred and seventy dollars, one hundred thousand dollars;

Sea wall, etc.

For additional for the purchase and installation of freight elevator in the kitchen and laundry building, one thousand five hundred dollars;

In all, one hundred and seventy thousand seven hundred dollars.

The Secretary of Commerce and Labor be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to enlarge, equip, and put into effective operation the immigration station at New Orleans, Louisiana, provided for in the Act of March fourth, nineteen hundred and seven.

New Orleans, La.
Equipment, etc., of
station.
Vol. 34, p. 1409.

There is hereby appropriated, as follows: Additional for buildings and approaches, fifty thousand dollars; one steel vessel, twenty-five thousand dollars; additional land to complete the boundaries of the reservation, fifteen thousand dollars; equipment for operating the station, including furniture, furnishings of offices, hospital, medical laboratory, restaurant, and so forth, fifty thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and forty thousand dollars.

Expenses.

For the construction of the immigrant station at Boston, Massachusetts, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Boston, Mass
Building.

Philadelphid, Pa.
Limit of cost in-
creased for pier, etc.

Vol. 35, p. 6.

The limit of cost for building a pier at the immigration station, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and the erection and furnishing of the necessary buildings at that station in accordance with plans and specifications prepared by the Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department, and under the supervision of the said department, and the Act of February sixth, nineteen hundred and eight (Thirty-fifth Statutes, page six), is hereby extended in the sum of one hundred and five thousand dollars, and appropriations made for said station may be used for the erection of more than one building and a pier.

Immigration Serv-
ice.

IMMIGRATION SERVICE.

Immigration of
aliens.
Expenses enforcing
laws.

Vol. 34, p. 596.

Chinese exclusion,
etc.

Refunding head tax.

Proviso.
Credit of reimburse-
ments.

Naturalization divi-
sion.
Special examiners,
etc.

Vol. 34, p. 596.

Traveling expenses,
etc.

Assistance to clerks
of courts.
Vol. 34, p. 600.
Ante, p. 590.

Expenses of regulating immigration: For all expenses of the enforcement of the laws regulating the immigration of aliens into the United States, including the contract-labor laws; for the costs of the reports of decisions of the Federal courts, and digests thereof, for the use of the Commissioner General of Immigration; for salaries and expenses of all officers, clerks, and employees appointed to enforce said laws; for the enforcement of the provisions of the Act of February twentieth, nineteen hundred and seven, entitled "An Act to regulate the immigration of aliens into the United States" and acts amendatory thereof; for expenses of necessary supplies, alterations, and repairs, and for all other expenses authorized by said Act; also for preventing the unlawful entry of Chinese into the United States, by the appointment of suitable officers to enforce the laws in relation thereto, and the expenses of returning to China all Chinese persons found to be unlawfully in the United States, including the cost of imprisonment and actual expense of conveyance of Chinese persons to the frontier or seaboard for deportation, and for the refunding of head tax upon presentation of evidence showing conclusively that collection was made through error of Government officers; all to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, two million five hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars; *Provided*, That from and after July first, nineteen hundred and eleven, all moneys paid into the Treasury to reimburse the Immigration Service for expenses of detained aliens paid from the appropriation for expenses of regulating immigration, shall be credited to the appropriation for the expenses of regulating immigration for the fiscal year in which the expenses were incurred.

Miscellaneous expenses, Division of Naturalization: For compensation, to be fixed by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, of examiners, interpreters, clerks, and stenographers, for the purpose of carrying on the work of the Division of Naturalization, Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization, provided for by the Act of Congress approved June twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and six, entitled "An Act to establish a Bureau of Immigration and Naturalization and to provide for a uniform rule for the naturalization of aliens throughout the United States," and for their actual necessary traveling expenses while absent from their official stations, including street-car fares on official business at official stations, subject to such rules and regulations as the Secretary of Commerce and Labor may prescribe; and for the actual necessary traveling expenses of the officers and employees of the Division of Naturalization in Washington while absent on official duty outside of the District of Columbia; for telegrams, verifications to legal papers, telephone service in offices outside of the District of Columbia; not to exceed three thousand six hundred dollars for rent of offices outside of the District of Columbia where suitable quarters can not be obtained in public buildings; and for the purpose of carrying into effect section thirteen of the Act of June twenty-ninth, nineteen hundred and six (Thirty-fourth Statutes, page eight hundred and ninety-six), as amended by the Act

approved June twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, and that the expenditures from this appropriation shall be in the manner and under such regulations as the Secretary of Commerce and Labor may prescribe, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

UNDER LEGISLATIVE.

Legislative.

Statement of appropriations: For preparation, under the direction of the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives, of the statements showing appropriations made, new offices created, offices the salaries of which have been omitted, increased, or reduced, indefinite appropriations, and contracts authorized, together with a chronological history of the regular appropriation bills passed during the third session of the Sixty-first Congress, as required by the Act approved October nineteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, four thousand dollars, to be paid to the persons designated by the chairmen of said committees to do said work.

Statement of appropriations.

Vol. 25, p. 587.

Botanic Garden: For general repairs to buildings, heating apparatus, painting, glazing, resurfacing footwalks and roadways, new steam boiler, general repairs to main conservatory, greenhouses, packing sheds, and storerooms, under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library, seven thousand dollars.

Botanic Garden.
Repairs, etc.

Senate Office Building: For maintenance, miscellaneous items and supplies, and for all necessary personal and other services for the care and operation of the Senate Office Building, under the direction and supervision of the Senate Committee on Rules, forty-six thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

Senate Office Building.
Maintenance, etc.

To provide gratings for the area ways of the Senate Office Building, including labor and materials for same, five thousand and forty-eight dollars and sixty cents.

Gratings to area ways.

House Office Building: For maintenance, including miscellaneous items, and for all necessary services, thirty-seven thousand six hundred dollars.

House Office Building.
Maintenance.

To provide gratings for the area ways of the House Office Building, including labor and materials for same, three thousand five hundred dollars, to be immediately available, and together with the following sum to be expended under the direction and supervision of the commission in control of the House Office Building, appointed under the Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and seven.

Gratings to area ways.

Expenditures.
Vol. 34, p. 1865.

For refrigerating apparatus for the Senate and House wings of the Capitol and Senate and House Office Buildings, and for each and every purpose connected therewith, including the cooling of the air supplied to the Senate Chamber and the Hall of the House, completion of the ice-water plants in the Senate and House Office Buildings, for labor, materials, and personal services, seventy-two thousand two hundred dollars, to be immediately available.

Refrigerating apparatus for buildings.

To provide suitable transportation for freight and other purposes in the subway leading from the Capitol to the Senate and House Office Buildings and in the subbasement corridors of the Senate and House Office Buildings, and for each and every purpose connected therewith, including temporary operation, thirty-six thousand four hundred and seventy-four dollars and forty cents, to be immediately available.

Transportation in subways to Senate and House Office Buildings.

The temporary railroad siding used during the construction of the heating, lighting, and power plant for the Capitol and other public buildings, constructed under a permit issued by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia on the sixteenth day of February, nineteen hundred and nine, is authorized to be continued in use, for the service of said power plant, with the approval of the commission in

Railroad siding to power plant continued.

Approval of com-
mission.
Vol. 34, p. 1365.

control of the House Office Building, appointed under the Act approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and seven, so long as the same shall be deemed necessary by the Superintendent of the Capitol Building and Grounds.

House of Represent-
atives.
Expenses of recon-
structing, etc., Hall.
Vol. 35, p. 1168.

Hall of the House of Representatives: To rearrange and reconstruct the Hall of the House of Representatives, as authorized in the joint resolution approved March second, nineteen hundred and nine, and for furnishing said Hall, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to continue available until expended, and the present members of the commission authorized by said joint resolution, together with Representative Champ Clark, Representative John J. Fitzgerald, and Representative Swagar Sherley, shall constitute the same until the completion of the work hereby appropriated for.

Commission ex-
tended.

Printing Investiga-
tion Commission.
Authority contin-
ued.
Vol. 35, p. 937.

Printing Investigation Commission: The authority vested in the Printing Investigation Commission to examine into the general subject of the public printing and binding of Congress and the various executive departments, as now existing under authority of an Act making appropriations to supply deficiencies, approved March fourth, nineteen hundred and nine, is hereby continued during the term of the Sixty-second Congress; and the said Commission shall consist of three Senators who are members of the Joint Committee on Printing and three Members of the House elected to the Sixty-second Congress, to be appointed by the Speaker, and to serve until the Sixty-second Congress convenes, and the sum of ten thousand dollars is hereby appropriated to be immediately available and to continue available until July first, nineteen hundred and twelve, for the expenses of said Printing Investigation Commission.

Composition.

Inspector for Joint
Committee on Print-
ing.
Salary.
Vol. 28, p. 603.

Inspector for the Joint Committee on Printing, as provided for in section twenty of an Act to provide for the public printing and binding, approved January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, two thousand dollars, one half to be paid by the Secretary of the Senate and the other half to be paid by the Clerk of the House of Representatives.

Alaskan investiga-
tion.
Joint committee
authorized.
Expenses, etc.,

Alaskan Investigation: To defray the expenses of a joint committee to consist of five Members of the Senate and five Members of the House of Representatives, who shall be appointed five by the presiding officer of the Senate and five by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, ten thousand dollars, and said committee shall make an investigation into the existing conditions in the Territory of Alaska and report upon the same at the next regular session of Congress, with recommendations for such legislation as may be deemed necessary, the said sum to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate upon vouchers to be approved by the chairman of the committee.

Government Print-
ing Office.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE.

PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING..

Public Printer, pur-
chasing agent, etc.

Office of the Public Printer: Public Printer, five thousand five hundred dollars; purchasing agent, three thousand six hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; accountant, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant purchasing agent, two thousand five hundred dollars; cashier and paymaster, two thousand five hundred dollars; clerk in charge of the Congressional Record at the Capitol, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant accountant, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief timekeeper, two thousand dollars; one clerk, two thousand dollars; paying teller, two thousand dollars; telegrapher and clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; ten clerks of class four; eleven clerks of class three; six clerks of class two; six clerks of class one; nine clerks, at one thousand dol-

lars each; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; six clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; twelve clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; paymaster's guard, one thousand dollars; chief doorkeeper, one thousand two hundred dollars; doorkeeper, one thousand two hundred dollars; six assistant doorkeepers, at one thousand dollars each; two messengers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; chief delivery man, one thousand two hundred dollars; five delivery men, at nine hundred and fifty dollars each; telephone switchboard operator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; three assistant telephone switchboard operators, at six hundred dollars each; five messenger boys, at four hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, one hundred and thirty thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars;

Office of the Deputy Public Printer: Deputy Public Printer, four thousand five hundred dollars; two clerks of class one; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; one chemist, one thousand six hundred dollars; one messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; one messenger boy, four hundred and twenty dollars; in all, ten thousand six hundred and sixty dollars;

Watch force: Captain of the watch, one thousand two hundred dollars; two lieutenants of the watch, at nine hundred dollars each; and sixty-four day and night watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, forty-nine thousand and eighty dollars.

Holidays: To enable the Public Printer to comply with the provisions of the law granting holidays and the executive order granting half holidays with pay to the employees of the Government Printing Office, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars;

Leaves of absence: To enable the Public Printer to comply with the provisions of the law granting thirty days' annual leave to the employees of the Government Printing Office, three hundred and forty thousand dollars;

For the public printing, for the public binding, and for paper for the public printing and binding, including the cost of printing the debates and proceedings of Congress in the Congressional Record, and for lithographing, mapping, and engraving, for both Houses of Congress, the Supreme Court of the United States, the supreme court of the District of Columbia, the Court of Claims, the Library of Congress, the Smithsonian Institution, the Interstate Commerce Commission, the International Bureau of American Republics, the Executive Office, and the departments; for salaries, compensation, or wages, of all necessary employees additional to those herein specifically appropriated for, including the compensation of the foreman of binding, and the foreman of printing; rents, fuel, gas, electric current, gas and electric fixtures, and ice; bicycles, horses, wagons and harness, electrical vehicles, and the care, driving, and subsistence of the same, to be used only for official purposes, including the purchase, maintenance, and driving of horses and vehicles for official use of the officers of the Government Printing Office when in writing ordered by the Public Printer; freight, expressage, telegraph and telephone service; furniture, typewriters, and carpets; traveling expenses, stationery, postage, and advertising; directories, technical books, and books of reference, not exceeding five hundred dollars; adding and numbering machines, time stamps, and other machines of similar character; machinery (not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars); equipment, and for repairs to machinery, implements, and buildings, and for minor alterations to buildings; construction of roof over vacant walled space west of the H Street Annex to the Government Printing Office; necessary equipment, maintenance, and supplies for the emergency room for the use of all employees in the Government Printing Office who may be taken suddenly ill or receive

Deputy Public Printer, etc.

Watch force.

Holidays.

Leaves of absence.

Public printing and binding.
Aggregate amount.

Office expenses.

Supplies for emergency room.

Miscellaneous items, etc. injury while on duty; other necessary contingent and miscellaneous items authorized by the Public Printer; and for all the necessary materials and equipment needed in the prosecution and delivery of the work, four million five hundred and eighty-one thousand two hundred and thirty dollars;

Total. In all, for public printing and binding, including salaries of office force, payment for holidays and leaves of absence, and the last named sum, five million two hundred and ninety-one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; and from the said sum printing and binding shall be done by the Public Printer to the amounts following, respectively, namely:

Allotments. Congress. For printing and binding for Congress, including the proceedings and debates, one million eight hundred and forty-six thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars. And printing and binding for Congress chargeable to this appropriation, when recommended to be done by the Committee on Printing of either House, shall be so recommended in a report containing an approximate estimate of the cost thereof, together with a statement from the Public Printer of estimated approximate cost of work previously ordered by Congress, within the fiscal year for which this appropriation is made.

Unpaid bills for speeches, etc. Vol. 28, p. 606. Collection. In case any Senator, Representative, or Delegate shall fail to pay the cost of printing extracts from the Congressional Record or other documents ordered by him to be printed in accordance with section thirty-seven of the Act approved January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five (Twenty-eighth Statutes at Large, page six hundred and six), the Public Printer shall certify the amount due to the Sergeant at Arms of the House or the financial clerk of the Senate, as the case may be, and the Sergeant at Arms or financial clerk shall deduct from any salary due the said delinquent the said amount, or as much thereof as the salary due may cover, and pay the amount so obtained to the Public Printer, to be applied by him to the satisfaction of the indebtedness.

Departments, etc. For the State Department, thirty-seven thousand dollars.

For the Treasury Department, three hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

For the War Department, two hundred and sixty-three thousand dollars.

For the Navy Department, one hundred and fifty-three thousand dollars, including not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars for the Hydrographic Office.

For the Interior Department, including not exceeding forty thousand dollars for the Civil Service Commission, and not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars for the publication of the Annual Report of the Commissioner of Education, two hundred and ninety-five thousand five hundred dollars.

For the Patent Office, as follows: For printing the weekly issue of patents, designs, trade-marks, and labels, exclusive of illustrations; for printing and binding the monthly volumes of patents, and for printing, engraving illustrations, and binding the Official Gazette, including weekly, monthly, bimonthly, and annual indexes, five hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For the United States Geological Survey, as follows:

For engraving the illustrations necessary for the Annual Report of the Director, and for the monographs, professional papers, bulletins, water-supply papers, and the report on mineral resources, and for printing and binding the same publications, of which sum not more than thirty-five thousand dollars may be used for engraving, one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars.

For the Smithsonian Institution, for printing and binding the Annual Reports of the Board of Regents, with general appendixes,

ten thousand dollars; under the Smithsonian Institution, for the Annual Reports of the National Museum, with general appendixes, and for printing labels and blanks, and for the Bulletins and Proceedings of the National Museum, the editions of which shall not exceed four thousand copies, and binding, in half morocco or material not more expensive, scientific books and pamphlets presented to or acquired by the National Museum Library, thirty-four thousand dollars; for the Annual Reports and Bulletins of the Bureau of American Ethnology, and for miscellaneous printing and binding for the Bureau, twenty-one thousand dollars; for miscellaneous printing and binding for the International Exchanges, two hundred dollars; the International Catalogue of Scientific Literature, one hundred dollars; the National Zoological Park, two hundred dollars; the Astrophysical Observatory, four hundred dollars; and for the Annual Report of the American Historical Association, seven thousand dollars; in all, seventy-two thousand nine hundred dollars.

For the Department of Justice, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For the United States Court of Customs Appeals, two thousand dollars.

For the Post Office Department, exclusive of the money-order office, three hundred thousand dollars.

For the Department of Agriculture, including not to exceed forty-seven thousand dollars for the Weather Bureau, and including the Annual Report of the Secretary of Agriculture, as required by the Act approved January twelfth, eighteen hundred and ninety-five, and in pursuance of the provisions of Public Resolution Numbered Thirteen of the first session Fifty-ninth Congress, and also including not to exceed one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars for farmers' bulletins, which shall be adapted to the interests of the people of the different sections of the country, an equal proportion of four-fifths of which shall be delivered to or sent out under the addressed franks furnished by Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress, as they shall direct, four hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

Vol. 28, p. 612.
Vol. 34, p. 825.

For the Department of Commerce and Labor, including the Coast and Geodetic Survey, three hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this allotment shall be expended for printing and binding for the Bureau of the Census.

proviso.
Census Office.

For the Supreme Court of the United States, fifteen thousand dollars; and the printing for the Supreme Court shall be done by the printer it may employ, unless it shall otherwise order.

For the supreme court of the District of Columbia, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For the Court of Claims, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the Library of Congress, including the copyright office, and the publication of the Catalogue of Title Entries of the copyright office, and binding, rebinding, and repairing of library books, and for building and grounds, Library of Congress, two hundred and two thousand dollars.

For the Executive Office, three thousand dollars.

For the Interstate Commerce Commission, one hundred thousand dollars.

For the International Bureau of the American Republics, twenty thousand dollars.

That no more than an allotment of one-half of the sum hereby appropriated for the public printing and for the public binding shall be expended in the first two quarters of the fiscal year; and no more than one-fourth thereof may be expended in either of the last two quarters of the fiscal year, except that, in addition thereto, in either of said last quarters the unexpended balances of allotments for pre-

Restriction.

ceding quarters may be expended; and no department or Government establishment shall consume in any such period a greater percentage of its allotment than can be lawfully expended during the same period of the whole appropriation.

Allotment for 1911.
Transfers directed.
Ante, p. 768.
Ante, p. 769.

Of the allotment of the appropriation for public printing and binding for the Patent Office for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven, there is hereby made available for public printing and binding for the Interstate Commerce Commission twenty thousand dollars and for the Executive offices one thousand dollars, and of the allotment of the appropriation for public printing and binding for the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven, there is hereby made available for public printing and binding for the Supreme Court of the United States two thousand five hundred dollars, and of the specific appropriation for holidays under the appropriation for public printing and binding for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and eleven, there is hereby made available the sum of fifteen thousand dollars for the payment of leaves of absence.

Ante, p. 767.

Apportionment of
expenditures to work
executed.

All expenditures from appropriations made herein under Government Printing Office, except appropriations for salaries and for stores and general expenses in and for the office of superintendent of documents, shall be equitably apportioned and charged, by the Public Printer, to each publication or work executed under any of the foregoing allotments so that the total charges for work done from the appropriations aforesaid shall not be less than the total amount actually expended from all of said appropriations.

Office of Superin-
tendent of Docu-
ments.
Superintendent, as-
sistants, etc.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS.

For superintendent of documents, three thousand five hundred dollars; assistant superintendent of documents, two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; four clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; eight clerks of class one; eight clerks, at one thousand dollars each; six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; eleven clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one cataloguer in charge, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two cataloguers, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; three cataloguers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one cataloguer, one thousand one hundred dollars; seven cataloguers, at one thousand dollars each; five cataloguers, at nine hundred dollars each; cashier, one thousand six hundred dollars; one librarian, one thousand five hundred dollars; shipper in charge, one thousand two hundred dollars; stock keeper, one thousand one hundred dollars; three stock keepers, at one thousand dollars each; five stock keepers, at nine hundred dollars each; two stock keepers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two assistant messengers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three mailers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; janitress, six hundred and twenty-six dollars; two folders, at six hundred and twenty-six dollars each; eleven laborers, at six hundred and twenty-six dollars each; five messenger boys, at four hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, one hundred thousand eight hundred and eighty-four dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For furniture and fixtures, typewriters, carpets, labor-saving machines and accessories, time stamps, adding and numbering machines, awnings, curtains, books of reference, directories, books, miscellaneous office and desk supplies; wrapping paper, including wrappers for Congressional Record and Patent Office Gazette; twine, glue, envelopes, postage, car tickets, soap, toilet paper, towels, disinfectants, and ice; drayage, express, freight, telephone and telegraph service; repairs to building, elevators, and machinery; preserving

sanitary condition of building, light, heat, and power; stationery and office printing, including blanks, price lists, and bibliographies, forty-two thousand dollars; for catalogues and indexes, not exceeding sixteen thousand dollars; for binding reserve remainders, and for supplying books to depository libraries, ninety-seven thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars.

THE ISTHMIAN CANAL.

To continue the construction of the Isthmian Canal, to be expended under the direction of the President, in accordance with an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the construction of a canal connecting the waters of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans," approved June twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and two, and Acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto:

First. For salaries of officers and employees of the Isthmian Canal Commission, including assistant purchasing and shipping agents, and all other employees in the United States, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

Second. For incidental expenses, including rents, cable and telegraph service, supplies, stationery and printing, and actual necessary traveling expenses in the United States (including rent of the Panama Canal building in the District of Columbia, seven thousand five hundred dollars, textbooks and books of reference, one thousand dollars, and additional compensation to the Auditor for the War Department for extra services in auditing accounts of the Isthmian Canal, one thousand dollars), fifty thousand dollars.

Third. For pay of members of the commission and officers and employees on the Isthmus, other than skilled and unskilled labor, including civil engineers, superintendents, instrumentmen, transitmen, levelmen, rodmen, draftsmen, timekeepers, mechanical and electrical engineers, quartermasters, clerks, accountants, stenographers, storekeepers, messengers, office boys, foremen and subforemen, wagon masters, watchmen, and stewards, including those temporarily detailed for duty away from the Isthmus, in the departments of construction and engineering, quartermaster's, subsistence, disbursements and examination of accounts, three million nine hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That not more than five thousand dollars of this appropriation shall be paid as compensation to the secretary of the commission.

Fourth. For skilled and unskilled labor on the Isthmus, including engineers, conductors, firemen, brakemen, electricians, teamsters, cranesmen, machinists, blacksmiths, and other artisans, and their helpers; janitors, sailors, cooks, waiters, and dairymen, for the departments of construction and engineering, quartermaster's, subsistence, disbursements and examination of accounts, sixteen million five hundred thousand dollars.

Fifth. For purchase and delivery of material, supplies, and equipment, including cost of inspecting material and of paying traveling expenses incident thereto, whether on the Isthmus or elsewhere, and such other expenses not in the United States as the commission deems necessary to best promote the construction of the Isthmian Canal, for the departments of construction and engineering, quartermaster's, subsistence, disbursements and examination of accounts, nineteen million dollars.

Sixth. For miscellaneous expenditures, cable and telegraph service, stationery and printing, local railway transportation, special trains, including pay-train service; transportation of currency to the Isthmus, recruiting and transporting laborers, transporting employees from the United States, repatriating laborers and employees, actual necessary traveling expenses while on the Isthmus on official business;

Isthmian Canal.

Construction.
Vol. 32, p. 482.

Canal Commission.
Salaries in United States.

Incidental expenses.

Rent, etc.

Construction, etc.,
departments.
Pay of commissioners and employees on the Isthmus.

Provido.
Pay of secretary.

Labor.

Purchase of materials, etc.

Miscellaneous.

expenses incident to conducting hearings and examining estimates for appropriations on the Isthmus, and all other incidental and contingent expenses not otherwise provided for, for the departments of construction and engineering, quartermaster's, subsistence, disbursements and examination of accounts, nine hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Government of Canal Zone.
Pay of commissioner, officers, etc.

Seventh. For pay of the member of the commission in charge, of officers and employees other than skilled and unskilled labor, including foremen, subforemen, watchmen, messengers, and storekeepers, of the department of civil administration, including those necessarily and temporarily detailed for duty away from the Isthmus, five hundred and fifty thousand dollars;

Labor.

Eighth. For skilled and unskilled labor for the department of civil administration, twenty thousand dollars;

Materials, etc.

Ninth. For material, supplies, equipment, construction and repairs of buildings, and contingent expenses of the department of civil administration, including not exceeding five hundred dollars for law books, one hundred and ten thousand dollars;

Sanitation department.
Pay of commissioner, officers, etc.

Tenth. For pay of the member of the commission in charge, of officers and employees other than skilled and unskilled labor, including hospital dispensers, internes, nurses, attendants, messengers, office boys, foremen and subforemen, watchmen, and stewards, of the department of sanitation on the Isthmus, including those temporarily detailed for duty away from the Isthmus, six hundred thousand dollars;

Labor.

Eleventh. For skilled and unskilled labor of every grade and kind, for the department of sanitation on the Isthmus, two hundred thousand dollars;

Materials, etc.

Twelfth. For material, supplies, equipment, construction and repairs of buildings, medical aid and support of the insane, and of indigent persons permanently disabled, while in the line of duty and in the employ of the Isthmian Canal Commission, from earning a livelihood, and contingent expenses of the department of sanitation on the Isthmus, eight hundred thousand dollars.

Relocating Panama Railroad.

Thirteenth. For the payment of the cost of relocating the Panama Railroad, including salaries, wages, material, and supplies, and all other expenses incident thereto, two million seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Amount.

In all, forty-five million five hundred and sixty thousand dollars, the same to be immediately available and to continue available until expended: *Provided*, That all expenditures from the appropriations heretofore, herein, and hereafter made for the Isthmian Canal, exclusive of fortifications, shall be paid from, or reimbursed to the Treasury of the United States out of the proceeds of the sale of bonds authorized in section eight of the said Act approved June twenty-eighth, nineteen hundred and two, and section thirty-nine of the tariff Act approved August fifth, nineteen hundred and ten.

Proviso.
Expenditures from sale of bonds.

Vol. 32, p. 484.
Ante, p. 117.

Number of employees limited to estimates.

Except in cases of emergency, or conditions arising subsequent to and unforeseen at the time of the passage of this Act, there shall not be employed at any time during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, under any of the foregoing appropriations for the Isthmian Canal, any greater number of persons than are specified in the notes submitted respectively in connection with the estimates for each of said appropriations in the annual book of estimates for said year, nor shall there be paid to any of such persons during that fiscal year any greater rate of compensation than was authorized to be paid to persons occupying the same or like positions on the first day of July, nineteen hundred and ten, and all employments made or compensation increased because of emergencies or conditions so arising shall be specifically set forth, with the reasons therefor, by the chairman

of the commission in his report for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve.

Ten per centum of the foregoing amounts shall be available interchangeably for expenditure on objects named; but not more than ten per centum shall be added to any one item of the appropriation.

Interchangeable appropriations.

No part of the foregoing appropriations for the Isthmian Canal shall be applied to the payment of allowances for longevity service, or lay-over days other than such as may have accumulated under existing orders of the commission, prior to July first, nineteen hundred and nine.

Longevity allowances restricted.

FORTIFICATIONS, ISTHMIAN CANAL.

Fortifications.

For construction of seacoast batteries on the Canal Zone, two million dollars.

Seacoast batteries, Canal Zone.

For the purchase, manufacture and test of seacoast cannon for coast defense, including their carriages, sights, implements, equipments, and the machinery necessary for the manufacture at the arsenals, to cost ultimately not to exceed one million nine hundred and sixty-six thousand dollars, one million dollars, the same to be immediately available and to continue available until expended.

Seacoast cannon, etc.

SEC. 2. Hereafter the Panama Railroad Company shall carry no insurance to cover marine or fire losses, nor make any further payment on the principal or interest on notes heretofore given by it to the United States for moneys appropriated for its use.

Panama Railroad not to carry insurance, nor pay for notes, etc.

SEC. 3. All funds collected by the government of the Canal Zone from rentals of public lands and buildings in the Canal Zone and the cities of Panama and Colon, and from the zone postal service, and from court fees and fines, and collected or raised by taxation in whatever form under the laws of the government of the Canal Zone, are hereby appropriated until and including June thirtieth, nineteen hundred and twelve, as follows: The revenues derived from the postal service to the maintenance of that service; the remaining revenues, including any balances unexpended in prior years, after setting aside a miscellaneous and contingent fund of not exceeding ten thousand dollars, to the maintenance of the public-school system in the zone; to the construction and maintenance of public improvements within the zone; to the maintenance of the administrative districts; to the maintenance of Canal Zone charity patients in the hospitals of the Isthmian Canal Commission, and to the maintenance of administrative district prisoners. A detailed and classified statement of all receipts and expenditures without the duplication of items under this paragraph shall be submitted to Congress after the close of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve.

Distribution of revenues.

SEC. 4. All funds realized during the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve by the Isthmian Canal Commission from the performance of services by the commission, or from rentals, or from the sale of materials and supplies under the custody or control of the commission, are appropriated for expenditure under any of the foregoing classified appropriations for the department of construction and engineering; and a full and separate report in detail of all transactions under this section shall be made to Congress.

Funds from services, sales, etc. Reappropriated for construction.

That until the close of the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, when any material, supplies, and equipment heretofore or hereafter purchased or acquired for the construction of the Isthmian Canal is no longer needed, or is no longer serviceable, it may be sold in such manner as the Secretary of War may direct, and without advertising in such classes of cases as may be authorized by him.

Unserviceable equipment, etc., may be sold without advertising.

Injuries to employees.
Compensation allowed.
Vol. 35, p. 557.

SEC. 5. That hereafter the Act granting to certain employees of the United States the right to receive from it compensation for injuries sustained in the course of their employment shall apply to all employees under the Isthmian Canal Commission, when injured in the course of their employment; and claims for compensation on account of injury or death resulting from an accident occurring hereafter shall be settled by the chairman of the Isthmian Canal Commission, who shall, as to such claims and under such regulations as he may prescribe, perform all the duties now devolving upon the Secretary of Commerce and Labor: *Provided*, That when an injury results in death, claim for compensation on account thereof shall be filed within one year after such death.

Proviso.
Filing claims for deaths.

Panama Railroad.
Bond not required for services, etc., by.

SEC. 6. Hereafter the Panama Railroad Company shall not be required to give bond, either with or without surety, in contracts which it may make to furnish services, materials, or supplies to the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or other departments of the Government, and such contracts may be made for periods less than one year, as may be agreed on, and formal contracts in writing shall not be required unless agreed on.

Sums for salaries to be in full.

SEC. 7. That all sums appropriated by this Act for salaries of officers and employees of the Government shall be in full for such salaries for the fiscal year nineteen hundred and twelve, and all laws or parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this Act be, and the same are hereby, repealed

Approved, March 4, 1911.

RESOLUTIONS.

[No. 1.] Joint Resolution To pay the officers and employees of the Senate and House of Representatives their respective salaries for the month of December, nineteen hundred and ten, on the twenty-first day of said month.

December 20, 1910.
[S. J. Res. 130.]

[Pub. Res., No. 52.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives be, and they are hereby, authorized and instructed to pay the officers and employees of the Senate and House of Representatives, including the Capitol Police, their respective salaries for the month of December, nineteen hundred and ten, on the twenty-first day of said month.

Approved, December 20, 1910.

Congressional officers, etc., to be paid December salaries December 21, 1910.

[No. 2.] Joint Resolution To continue in full force and effect an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the appropriate marking of the graves of the soldiers and sailors of the Confederate Army and Navy who died in northern prisons and were buried near the prisons where they died, and for other purposes."

December 23, 1910.
[S. J. Res. 125.]

[Pub. Res., No. 53.]

*Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the appropriate marking of the graves of the soldiers and sailors of the Confederate Army and Navy who died in northern prisons and were buried near the prisons where they died, and for other purposes," approved March ninth, nineteen hundred and six, and continued in full force and effect for two years by joint resolution approved February twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and eight, and for the additional period of one year by a joint resolution approved on February twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred and ten, be, and the same is hereby, continued in full force and effect for two years from this date: *Provided*, That where it has been, or shall hereafter be, found impossible to identify the individual burial places of Confederate prisoners of war, the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to cause to be erected central masonry constructions, or monuments, upon which bronze tablets shall be placed containing the names of the deceased prisoners of war who are buried in its immediate vicinity; and where contracts have been entered into for the erection of such central masonry constructions, or monuments, and have been executed in good faith, the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to cause the necessary payments to be made in liquidation of such obligations.*

Approved, December 23, 1910.

Confederate soldiers and sailors.
Marking graves of, who died in northern prisons.
Vol. 34, p. 56.

Vol. 35, p. 567.

Ante, p. 875.

Time continued.
Proviso.
Central monuments, etc.

Payment of contracts.

[No. 3.] Joint Resolution Providing for the filling of a vacancy, which occurred on January twenty-third, nineteen hundred and eleven, in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution of the class other than Members of Congress.

February 9, 1911.
[S. J. Res. 133.]

[Pub. Res., No. 54.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the vacancy which occurred on January twenty-third, nineteen hundred and eleven, in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, of the class other than Members of Congress, shall be filled by the reappointment of James B. Angell, of Michigan, whose term of office will expire on that date.

Approved, February 9, 1911.

Smithsonian Institution.
James B. Angell re-appointed Regent.

February 14, 1911.
[S. J. Res. 101.]

[Pub. Res., No. 55.]

Treaties, etc.
Printing ordered
for Department of
State of Senate Docu-
ment No. 357.

[No. 4.] Joint Resolution Providing for the printing of two thousand copies of Senate Document Numbered Three hundred and fifty-seven, for use of the Department of State.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed for use of the Department of State two thousand copies of Senate Document Numbered Three hundred and fifty-seven, Sixty-first Congress, second session, "Treaties, Conventions, International Acts, Protocols, and Agreements between the United States of America and other powers."

Approved, February 14, 1911.

February 15, 1911.
[H. J. Res. 213.]

[Pub. Res., No. 56.]

Panama-Pacific Ex-
position at San Fran-
cisco, 1915.
President to invite
foreign countries to
participate in.

[No. 5.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the President to invite foreign countries to participate in the Panama-Pacific International Exposition in nineteen hundred and fifteen, at San Francisco, California.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever it shall be shown to the satisfaction of the President of the United States that a suitable site has been selected, and that the sum of not less than fifteen million dollars will be available to enable the Panama-Pacific International Exposition Company, a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of California, for the purpose of inaugurating, carrying forward, and holding an exposition at the city and county of San Francisco, California, on or about the first day of January, nineteen hundred and fifteen, to celebrate the completion and opening of the Panama Canal, and also the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of the Pacific Ocean, the President of the United States be, and he hereby is, authorized and respectfully requested, by proclamation or in such manner as he may deem proper, to invite all foreign countries and nations to such proposed exposition, with a request that they participate therein.

Approved, February 15, 1911.

February 16, 1911.
[S. J. Res. 124.]

[Pub. Res., No. 57.]

Preamble.

[No. 6.] Joint Resolution Reaffirming the boundary line between Texas and the Territory of New Mexico.

Whereas the constitutional convention recently held in the Territory of New Mexico submitted for acceptance or rejection the draft of a proposed constitution for the State of New Mexico, to be voted upon by the voters of said proposed new State on the twenty-first day of January, nineteen hundred and eleven, which proposed constitution contains a clause attempting to annul and set aside the boundary lines heretofore legally run, marked, established, and ratified by the United States and the State of Texas, said lines between the Territory of New Mexico and the State of Texas having been run by John H. Clark, the boundary commissioner acting for the United States in eighteen hundred and fifty-nine and eighteen hundred and sixty, the said lines being now known and recognized as the Clark lines; and

Whereas the United States and the State of Texas have patented land based upon the Clark lines as the boundary between Texas and the Territory of New Mexico: Therefore be it

Texas and New
Mexico boundary.
Provision in consti-
tution of New Mexico
not to affect.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any provision of said proposed constitution that in any way tends to annul or change the boundary lines between the State of Texas and the Territory or State of New Mexico shall be of no force or effect, but shall be construed so as not in any way to change, affect, or alter the said boundary lines

known as the Clark lines and heretofore run and marked by him as a commissioner on the part of the United States and concurred in by the State of Texas, and the former ratification of said Clark lines by the United States by the Act approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and the State of Texas by the joint resolution passed March twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, shall be held and deemed a conclusive location and settlement of said boundary lines.

Vol. 26, p. 971.

SEC. 2. That the President of the United States is hereby authorized, in conjunction with the State of Texas, to reestablish and remark the boundary lines heretofore established and marked by John H. Clark between New Mexico and the State of Texas, and for such purpose he is hereby authorized and empowered to appoint a commissioner, who, in conjunction with such commissioner as may be appointed by and on behalf of the State of Texas for the same purpose, shall re-mark the boundary between the Territory of New Mexico and the State of Texas as follows: Beginning at the point where the one hundred and third degree of longitude west from Greenwich intersects the parallel of thirty-six degrees and thirty minutes north latitude, as determined and fixed by John H. Clark, the commissioner on the part of the United States in the years eighteen hundred and fifty-nine and eighteen hundred and sixty; thence south with the line run by said Clark for the said one hundred and third degree of longitude to the thirty-second parallel of north latitude to the point marked by said Clark as the southeast corner of New Mexico; and thence west with the thirty-second degree of north latitude as determined by said Clark to the Rio Grande.

Re-marking boundary.
Commissioners to be appointed.

Location.

SEC. 3. That the part of the line run and marked by monuments along the thirty-second parallel of north latitude and that part of the line marked by monuments along the one hundred and third degree of longitude west from Greenwich, the same being the east and west and north and south lines between Texas and New Mexico, and run by authority of the Act of Congress approved June fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, and known as the Clark lines, which said lines as run by said Clark have been confirmed, as aforesaid, by the Act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, and the joint resolution of the Legislature of Texas passed March twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and ninety-one, shall remain the true boundary lines of Texas and New Mexico: *Provided*, That it shall be the duty of the commissioners appointed under this Act to re-mark said old Clark monuments and line where they can be found and identified by the original monuments now on the ground, or where monuments are now missing or the lines can not be found but their original position can be shown by competent parol evidence or by the topographic maps or field notes made by said Clark, the monuments so found or their position so identified shall determine the true position and course of the boundary lines as marked by said Clark to the full extent of the survey made by him, and where no survey was actually originally made on said lines it shall be the duty of the said commissioners to run a straight line between the nearest points determined by the Clark map, field notes, and survey, and when said straight lines have been so run, marked, and agreed upon by the commissioners they shall thereafter form the true boundary lines.

Clark boundary lines declared true boundary.

Vol. 11, p. 310.

Vol. 26, p. 971.

Proviso.
Re-marking old monuments, etc.

SEC. 4. That the sum of twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to carry out the purposes of this Act: *Provided*, That the person or persons appointed and employed on the part of the State of Texas shall be paid by the said State.

Appropriation.

Proviso.
Texas commissioner.

Approved, February 16, 1911.

February 23, 1911.
[S. J. Res. 139.]

[Pub. Res., No. 58.]

North Atlantic
Coast Fisheries Arbitration.
Printing ordered of
messages, report, etc.,
on.

[No. 8.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the printing of the message of the President, together with the report of the agent of the United States in the North Atlantic Coast Fisheries Arbitration at The Hague.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President's message of February first, nineteen hundred and eleven, together with the report of the agent of the United States in the North Atlantic Coast Fisheries Arbitration at The Hague, transmitted therewith, and the appendices to the report, be printed as a public document, together with an additional five hundred copies for the Department of State, the cost thereof to be defrayed out of the appropriation for printing and binding for Congress.

Approved, February 23, 1911.

February 24, 1911.
[S. J. Res. 131.]

[Pub. Res., No. 59.]

Military Academy.
Two Chinese subjects admitted to.

Provides.
No expense, etc.

Oath and service.
R. S., secs. 1320, 1321,
p. 227.

[No. 9.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to receive, for instruction at the Military Academy at West Point, two Chinese subjects, to be designated hereafter by the Government of China.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he hereby is, authorized to permit two Chinese subjects, to be designated hereafter by the Government of China, to receive instruction at the Military Academy at West Point: *Provided,* That no expense shall be caused to the United States thereby, and that the said Chinese subjects shall agree to comply with all regulations for the police and discipline of the Academy, to be studious, and to give their utmost efforts to accomplish the courses in the various departments of instruction: *And provided further,* That in the case of the said Chinese subjects the provisions of sections thirteen hundred and twenty and thirteen hundred and twenty-one shall be suspended.

Approved, February 24, 1911.

February 24, 1911.
[S. J. Res. 140.]

[Pub. Res., No. 60.]

Confederate Veterans'
Reunion, Little
Rock, Ark.
Loan of tents to.

Provides.
No expense, etc.

Bond required.

[No. 10.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to loan certain tents for the use of the Confederate Veterans' Reunion, to be held at Little Rock, Arkansas, in May, nineteen hundred and eleven.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and is hereby, authorized to loan, at his discretion, to the executive committee of the Confederate Veterans' Reunion, to be held at Little Rock, Arkansas, in the month of May, nineteen hundred and eleven, such tents, with necessary poles, ridges, and pins, as may be required at said reunion: *Provided,* That no expense shall be caused the United States Government by the delivery and return of said property, the same to be delivered to said committee designated at such time prior to the holding of said reunion as may be agreed upon by the Secretary of War and William M. Kavanaugh, general chairman of said executive committee: *And provided further,* That the Secretary of War shall, before delivering such property, take from said William M. Kavanaugh a good and sufficient bond for the safe return of said property in good order and condition, and the whole without expense to the United States.

Approved, February 24, 1911.

[No. 11.] Joint Resolution Creating a commission to investigate and report on the advisability of the establishment of permanent maneuvering grounds, camp of inspection, rifle and artillery ranges for troops of the United States at or near the Chickamauga and Chattanooga Military Park, and to likewise report as to certain lands in the State of Tennessee proposed to be donated to the United States for said purposes.

February 24, 1911.
[H. J. Res. 146.]

[Pub. Res., No. 61.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to appoint a commission consisting of five officers of the Army of the United States to make a full and complete investigation, and consider carefully whether or not it is advisable to make, establish, and maintain a maneuvering ground and camp of inspection, rifle and artillery ranges for United States troops at or near the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National Military Park. Said commission shall fully consider the advantages and disadvantages of the lands contiguous to or near to said park for the purposes herein stated, and report fully as to probable number of acres of land necessary to purchase, and the probable cost of the same, and as to all facts and conditions material to be considered in the premises. The report shall be filed in the War Department by December first, nineteen hundred and eleven, and communicated to Congress thereafter as soon as practicable by the President.

Army maneuvering grounds.
Commission to report on advisability, etc. of, at Chickamauga Park, Tenn.

Scope of inquiry.

Report.

SEC. 2. That said board or commission shall also examine carefully all lands within the State of Tennessee that may be proposed to be donated to the United States for the establishment and maintenance thereon of a maneuvering encampment and rifle and artillery ranges for the assembling of troops from the group of States composed of Tennessee, Kentucky, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, Florida, North Carolina, and South Carolina and report on the advisability of establishing such camps, rifle and artillery ranges on such lands proposed to be donated and whether the lands proposed to be donated are suitable and desirable for such purposes, and how much land would be properly required for said purposes, and whether the lands proposed to be donated are sufficient in quantity for the purposes proposed, and conveniently located for use by troops from said States, and the facilities for transportation of troops and supplies to and from said lands, and such other facts as may be material to be considered in the premises.

Lands in Tennessee for camp, etc., of State troops.
Commission to examine and report on proposed donation of.

SEC. 3. That the said board or commission shall serve without compensation but shall be paid actual necessary expenses.

Expenses allowed.

Approved, February 24, 1911.

[No. 12.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the delivering to the commander in chief of the United Spanish War Veterans of one or two dismounted bronze cannon.

February 25, 1911.
[S. J. Res. 132.]

[Pub. Res., No. 62.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to deliver to the order of the commander in chief of the United Spanish War Veterans one or two dismounted bronze cannon captured during the late War with Spain, to be used by the said United Spanish War Veterans for the purpose of furnishing official badges of the order: *Provided*, That no expense shall be caused to the United States through the delivery of said cannon.

Obsolete cannon. Donated to United Spanish War Veterans for badges.

Proviso.
No expense.

Approved, February 25, 1911.

February 27, 1911.
[H. J. Res. 276.]

[Pub. Res., No. 63.]

Military records.
Proviso in laws correcting, not to prevent pensions applied for after passage.

[No. 13.] Joint Resolution Modifying certain laws relating to the military records of certain soldiers and sailors.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in all laws approved during the Sixty-first Congress having for their object the removal of disabilities accruing from defective records in the military or naval service of the United States, the words "*Provided*, That, other than as above set forth, no bounty, pay, pension, or other emolument shall accrue prior to or by reason of the passage of this Act" shall not prohibit or prevent the granting of a pension on an application made after the approval of this Act, and accruing only from the date of said application.

Approved, February 27, 1911.

March 1, 1911.
[H. J. Res. 145.]

[Pub. Res., No. 64.]

Smithsonian Institution.
John B. Henderson, jr., appointed Regent.

[No. 14.] Joint Resolution Providing for the filling of a vacancy which will occur on March first, nineteen hundred and eleven, in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, of the class other than Members of Congress.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the vacancy in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, of the class other than Members of Congress, which will occur on March first, nineteen hundred and eleven, by the resignation of the Honorable John B. Henderson, to take effect on that date, be filled by the appointment of Mr. John B. Henderson, junior, of the city of Washington.

Approved, March 1, 1911.

March 3, 1911.
[H. J. Res. 291.]

[Pub. Res., No. 65.]

Melchor Batista, of Cuba.
May be admitted to Military Academy.

Provisos.
No expense, etc.

Oath and service.
R. S., secs. 1320, 1321, p. 227.

[No. 15.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the Secretary of War to receive for instruction at the Military Academy at West Point Mr. Melchor Batista, of Cuba.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he hereby is, authorized to permit Mr. Melchor Batista, of Cuba, to receive instruction at the Military Academy at West Point: *Provided*, That no expense shall be caused to the United States thereby and that the said Melchor Batista shall agree to comply with all regulations for the police and discipline of the academy, to be studious, and to give his utmost efforts to accomplish the courses in the various departments of instruction: *And provided further*, That in the case of the said Melchor Batista the provisions of sections thirteen hundred and twenty and thirteen hundred and twenty-one of the Revised Statutes shall be suspended.

Approved, March 3, 1911.

March 4, 1911.
[S. J. Res. 147.]

[Pub. Res., No. 66.]

Second-class mail.
Commission created to investigate cost of handling, etc.
Ante, p. 1334.

[No. 16.] Joint Resolution Providing for commission to investigate cost of transporting and handling second class mail.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President shall appoint three competent and impartial persons, one of whom shall be a judge of the Supreme Court of the United States and the other two of whom shall hold no office, and no one of whom shall be connected with the Postoffice Department or have any interest in any business directly or indirectly affected by the publishing of magazines or newspapers using the mails of the United States, to examine the reports of the Postoffice Department and any of its officers, agents or employees, and the existing evidence taken in respect to the cost to

the Government of the transportation and handling of all classes of second class mail matter which may be submitted to them, and such evidence as may be presented to them by persons having an interest in the rates to be fixed for second class mail matter, to make a finding of what the cost of transporting and handling different classes of such second class mail matter is to the Government and what in their judgment should be the rate for the different classes of second class postal matter, in order to meet and reimburse the Government for the expense to which it is put in the transportation and handling of such matter, and on or before December first to make report of their proceedings and findings to the President for transmission to Congress: *Provided*, That the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars is hereby appropriated to pay the expenses of such commission, including compensation to the members thereof, to the necessary secretaries, stenographers, and other incidental expenses, and such compensation may be awarded to the Federal official member of the commission, anything in the existing law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Report of proceedings and findings.

Proviso.
Appropriation for expenses.

Approved, March 4, 1911.

[No. 17.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the printing of one hundred thousand copies of the Special Report on the Diseases of the Horse.

March 4, 1911.
[H. Res. 286.]

[Pub. Res., No. 67.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed and bound in cloth one hundred thousand copies of the Special Report on the Diseases of the Horse, the same to be first revised and brought to date under the supervision of the Secretary of Agriculture; seventy thousand copies for use of the House of Representatives, thirty thousand copies for use of the Senate.

Diseases of the Horse.
Revised edition of special report on, ordered printed.
Distribution.

Approved, March 4, 1911.

[No. 18.] Joint Resolution Authorizing the printing of one hundred thousand copies of the Special Report on the Diseases of Cattle.

March 4, 1911.
[H. J. Res. 286.]

[Pub. Res., No. 68.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed and bound in cloth one hundred thousand copies of the Special Report on the Diseases of Cattle, the same to be first revised and brought to date, under the supervision of the Secretary of Agriculture, seventy thousand copies for use of the House of Representatives and thirty thousand copies for use of the Senate.

Diseases of Cattle.
Revised edition of special report on, ordered printed.
Distribution.

Approved, March 4, 1911.

[No. 19.] Joint Resolution For the appointment of members of the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.

March 4, 1911.
[H. J. Res. 294.]

[Pub. Res., No. 69.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Honorable Z. D. Massey and Captain Lucian S. Lambert be, and they are hereby, appointed as members of the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers of the United States; Honorable Z. D. Massey to succeed Walter P. Brownlow, deceased, whose term of office would expire April twenty-first, nineteen hundred and fourteen, and Captain Lucian S. Lambert to succeed Thomas J. Henderson, deceased, whose term of office would expire April twenty-first, nineteen hundred and fourteen.

National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers.
Appointment of Z. D. Massey and Lucian S. Lambert on Board of Managers.

Approved, March 4, 1911.